

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-1545V

UNPUBLISHED

MEI H. LI,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: July 7, 2020

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Ruling on Entitlement; Concession;
Table Injury; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine;
Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS)

Timothy James Lessman, Knutson & Casey Law Firm, Mankato, MN, for petitioner.

Darryl R. Wishard, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

On October 3, 2019, Mei Li 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 was diagnosed with Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) as a result of her October 17, 2016 influenza vaccination. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On July 1, 2020, Respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that Petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent’s Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, Respondent determined that “[P]etitioner suffered the Table injury of GBS following a flu vaccine within the Table time period, and that there is not a

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website in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 ruling 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.

² 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).

preponderance of the medical evidence that [P]etitioner's GBS was due to a factor unrelated to the vaccination." *Id.* at 6. Respondent also determined that the claim "meets the statutory severity requirements because [P]etitioner experienced sequelae of her GBS for more than six months." Therefore, Respondent concluded that "[P]etitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Act." *Id.* Respondent further agrees that the scope of damages to be awarded is limited to Petitioner's GBS and its related sequelae only. *Id.*

In view of Respondent's position and the evidence of record, I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master