



Division of Vaccine Injury Compensation (“DVIC”), Department of Health and Human Services, has concluded that Petitioner’s alleged injury is consistent with a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”). *Id.* at 3. Additionally, Respondent indicates that no other causes for Petitioner’s condition have been identified, and the statutory six month sequela requirement has been fulfilled. *Id.* Accordingly, Respondent states that based on her review of the record, Petitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Act. *Id.*

Respondent’s Rule 4(c) Report also includes a proffer proposing a specific amount of compensation. *Id.* at 3. I have reviewed the file, and based upon that review I conclude that the Respondent’s proffer is reasonable. I therefore adopt it as my decision in awarding damages on the terms set forth therein.

The proffer proposes:

- A lump sum payment of \$55,000.00 in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.

Proffer at II. This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a) of the Act.

In light of Respondent’s concession and proffer, and based on my own review of the record (*see* Section 13(a)(1); 42 C.F.R. § 100.3(a)(I)), I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation for an injury that was caused-in-fact by a vaccination, and that the proposed sum is reasonable. 42 C.F.R. §§ 100.3(a)(XIV), 100.3(b)(2). I therefore approve a Vaccine Program award in the requested amount set forth above to be made to Petitioner. In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment herewith.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

/s/ Brian H. Corcoran  
Brian H. Corcoran  
Special Master

---

<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by each filing (either jointly or separately) a notice renouncing their right to seek review.