In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 24-0906V

LYNN LOUISE TORRESO, Personal Representative of the Estate of KENT TORRESO, deceased, Petitioner, v. SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Respondent.	Chief Special Master Corcoran Filed: November 12, 2025

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

James Connor Daughton, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT[1]

On June 12, 2024, Lynn Louise Torreso 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 her husband suffered from Guillain-Barre Syndrome ("GBS") following an influenza vaccination he received on October 19, 2022. Amended Petition at 1. Petitioner further alleges that Mr. Torreso's vaccine-related GBS resulted in his death. *Id*. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

[1] Because this Ruling 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 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 (2018).

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On November 4, 2025, 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 set forth in the Table and the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation ("QAI"), which afford Petitioner a presumption of causation if the onset of GBS occurs between three and forty-two days after as seasonal flu vaccination and there is no apparent alternative cause. *Id.* at 5. Respondent further agrees that, "based on the record as it now stands, Petitioner has satisfied all legal prerequisites for compensation under the Act." *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