In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 25-631V

MARIAM SARKAR, Petitioner, v. SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Respondent.	Chief Special Master Corcoran Filed: June 18, 2026

Maximillian J. Muller, Muller Brazil, LLP, Dresher, PA, for Petitioner.

Felicia Langel, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION[1]

On April 11, 2025, Mariam Sarkar 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 she suffered a Table shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") as a result of an October 10, 2023 influenza ("flu") vaccination. *See* Petition at ¶¶ 1, 21; Stipulation at ¶¶ 2, 4. Petitioner further alleges that she received her vaccination in the United States, that she suffered the residual effects of her injury for more than six months, and that there has been no prior award or settlement of a civil action on her behalf as a result of her injury. Petition at ¶¶ 1, 17-19; Stipulation at ¶¶ 3-5. "Respondent denies that [P]etitioner sustained a SIRVA Table injury; denies that the flu vaccine caused her alleged shoulder injury, or any other injury or condition; and denies that her current condition is a sequela of a vaccine-related injury." Stipulation at ¶ 6.

[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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Nevertheless, on June 18, 2026, the parties filed the attached joint stipulation, stating that a decision should be entered awarding compensation.[3] I find the stipulation reasonable and adopt it as my decision awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached stipulation, **I award** the following compensation:

> **A lump sum of $100,000.00, to be paid through an ACH deposit to Petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement to Petitioner**.

Id. at ¶ 8. This amount represents compensation for all items of damages that would be available under Section 15(a). *Id*.

I approve the requested amount for Petitioner's compensation. In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, 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] The final two pages of the Stipulation, an e-signature verification and certificate of service, have been removed.

[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.