

Corrected

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 21-0532V

UNPUBLISHED

CANDY L. CHAPMAN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: August 12, 2022

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Damages Decision based on Proffer;
Influenza (Flu) and Tetanus-
Diphtheria-Acellular Pertussis (Tdap)
Vaccines; Shoulder Injury Related to
Vaccine Administration (SIRVA)

Kathy Ann Lee, Christie Farrell Lee & Bell, P.C., Indianapolis, IN, for Petitioner.

Amanda Pasciuto, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON DAMAGES¹

On January 11, 2021, Candy L. Chapman 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 that as a result of influenza (“flu”) and tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis (“Tdap”) vaccines received in her left shoulder on April 5, 2019, she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”). Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

¹ Because this unpublished opinion contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in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

On August 8, 2022, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for SIRVA. On August 12, 2022, Respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation. Proffer at 1-2. In the Proffer, Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, **I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$93,224.23 (representing \$87,500.00 for pain and suffering, \$2,935.65 for lost wages, and \$2,788.78 for past unreimbursable expenses) in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a).

The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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

³ 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.