

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 16-1504V

Filed: June 4, 2018

UNPUBLISHED

ANTHONY D. MADDUX,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Special Processing Unit (SPU);  
Damages Decision Based on Proffer;  
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Guillain-  
Barre Syndrome (GBS)

*Randall G. Knutson, Knutson & Casey Law Firm, Mankato, MN, for petitioner.*

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

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

**Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On November 14, 2016, 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 he suffered Guillain-Barré syndrome (“GBS”) as a result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccine administered on November 25, 2013. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On March 22, 2018, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding petitioner entitled to compensation for his GBS injury. On June 1, 2018, respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation (“Proffer”). Respondent proffers that, based upon her review of the evidence of record, petitioner should be awarded:

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<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website,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). 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.

<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).

- A. A lump sum payment of \$161,542.87, representing compensation for life care expenses expected to be incurred during the first year after judgment (\$15,304.14), and pain and suffering (\$146,238.73), in the form of a check payable to petitioner; and
- B. An amount sufficient to purchase the annuity contract described in Proffer Section II.B.

In the Proffer, respondent represented that petitioner agrees with the proffered award. Based on the record as a whole, the undersigned finds that petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, **the undersigned awards petitioner:**

- A. A lump sum payment of \$161,542.87, representing compensation for life care expenses expected to be incurred during the first year after judgment (\$15,304.14), and pain and suffering (\$146,238.73), in the form of a check payable to petitioner; and**
- B. An amount sufficient to purchase the annuity contract described in Proffer Section II.B.**

This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 300aa-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/Nora Beth Dorsey**  
Nora Beth Dorsey  
Chief Special Master

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<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**

ANTHONY D. MADDOX,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

No. 16-1504V  
Chief Special Master Dorsey  
ECF

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

On November 14, 2016, Anthony D. Maddox (“petitioner”) filed a petition for compensation (“Petition”) under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (“Vaccine Act” or “Act”), as amended. Respondent did not contest petitioner’s entitlement to compensation in his Rule 4(c) Report, filed on March 21, 2018. Based on respondent’s Rule 4(c) Report, the Chief Special Master found petitioner entitled to compensation on March 22, 2018.

**I. Items of Compensation**

Based upon the evidence of record, respondent recommends that compensation provided to petitioner be made through the following payments, which represent all elements of compensation to which petitioner would be entitled under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a):

A. Life Care Items

All items of compensation identified in the life care plan are supported by the evidence, and are illustrated by the chart entitled Appendix A: Items of Compensation for petitioner,

attached hereto as Tab A.<sup>1</sup> Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded all items of compensation set forth in the life care plan and illustrated by the chart attached at Tab A.

Petitioner agrees.

B. Pain and Suffering

Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded \$146,238.73 in actual and projected pain and suffering. This amount reflects that any award for projected pain and suffering has been reduced to net present value. See 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(4). Petitioner agrees.

**II. Form of the Award**

The parties recommend that the compensation provided to petitioner should be made through a combination of lump sum payments and future annuity payments as described below, and request that the Chief Special Master's decision and the Court's judgment award the following:<sup>2</sup>

A. A lump sum payment of \$161,542.87, representing compensation for life care expenses expected to be incurred during the first year after judgment (\$15,304.14), and pain and suffering (\$146,238.73), in the form of a check payable to petitioner.

B. An amount sufficient to purchase an annuity contract,<sup>3</sup> subject to the conditions described below, that will provide payments for the life care items contained in the life care plan,

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<sup>1</sup> The chart at Tab A illustrates the annual benefits provided by the life care plan. The annual benefit years run from the date of judgment up to the first anniversary of the date of judgment, and every year thereafter up to the anniversary of the date of judgment.

<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 medical expenses, future lost earnings, and future pain and suffering.

<sup>3</sup> In respondent's discretion, respondent may purchase one or more annuity contracts from one or more life insurance companies.

as illustrated by the chart at Tab A, attached hereto, paid to the life insurance company<sup>4</sup> from which the annuity will be purchased.<sup>5</sup> Compensation for Year Two (beginning on the first anniversary of the date of judgment) and all subsequent years shall be provided through respondent's purchase of an annuity, which annuity shall make payments directly to petitioner, only so long as petitioner is alive at the time a particular payment is due. At the Secretary's sole discretion, the periodic payments may be provided to petitioner in monthly, quarterly, annual or other installments. The "annual amounts" set forth in the chart at Tab A describe only the total yearly sum to be paid to petitioner and do not require that the payment be made in one annual installment.

