

**In the United States Court of Federal Claims**  
**OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS**  
**No. 23-1839V**

CHLOE BAISDEN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: January 7, 2026

*Leah VaSahnja Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PLLC, Washington, DC, for Petitioner.*

*Katherine Edwards, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.*

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

On October 19, 2023, Chloe Baisden 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 she suffered from Guillain-Barre Syndrome (“GBS”) following the receipt of an influenza vaccine administered on October 13, 2022. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On October 29, 2024, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for GBS. On December 30, 2025, Respondent filed a proffer on award of compensation (“Proffer”) indicating Petitioner should be awarded \$173,905.98 (comprised of \$167,500.00 for pain and suffering, \$353.25 for unreimbursable expenses, and \$6,052.73 for lost earning). Proffer at 2. In the Proffer, Respondent represented that

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<sup>1</sup> Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 (2018).

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 \$173,905.98 (comprised of \$167,500.00 for pain and suffering, \$353.25 for unreimbursable expenses, and \$6,052.73 for lost earning) to be paid through an ACH deposit to Petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement 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.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Brian H. Corcoran**

Brian H. Corcoran  
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

CHLOE BAISDEN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

No. 23-1839V

Chief Special Master Brian H. Corcoran  
ECF

**PROFFER ON AWARD OF COMPENSATION<sup>1</sup>**

On October 19, 2023, Chloe Baisden (“petitioner”) filed a petition for compensation (“Petition”) under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34, as amended (“Vaccine Act” or “Act”). Petitioner alleges that she suffered the Vaccine Injury Table injury of Guillain-Barre Syndrome (“GBS”) that developed following an influenza (“flu”) vaccine administered on October 13, 2022. Petition at 1. On October 15, 2024, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (“respondent”) filed a Rule 4(c) Report indicating that this case is appropriate for compensation under the terms of the Act for a SIRVA Table injury. ECF No. 15. On October 29, 2024 the Chief Special Master issued a Ruling on Entitlement finding petitioner entitled to compensation. ECF No. 16.

**I. Items of Compensation**

Based upon the evidence of record, respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded the following:

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<sup>1</sup> This Proffer does not include attorneys’ fees and costs, which the parties intend to address after the Damages Decision is issued.

A. Pain and Suffering

Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded **\$167,500.00** in pain and suffering damages. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(4). Petitioner agrees.

B. Past Unreimbursable Expenses

Evidence supplied by petitioner documents that she incurred past unreimbursable expenses related to her vaccine-related injury. Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded past unreimbursable expenses in the amount of **\$353.25**. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(1)(B). Petitioner agrees.

C. Lost Earnings

Evidence supplied by petitioner documents that she incurred lost earnings related to her vaccine-related injury. Respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded past lost wages in the amount of **\$6,052.73**. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a)(3)(A). Petitioner agrees.

The above amounts represent all elements of compensation to which petitioner is entitled under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a). Petitioner agrees.

**II. Form of the Award/Recommended Payments**

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

A lump sum payment of **\$173,905.98** to be paid through an ACH deposit to petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement to petitioner, Chloe Baisden.

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<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 pain and suffering, and future lost wages.

Respectfully submitted,

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/s/ Katherine Edwards  
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DATED: December 30, 2025