

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 20-1926V

UNPUBLISHED

EARL BALL,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: December 19, 2022

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Ruling on Entitlement; Concession;
Table Injury; Pneumococcal
Conjugate Vaccine; Shoulder Injury
Related to Vaccine Administration
(SIRVA)

Ronald Craig Homer, Conway, Homer, P.C., Boston, MA, for Petitioner.

Tyler King, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

On December 21, 2020, Earl Ball 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 he suffered a left shoulder injury related to the vaccine administration (“SIRVA”) that was caused by his receipt of a pneumococcal conjugate vaccination (“Prenar-13”) vaccine on January 10, 2020. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On December 19, 2022, 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 states that “petitioner has satisfied the criteria for

¹ Because this unpublished Ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in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 section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

SIRVA set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table and the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation, which afford petitioner the presumption of causation, because petitioner had no history of pain, inflammation, or dysfunction in his left shoulder; his pain occurred within 48 hours of receipt of an intramuscular vaccination; his pain and reduced range of motion were limited to the shoulder in which the vaccine was administered; and no other condition or abnormality was identified to explain his symptoms.” *Id.* at 4-5. Respondent further agrees that the statutory six-month sequela requirement has been satisfied. *Id.* at 5.

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