1. Growth Rate

Respondent proffers that a four percent (4%) growth rate should be applied to all non-medical life care items, and a five percent (5%) growth rate should be applied to all medical life care items. Thus, the benefits illustrated in the chart at Tab A that are to be paid through annuity payments should grow as follows: four percent (4%) compounded annually from the date of judgment for non-medical items, and five percent (5%) compounded annually from the date of judgment for medical items. Petitioner agrees.

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<sup>4</sup> The Life Insurance Company must have a minimum of \$250,000,000 capital and surplus, exclusive of any mandatory security valuation reserve. The Life Insurance Company must have one of the following ratings from two of the following rating organizations:

- a. A.M. Best Company: A++, A+, A+g, A+p, A+r, or A+s;
- b. Moody's Investor Service Claims Paying Rating: Aa3, Aa2, Aa1, or Aaa;
- c. Standard and Poor's Corporation Insurer Claims-Paying Ability Rating: AA-, AA, AA+, or AAA;
- d. Fitch Credit Rating Company, Insurance Company Claims Paying Ability Rating: AA-, AA, AA+, or AAA.

2. Life-contingent annuity

Petitioner will continue to receive the annuity payments from the Life Insurance Company only so long as petitioner is alive at the time that a particular payment is due. Written notice shall be provided to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Life Insurance Company within twenty (20) days of petitioner's death.

3. Guardianship

Petitioner is a competent adult. Evidence of guardianship is not required in this case.

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

- |    |  |                     |
|----|--|---------------------|
| A. | Lump Sum paid to petitioner:   | <b>\$161,542.87</b> |
| B. | An amount sufficient to purchase the annuity contract described above in section II.B. |                     |

Respectfully submitted,

CHAD A. READLER  
Acting Assistant Attorney General

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

CATHARINE E. REEVES  
Deputy Director  
Torts Branch, Civil Division

ALEXIS B. BABCOCK  
Assistant Director  
Torts Branch, Civil Division

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<sup>5</sup> Petitioner authorizes the disclosure of certain documents filed by the petitioner in this case consistent with the Privacy Act and the routine uses described in the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program System of Records, No. 09-15-0056.

/s Jennifer L. Reynaud  
JENNIFER L. REYNAUD  
Trial Attorney  
Torts Branch, Civil Division  
U. S. Department of Justice  
P.O. Box 146, Benjamin Franklin Station  
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Direct dial: (202) 305-1586

Dated: June 1, 2018

## Appendix A: Items of Compensation for Anthony Maddox

ITEMS OF COMPENSATION	G.R	*	M	Lump Sum	Compensation
				Year 1	Years 2-Life
				2018	2019-Life
PCP	5%	*			
Neurologist	5%	*			
Lab Testing	5%	*			
Diagnostic Testing	5%	*			
PT	4%	*			
Hand Held Shower	4%			29.00	5.80
Shower Chair	4%			73.44	14.69
Portable Grab Bars	0%			209.85	
Raised Toilet Seat	4%			68.54	13.71
Gabapentin	5%	*			
Scooter	4%			1,199.00	171.29
Scooter Maint	4%			102.77	102.77
Scooter Lift	0%			1,975.00	
Scooter Batteries	4%			47.14	47.14
Lifeline	4%		M	359.40	359.40
Home Health Care	4%		M	6,240.00	6,240.00
Ramping	0%			5,000.00	
Pain and Suffering				146,238.73	
Annual Totals				161,542.87	6,954.80

Note: Compensation Year 1 consists of the 12 month period following the date of judgment.

Compensation Year 2 consists of the 12 month period commencing on the first anniversary of the date of judgment.

As soon as practicable after entry of judgment, respondent shall make the following payment to petitioner for Yr 1 life care expenses (\$15,304.14) and pain and suffering (\$146,238.73): \$161,542.87.

Annual amounts payable through an annuity for future Compensation Years follow the anniversary of the date of judgment.

Annual amounts shall increase at the rates indicated above in column G.R., compounded annually from the date of judgment.

Items denoted with an "M" payable in twelve monthly installments totaling the annual amount indicated.