In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 25-0417V

A.S., Petitioner, v. SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Respondent.	Chief Special Master Corcoran Filed: October 30, 2025

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

Elizabeth Andary, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON DAMAGES[1]

On March 4, 2025, A.S. filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-10, *et seq.*[2] (the "Vaccine Act"), alleging that she suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA"), as defined in the Vaccine Injury Table, 42 C.F.R. § 100.3, as the result of an influenza vaccination received on October 9, 2023. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On October 2, 2025, a Ruling on Entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for a Table SIRVA. On October 28, 2025, Respondent filed a Proffer on award of compensation ("Proffer"). Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with

[1] 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.

[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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the proffered award. *Id.* at 2. 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, **Petitioner is awarded a lump sum of $55,000.00 (for pain and suffering) 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). Proffer at 2.

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.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

A.S., Petitioner, v. SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Respondent.	No. 25-417V Chief Special Master Brian H. Corcoran ECF

RESPONDENT'S PROFFER ON AWARD OF COMPENSATION

On March 4, 2025, A.S. ("petitioner") filed a petition for compensation under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 ("Vaccine Act" or "Act"), as amended, alleging that she suffered a Table shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA"), as the result of an influenza ("flu") vaccination received on October 9, 2023. Petition at 1. She filed an amended petition on March 12, 2025, providing much more detail about her claim. ECF No. 10.

On September 30, 2025, 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. 19. On October 2, 2025, the Chief Special Master issued a Ruling on Entitlement finding petitioner entitled to compensation. ECF No. 20.

I. Compensation

Based upon the evidence of record, respondent proffers that petitioner should be awarded a lump sum of $55,000.00 for pain and suffering. This amount represents all elements of compensation to which petitioner is entitled under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a). Petitioner agrees.

II. Form of the Award

Petitioner is a competent adult. Evidence of guardianship is not required in this case. Respondent recommends that the compensation provided to petitioner should be made through a lump sum payment as described below and requests that the Chief Special Master's decision and the Court's judgment award the following[1]: a lump sum payment of **$55,000.00**, to be paid through an ACH deposit to petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement to petitioner, A.S.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: October 28, 2025

[1] 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, unreimbursed expenses, future lost earnings and future pain and suffering.