## In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS
No. 20-0360V
UNPUBLISHED

Petitioner,

٧.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: December 17, 2021

Special Processing Unit (SPU); Damages Decision Based on Proffer; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (SIRVA)

Brian L. Cinelli, Marcus & Cinelli, LLP, Williamsville, NY, for Petitioner.

Claudia Barnes Gangi, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

## DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES<sup>1</sup>

On March 30, 2020, filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, et seq.<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleges that he suffered a right shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (SIRVA) after an influenza ("flu") vaccination on October 23, 2017. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On October 14, 2021, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for a right SIRVA. On December 17, 2021, Respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation ("Proffer") indicating Petitioner should be awarded: (1) \$130,000.00 in pain and suffering, (2) \$1,878.10 for past unreimbursable expenses,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (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, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

and (3) \$1,116.09 for payment of an outstanding balance for health services provided to Petitioner by Baylor Scott & White.

Proffer at 1-2. In the Proffer, Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Accordingly, Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, I award Petitioner

- 1. A lump sum payment of \$131,878.10 in the form of a check payable to Petitioner; and,
- 2. A lump sum payment of \$1,116.09 in the form of a check payable jointly to Petitioner and

Baylor Scott & White 600 North Park Street Brenham, TX 77833

These amounts represent compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran Brian H. Corcoran Chief Special Master

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.