

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 18-0534V

Filed: September 6, 2019

UNPUBLISHED

ALEXANDRA MURRAY,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Special Processing Unit (SPU);  
Ruling on Entitlement; Concession;  
Table Injury; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine;  
Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine  
Administration (SIRVA)

*Ronald Craig Homer, Conway, Homer, P.C., Boston, MA, for petitioner.*

*Jennifer Leigh Reynaud, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.*

### **RULING ON ENTITLEMENT<sup>1</sup>**

**Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On April 12, 2018, Alexandra Murray (“petitioner”) filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, [42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, et seq.](#),<sup>2</sup> (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that she received an influenza (“flu”) vaccine on January 27, 2016, and that she subsequently suffered a Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (“SIRVA”). Petition at Preamble. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

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<sup>1</sup> The undersigned intends to post this ruling on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website. **This means the ruling will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** 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. Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, undersigned is required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in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).

<sup>2</sup> 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).

On September 5, 2019, respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, respondent states that "petitioner has satisfied the criteria set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table for SIRVA." *Id.* at 6-7. Respondent further agrees that "DICP did not identify any other cause for petitioner's left shoulder injury, and the medical records outlined above demonstrate that she suffered the residual effects of her condition for more than six months. Therefore, based on the record as it now stands, petitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Vaccine Act." *Id.*

**In view of respondent's position and the evidence of record, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to compensation.**

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Nora Beth Dorsey**

Nora Beth Dorsey  
Chief Special Master