In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 15-0320V Filed: June 4, 2015 Unpublished

Alison H. Haskins, Maglio Christopher and Toale, PA, Sarasota, FL, for petitioner. Justine E. Walters, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

Vowell, Chief Special Master:

On March 27, 2015, Angela Waters filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² [the "Vaccine Act" or "Program"]. The petition alleges that as a result of an Influenza ("flu") vaccination on October 22, 2013, petitioner suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA"). The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On June 3, 2015, respondent filed her Rule 4(c) report ["Respondent's Report"], in which she concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Report at 4. Specifically, respondent "concluded that a preponderance of

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I intend to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance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)). 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.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2006).

the evidence establishes that petitioner's injury is consistent with a [SIRVA], and that [the] injury is not due to factors unrelated to her October 22, 2013, flu vaccination." *Id.* at 3. Respondent stated that "in light of the information contained in petitioner's medical records and affidavits, [she] has concluded that petitioner's left shoulder injury is compensable as a 'caused-in-fact' injury under the [Vaccine] Act." *Id.* at 4.

In view of respondent's concession and the evidence before me, I find that petitioner is entitled to compensation.

<u>s/Denise K. Vowell</u> Denise K. Vowell Chief Special Master