In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 12-668V Filed: April 8, 2014 Not for Publication

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STACIE FULLER,	*	
	*	Damages decision based on stipulation;
Petitioner,	*	influenza vaccine; Guillain-Barré Syndrome
	*	·
	*	
V.	*	
	*	
SECRETARY OF HEALTH	*	
AND HUMAN SERVICES,	*	
	*	
Respondent.	*	
	*	
**********	*****	
Ronald C. Homer, Boston, MA, for p	etitioner.	
Lisa A. Watts, Washington, DC, for		

MILLMAN, Special Master

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

On April 8, 2014, the parties filed the attached stipulation in which they agreed to settle this case and described the settlement terms. Petitioner alleges that she suffered Guillain-Barré Syndrome ("GBS") that was caused by her October 12, 2009, receipt of influenza ("flu") vaccine. Petitioner further alleges that she suffered the residual effects of this injury for more than six months. Respondent denies that the flu vaccine caused petitioner's GBS and further denies that petitioner's current disabilities are sequelae of a vaccine-related injury. Nonetheless, the parties

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the special master's action in this case, the special master intends to post this unpublished decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (Dec. 17, 2002). Vaccine Rule 18(b) states that all decisions of the special masters will be made available to the public unless they contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged and confidential, or medical or similar information whose disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. When such a decision is filed, petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to delete such information prior to the document's disclosure. If the special master, upon review, agrees that the identified material fits within the banned categories listed above, the special master shall delete such material from public access.

agreed to resolve this matter informally.

The undersigned finds the terms of the stipulation to be reasonable. The court hereby adopts the parties' said stipulation, attached hereto, and awards compensation in the amount and on the terms set forth therein. Pursuant to the stipulation, the court awards a lump sum of \$300,000.00, representing compensation for all damages that would be available under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a) (2006). The award shall be in the form of a check for \$300,000.00 made payable to petitioner.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment herewith.²

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: <u>April 8, 2014</u>

<u>s/ Laura D. Millman</u>Laura D. MillmanSpecial Master

² Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by each party, either separately or jointly, filing a notice renouncing the right to seek review.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

STACIE FULLER, Petitioner,)) <u>ECF</u>)
v. SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMSERVICES,)) No. 12-668V) Special Master IAN) Laura D. Millman
Responden	t.))

STIPULATION

The parties hereby stipulate to the following matters:

- 1. Stacie Fuller, petitioner, filed a petition for vaccine compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10 to 34 (the "Vaccine Program"), The petition seeks compensation for injuries allegedly related to petitioner's receipt of the influenza ("flu") vaccine, which vaccine is contained in the Vaccine Injury Table (the "Table"), 42 C.F.R. § 100.3(a).
 - 2. Petitioner received a flu vaccine on October 12, 2009.1
 - 3. The vaccine was administered within the United States.
- 4. Petitioner alleges that she suffered Guillain-Barré syndrome ("GBS"), which was caused-in-fact by the flu vaccine. Petitioner further alleges that she suffered the residual effects of this injury for more than six months.

Petitioner also received a monovalent H1N1 vaccine on October 26, 2009. The 2009 monovalent H1N1 vaccine, however, is not covered under the Vaccine Program. See 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-14 and 42 C.F.R. § 100.3(a). Instead, it is covered under the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program. See 42 U.S.C. § 247d-6e; 77 Fed. Reg. 13329 (Mar. 6, 2012).

- 5. Petitioner represents that there has been no prior award or settlement of a civil action for damages on her behalf as a result of her condition.
- 6. Respondent denies that the flu vaccine caused petitioner's alleged GBS, or any other injury, and further denies that petitioner's current disabilities are sequelae of a vaccine-related injury.
- 7. Maintaining their above-stated positions, the parties nevertheless now agree that the issues between them shall be settled and that a decision should be entered awarding the compensation described in paragraph 8 of this Stipulation.
- 8. As soon as practicable after an entry of judgment reflecting a decision consistent with the terms of this Stipulation, and after petitioner has filed an election to receive compensation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-21(a)(1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services will issue the following vaccine compensation payment:

A lump sum of \$300,000.00 in the form of a check payable to petitioner. This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a).

- 9. As soon as practicable after the entry of judgment on entitlement in this case, and after petitioner has filed both a proper and timely election to receive compensation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-21(a)(1), and an application, the parties will submit to further proceedings before the special master to award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in proceeding upon this petition.
- 10. Petitioner and her attorney represent that they have identified to respondent all known sources of payment for items or services for which the Program is not primarily liable under 42 U.S.C.§ 300aa-15(g), including State compensation programs, insurance policies,

Federal or State health benefits programs (other than Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.§ 1396 et seq.)), or entities that provide health services on a prepaid basis.

