In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

Filed: October 20, 2026

[redacted]	*	UNPUBLISHED
Petitioner,	*	No. 24-1595V
v.	*	Special Master Nora Beth Dorsey
SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,	*	Decision Based on Stipulation; Influenza ("Flu") Vaccine; Guillain Barré Syndrome ("GBS").
Respondent.	*	

Leah Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PPLC, Washington, DC, for Petitioner.
Camille Collett, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION BASED ON STIPULATION[1]

On October 7, 2024, [redacted] ("Petitioner") filed a petition in the National Vaccine Injury Program[2] alleging that she sustained a Table injury of Guillain Barré syndrome ("GBS") as the result of an influenza ("flu") vaccine administered on October 13, 2021.[3] Petition at Preamble (ECF No. 1).

[1] Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned is required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website and/or at https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the Internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

[2] The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program is set forth in Part 2 of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755, codified as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-10 to -34 (2018) ("Vaccine Act" or "the Act"). All citations in this Decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa.

[3] Petitioner also received a Shingrix vaccine on October 13, 2021. Shingrix is a not a covered vaccine on the Vaccine Injury Table. 42 C.F.R. § 100.3(a).

On October 20, 2026, the parties filed a stipulation recommending an award of compensation to Petitioner. Stipulation (ECF No. 52). Respondent denies that Petitioner sustained a Table injury; denies that the vaccine caused Petitioner's alleged injuries, or any other injury; and denies that Petitioner's current condition is a sequela of a vaccine-related injury. Nevertheless, the parties agree to the joint stipulation, attached hereto as Appendix A. The undersigned finds the stipulation reasonable and adopts it as the decision of the Court in awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

The parties stipulate that Petitioner shall receive the following compensation:

(1) A lump sum of $137,911.08 to be paid through an ACH deposit to Petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement to Petitioner.

This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a). Stipulation at ¶ 8.

The undersigned approves the requested amount for Petitioner's compensation. Accordingly, an award should be made consistent with the stipulation.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with the terms of the parties' stipulation.[4]

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nora B. Dorsey
Nora B. Dorsey
Special Master

[4] Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.