

persuasive evidence to prove entitlement to compensation in the Vaccine Program.” *Id.* at 1. Petitioner continued, “to proceed further would be unreasonable and would waste the resources of the Court, Respondent, Petitioner, and the Vaccine Program.” *Id.* Respondent had no objection to Petitioner’s motion. *Id.* at 2.

To receive compensation under the Program, Petitioner must prove either (1) that he suffered a “Table Injury”—i.e., an injury falling within the Vaccine Injury Table—corresponding to the vaccination, or (2) that he suffered an injury that was actually caused by a vaccine. *See* §§ 13(a)(1)(A), 11(c)(1). An examination of the record before me, however, did not uncover persuasive evidence that Petitioner suffered a “Table Injury.” Further, the record also does not contain persuasive evidence that Petitioner’s alleged injuries were caused by the vaccines identified above.

Under the Act, petitioners may not be given a Program award based solely on their claims alone. Rather, the petition must be supported by medical records or the opinion of a competent physician. § 13(a)(1). In this case, the medical records and filed expert reports are insufficient to prove Petitioner’s claim. Therefore, this case must be **dismissed for insufficient proof. The Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.**³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Herbrina D. Sanders
Herbrina D. Sanders
Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties’ joint filing of a notice renouncing the right to seek review.