- 11. Payments made pursuant to paragraph 8, and any amounts awarded pursuant to paragraph 9 of this Stipulation, will be made in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(i), subject to the availability of sufficient statutory funds.
- 12. The parties and their attorneys further agree and stipulate that, except for any award for attorneys' fees and litigation costs, the money provided pursuant to this Stipulation will be used solely for the benefit of petitioner as contemplated by a strict construction of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a) and (d), and subject to the conditions of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(g) and (h).
- 13. In return for the payments described in paragraphs 8 and 9, petitioner, in her individual capacity, and on behalf of her heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns,
- (a) does forever irrevocably and unconditionally release, acquit and discharge the United States and the Secretary of Health and Human Services from any and all actions or causes of action (including agreements, judgments, claims, damages, loss of services, expenses and all demands of whatever kind or nature) that have been brought, could have been brought, or could be timely brought in the United States Court of Federal Claims, under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-10 et seq., on account of, or in any way growing out of, any and all known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected personal injuries to or death of petitioner resulting from, or alleged to have resulted from, the flu vaccine administered on October 12, 2009, as alleged by petitioner in a petition for vaccine compensation filed on or about October 3, 2012, in the United States Court of Federal Claims as petition No. 12-668V.
- (b) waives any and all rights to any compensation that may be available under the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. § 247d-6e (or an action under 42

U.S.C. § 247d-6d(d)), for a claim alleging that a covered countermeasure, including the H1N1 vaccine administered on October 26, 2009, on its own or in combination with the flu vaccine administered on October 12, 2009, caused or significantly aggravated the same injuries that were the subject of the petition for vaccine injury compensation filed on or about October 3, 2012, in the United States Court of Federal Claims as petition No. 12-668V, for which petitioner will receive compensation pursuant to this stipulation.

- 14. If petitioner should die prior to entry of judgment, this agreement shall be voldable upon proper notice to the Court on behalf of either or both of the parties.
- 15. If the special master fails to issue a decision in complete conformity with the terms of this Stipulation or if the United States Court of Federal Claims fails to enter judgment in conformity with a decision that is in complete conformity with the terms of this Stipulation, then the parties' settlement and this Stipulation shall be voidable at the sole discretion of either party.
- 16. This Stipulation expresses a full and complete negotiated settlement of liability and damages claimed under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, as amended, except as otherwise noted in paragraph 9 above. There is absolutely no agreement on the part of the parties hereto to make any payment or do any act or thing other than is herein expressly stated and clearly agreed to. The parties further agree and understand that the award described in this Stipulation may reflect a compromise of the parties' respective positions as to liability and/or amount of damages, and further, that a change in the nature of the injury or condition or in the items of compensation sought, is not grounds to modify or revise this agreement.
- 17. This Stipulation shall not be construed as an admission by the United States or the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the flu vaccine caused petitioner's alleged GBS, or

any other injury, or that her current disabilities are sequelae of her alleged vaccine-related injuries.

18. All rights and obligations of petitioner hereunder shall apply equally to petitioner's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and/or assigns.

END OF STIPULATION

Respectfully submitted,

PETITIONER:

SPACIE FULLER

ATTORNEY OF RECORD FOR PETITIONER;

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RONALD C. HOMER, ESQ. Rule 87-1(1)(2) Conway, Homer & Chin-Caplan, P.C.

16 Shawmut Street Boston, MA 02116

Tel: (617) 695-1990

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

VINCENT J. MATANOSKI

Deputy Director Torts Branch Civil Division

U.S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 146

Benjamin Franklin Station Washington, D.C. 20044-0146

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND

HUMAN SERVICES:

VITO CASERTA, M.D., M.P.H.

Acting Director, Division of Vaccine

Injury Compensation (DVIC)

Director, Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP)

Healthcare Systems Bureau

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

5600 Fishers Lane

Parklawn Building, Stop 11C-26

Rockville, MD 20857

DATE: April 8, 2014

ATTORNEY OF RECORD FOR

atte & Mellehae

RESPONDENT:

LISA A. WATTS

Senior Trial Attorney

Torts Branch

Civil Division

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 146

Benjamin Franklin Station

Washington, DC 20044-0146

Tel: (202) 616-4099