

On November 4, 2014, the petitioners moved for a decision on the merits of the petition, acknowledging that insufficient evidence exists to demonstrate entitlement to compensation.

To receive compensation under the Program, petitioners must prove either 1) that N.C.A. suffered a “Table Injury” – i.e., an injury falling within the Vaccine Injury Table – corresponding to one of N.C.A.’s vaccinations, or 2) that N.C.A. suffered an injury that was actually caused by a vaccine. §§ 13(a)(1)(A) and 11(c)(1). Examination of the record does not disclose any evidence that N.C.A. suffered a “Table Injury.” Further, the record does not contain a medical expert’s opinion or any other persuasive evidence indicating that N.C.A.’s alleged injury was vaccine-caused.

Under the Vaccine Act, a petitioner may not be awarded compensation based on the petitioner’s claims alone. Rather, the petition must be supported by either the medical records or by a medical opinion. § 13 (a)(1). In this case, the record does not contain medical records or a medical opinion sufficient to demonstrate that the vaccinee was injured by a vaccine. For these reasons, in accordance with § 12(d)(3)(A), the **petitioners’ claim for compensation is denied and this case is dismissed for insufficient proof. The Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.**

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Denise K. Vowell
Denise K. Vowell
Chief Special Master