In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 14-136V June 10, 2014 Not to be Published

Melonie J. McCall, Washington, DC, for respondent.

MILLMAN, Special Master

ORDER CONCLUDING PROCEEDINGS¹

On February 18, 2014, petitioner filed a petition under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa–10-34 (2006), alleging that influenza vaccination on October 28, 2011 caused him to have the Miller-Fisher variant of Guillain-Barré Syndrome ("GBS") five and one-quarter months later.

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¹ Because this unpublished order concluding proceedings contains a reasoned explanation for the special master's action in this case, the special master intends to post this unpublished order concluding proceedings on the United States Court of Federal Claims's website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub.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 redact such information prior to the document's disclosure. If the special master, upon review, agrees that the identified material fits within the categories listed above, the special master shall redact such material from public access.

On March 21, 2014, the undersigned issued an Order to Show Cause why this case should not be dismissed since the onset of petitioner's Miller-Fisher variant of GBS exceeded her two-month limit for causation. See Corder v. Sec'y of HHS, No. 08-228V, 2011 WL 2469736 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. May 31, 2011) (onset of GBS four months after flu vaccination was too long to be appropriate for causation; two months is the outer limit).

On March 25, 2014, the undersigned held a telephonic status conference with counsel. Petitioner's counsel said he had discussed the undersigned's Order to Show Cause with petitioner. Counsel was trying to persuade petitioner to see his neurologist to ask him the questions the undersigned raised in the Order to Show Cause.

On May 12, 2014, the undersigned held another telephonic status conference with counsel. Petitioner's counsel said he intended to withdraw if he could not find an expert to write a report for petitioner.

On June 10, 2014, petitioner filed a voluntary dismissal under Vaccine Rule 21(a).

CONCLUSION

Proceedings are concluded in this case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

June 10, 2014s/Laura D. MillmanDATELaura D. MillmanSpecial Master