# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

# OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS No. 19-1009V UNPUBLISHED

STACIA EZELL,

Petitioner,

٧.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: December 14, 2020

Special Processing Unit (SPU); Damages Decision Based on Proffer; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (SIRVA)

Maximillian J. Muller, Muller Brazil, LLP, Dresher, PA, for petitioner.

Mollie Danielle Gorney, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

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

On July 15, 2019, Stacia Ezell 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 right shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") caused by the influenza vaccine on October 9, 2017. Petition at 1, ¶¶ 2, 15. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On December 1, 2020, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for her SIRVA. On December 14, 2020, Respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation ("Proffer") indicating Petitioner should be awarded \$98,097.34, representing compensation in the amount of \$97,500.00 for her pain and suffering and \$597.34 for her past unrembursable expenses. Proffer at 1-2. In the Proffer,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in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). **This means the decision 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, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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).

Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$98,097.34, representing compensation in the amount of \$97,500.00 for her pain and suffering and \$597.34 for her actual unrembursable expenses in the form of a check payable to Petitioner. This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 15(a).

The clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran Chief Special Master

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.

#### IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

STACIA EZELL,	)	
Petitioner,	)	No. 19-1009V
v.	)	Chief Special Master Corcoran ECF
SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,	)	
Respondent.	) )	

#### RESPONDENT'S PROFFER ON AWARD OF COMPENSATION

On July 15, 2019, Stacia Parnell<sup>1</sup> ("petitioner") filed a petition for compensation under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 ("Vaccine Act" or "Act"), alleging that she suffered a right Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration ("SIRVA"), as defined in the Vaccine Injury Table, following administration of an influenza vaccine she received on October 8, 2017. Petition at 1. On November 30, 2020, the Secretary of Health and Human Services ("respondent") filed a Rule 4(c) Report indicating that this case is appropriate for compensation under the terms of the Act for a SIRVA Table injury, and on December 1, 2020, the Chief Special Master issued a Ruling on Entitlement finding petitioner entitled to compensation. ECF No. 20; ECF No. 21.

# I. <u>Items of Compensation</u>

### A. <u>Pain and Suffering</u>

Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded \$97,500.00 in pain and suffering. See 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(4). Petitioner agrees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Petitioner originally filed the petition under her married name, Stacia Parnell, but the case caption was subsequently amended on August 28, 2020, due to divorce.

#### B. Past Unreimbursable Expenses

Evidence supplied by petitioner documents that she incurred past unreimbursable expenses related to her vaccine-related injury. Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded past unreimbursable expenses in the amount of \$597.34. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(1)(B). Petitioner agrees.

These amounts represent all elements of compensation to which petitioner is entitled under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a). Petitioner agrees.

#### II. Form of the Award

Petitioner is a competent adult. Evidence of guardianship is not required in this case. Respondent recommends that the compensation provided to petitioner should be made through a lump sum payment as described below and requests that the Chief Special Master's decision and the Court's judgment award the following<sup>2</sup>: a lump sum payment of \$98,097.34, in the form of a check payable to petitioner.

#### III. Summary of Recommended Payments Following Judgment

Lump sum payable to petitioner, Stacia Ezell:

\$98,097.34

Respectfully submitted,

JEFFREY BOSSERT CLARK Acting Assistant Attorney General

C. SALVATORE D'ALESSIO Acting Director Torts Branch, Civil Division

CATHARINE E. REEVES Deputy Director Torts Branch, Civil Division

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Should petitioner die prior to entry of judgment, the parties reserve the right to move the Court for appropriate relief. In particular, respondent would oppose any award for future lost earnings and future pain and suffering.

HEATHER L. PEARLMAN Assistant Director Torts Branch, Civil Division

/s/ Mollie D. Gorney
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