In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 16-770V Filed: September 13, 2016 UNPUBLISHED

Amber Diane Wilson, Maglio Christopher and Toale, PA, Washington, DC, for petitioner. Chrstine Mary Becer, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

Dorsey, Chief Special Master:

On June 29, 2016, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleges that she suffered a left shoulder injury caused-in-fact by her August 23, 2015 influenza vaccination. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On September 9, 2016, respondent filed her Rule 4(c) report in which she concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, respondent "has concluded that a preponderance of evidence establishes that the injury to petitioner's left shoulder was caused-in-fact by the administration of her August 23, 2015, flu vaccine, and that petitioner's injury is not due to factors unrelated to the administration of the flu vaccine." *Id.* at 3. Respondent

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website,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). 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, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned 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 (2012).

further agrees that the six months sequela requirement has been satisfied and that petitioner's injury is compensable under the Vaccine Act. *Id.*

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

IT IS SO ORDERED.

<u>s/Nora Beth Dorsey</u> Nora Beth Dorsey Chief Special Master