

**In the United States Court of Federal Claims**

**OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS**

**No. 13-373V**

Filed: November 12, 2014

\* \* \* \* \*

KATHERINE BROOKS,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

\* \* \* \* \*

UNPUBLISHED  
Special Master Dorsey

Decision on Proffer; Damages;  
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder  
Injury Related to Vaccine  
Administration (SIRVA)

John Charles Theisen, Theisen, Bowers & Associates, Fort Wayne, IN, for petitioner.  
Gordon Elliot Shemin, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

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

On June 3, 2013, Katherine Brooks (“petitioner”) filed a petition for compensation pursuant to the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.<sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006). Petitioner alleged that she developed a left shoulder injury as a result of receiving an influenza (flu) vaccine on September 1, 2013. See Petition at 1.

On November 13, 2013, respondent filed a report pursuant to Vaccine Rule 4(c) conceding that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent’s Report at 3-4.

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<sup>1</sup> Because this decision contains a reasoned explanation for the undersigned’s action in this case, the undersigned intends to post this ruling on the website of the United States Court of Federal Claims, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). As provided by Vaccine Rule 18(b), each party has 14 days within which to request redaction “of any information furnished by that party: (1) that is a trade secret or commercial or financial in substance and is privileged or confidential; or (2) that includes medical files or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy.” Vaccine Rule 18(b).

<sup>2</sup> 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-1 to -34 (2006) (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.

Specifically, respondent agreed that the alleged injury was consistent with shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”). Id. at 3-4.

On November 10, 2014, respondent filed a Proffer on Award of Compensation (“Proffer”). In the Proffer, respondent represented that petitioner agrees with the proffered award. Based on the record as a whole, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, the undersigned awards petitioner:

**A lump sum payment of \$92,086.36, in the form of a check payable to petitioner, Katherine Brooks.** Respondent states that petitioner is a competent adult and that guardianship is not required in this case. This amount accounts for all elements of compensation under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a) to which petitioner would be entitled.

Proffer ¶ II.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** herewith.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

s/ Nora Beth Dorsey  
Nora Beth Dorsey  
Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties’ joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.