

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 21-0803V

UNPUBLISHED

JULIE R. BEDOGNE, *as personal representative of the estate of*
VINCENT R. BEDOGNE,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: June 30, 2022

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Damages Decision Based on Proffer;
Influenza (Flu); Guillain-Barré
syndrome (“GBS”).

Scott William Rooney, Nemes, Rooney, P.C., Farmington Hills, MI, for Petitioner.

Steven Santayana, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES¹

Julie R. Bedogne (“Petitioner”), as personal representative of the estate of Vincent R. Bedogne (“Mr. Bedogne”) has pursued this petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petition filed January 26, 2021 (ECF No. 1) (filed by Mr. Bedogne); Notice (EF No. 11) (reflecting Mr. Bedogne’s subsequent death); Order (ECF No. 20) (amending the case caption); Amended Petition (ECF No. 39).

Petitioner alleged that as a result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccine administered to Mr. Bedogne on September 26, 2019, Mr. Bedogne suffered from Guillain-Barré syndrome

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website in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

("GBS"). Amended Petition at 2-4. Petitioner further alleged that Mr. Bedogne continued to suffer from GBS symptoms at the time of his passing on February 1, 2021, and that said symptoms were a factor in his cause of death. *Id.* at 3. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On June 30, 2022, Respondent filed a combined Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer in which he conceded that Petitioner was entitled to compensation for Mr. Bedogne's GBS. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer at 1, 8. That same day, I issued a Ruling on Entitlement.

Respondent represents that Petitioner agrees to his proffer on an award of compensation. Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer at 9. 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 combined Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer,³ **I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$127,500.00 (representing pain and suffering) 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.⁴

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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

³ Because the combined Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer contains information regarding Mr. Bedogne's personal medical history, which is not generally included in a Proffer when separately filed, it is not attached hereto.

⁴ 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.