

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

No. 14-99V

Filed: April 6, 2015

(Not to be published)

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[REDACTED]

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Petitioner,

v.

Stipulation; Tdap; GBS

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SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

\*

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*Diana Stadelnikas Sedar, Esq.,* Maglio, Christopher and Toale, Pa (FL) for petitioner.  
*Alexis Babcock, Esq.,* U.S. Dep't. of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

**DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION<sup>1</sup>**

**Gowen**, Special Master:

On February 14, 2014, [REDACTED] (“petitioner”) filed a petition pursuant to the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.<sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006). Petitioner alleged that as a result of receiving a tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis [Tdap] vaccine on July 23, 2012, she suffered from Guillain-Barre syndrome [GBS]. Stipulation ¶ 2, 4, filed Apr. 6, 2015. Further, petitioner alleged that she experienced residual effects of this injury for more than six months. Id. at ¶ 4.

<sup>1</sup> Because this decision contains a reasoned explanation for the undersigned’s action in this case, the undersigned intends to post this ruling on the website of the United States Court of Federal Claims, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). As provided by Vaccine Rule 18(b), each party has 14 days within which to request redaction “of any information furnished by that party: (1) that is a trade secret or commercial or financial in substance and is privileged or confidential; or (2) that includes medical files or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy.” Vaccine Rule 18(b).

<sup>2</sup> The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program is set forth in Part 2 of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755, codified as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006) (Vaccine Act or the Act). All citations in this decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa.

On April 6, 2015, the parties filed a stipulation in which they state that a decision should be entered awarding compensation. Respondent denies that petitioner's alleged injuries were caused-in-fact by her Tdap vaccination, and denies that the vaccine caused any other injury or her current condition. Id. at ¶ 6. Nevertheless, the parties agree to the joint stipulation, attached hereto. The undersigned finds the stipulation reasonable and adopts it as the decision of the Court in awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

The parties stipulate that petitioner shall receive the following compensation:

**(a) A lump sum of \$105,000.00 in the form of a check payable to petitioner, [REDACTED]. This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under § 300aa-15(a).**

The undersigned approves the requested amount for petitioner's compensation. Accordingly, the clerk of the court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with the terms of the parties' stipulation.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/ Thomas L. Gowen**  
Thomas L. Gowen  
Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.