

In the United States Court of Federal Claims
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS
No. 24-1888V

MARK STREECH,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: July 25, 2025

*Catherine Wallace Costigan, Maglio Christopher & Toale, PA, Washington, DC, for
Petitioner.*

Margaret Armstrong, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

On November 15, 2024, Mark Streech 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 injuries from syncope following a Tdap vaccination he received on August 3, 2023. Petition at ¶¶ 1, 24. Petitioner further alleges that his “vaccine related injuries have lasted more than six months.” Petition at ¶ 26. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On July 25, 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. Respondent states that “Petitioner has satisfied the criteria set forth in the Vaccine Injury

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 Act 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).

Table (“Table”) and the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation (“QAI”), which afford Petitioner a presumption of causation if the onset of vasovagal syncope occurs within one hour after a Tdap vaccination and there is no apparent alternative cause.” *Id.* at 11. Respondent further agrees that “based on the case 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