

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 04-322V

Filed: April 10, 2009

Not To Be Published

JUDITH BARON,
Parent of JULIANNE BARON,
a Minor

 Petitioners,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES

 Respondent.

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Petitioners' Motion for a Decision
on the Record; Insufficient Proof
of Causation; Vaccine Act Entitlement;
Denial Without Hearing

DECISION¹

On March 5, 2004, petitioners filed a Petition For Vaccine Compensation in the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program("the Program")² alleging that various vaccinations injured Julianne. The information in the record, however, does not show entitlement to an award under the Program.

On March 5, 2009, petitioners filed a Motion for a Decision on the Record. Petitioners assert that "an investigation of the facts and science supporting this case to date has demonstrated

¹Because this decision contains a reasoned explanation for the undersigned's action in this case, the undersigned intends to post this decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims's website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (Dec. 17, 2002). 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 trade secret or commercial or financial information and is privileged or confidential, or (2) that are medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy." Vaccine Rule 18(b). Otherwise, "the entire" decision will be available to the public. Id.

²The Program comprises 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-10 *et seq.* (hereinafter "Vaccine Act" or "the Act"). Hereafter, individual section references will be to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa of the Act.

to Petitioners that they will be unable to prove that Julianne Baron is entitled to compensation in the Vaccine Program.” Petitioners’ Motion for a Decision on the Record at 1. Accordingly, petitioners request the undersigned dismiss the above-captioned petition. Id. at 2.³

To receive compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (hereinafter “the Program”), petitioners must prove either 1) Julianne suffered a “Table Injury” – i.e., an injury falling within the Vaccine Injury Table – corresponding to one of her vaccinations, or 2) that Julianne suffered an injury that was actually caused by a vaccine. See §§ 300aa-13(a)(1)(A) and 300aa-11(c)(1). An examination of the record did not uncover any evidence that Julianne suffered a “Table Injury.” Further, the record does not contain a medical expert’s opinion or any other persuasive evidence indicating that Julianne’s alleged injury was vaccine-caused.

Under the Act, a petitioner may not be given a Program award based solely on the petitioner’s claims alone. Rather, the petition must be supported by either medical records or by the opinion of a competent physician. § 300aa-13(a)(1). In this case, because there are no medical records supporting petitioners’ claim, a medical opinion must be offered in support. Petitioners, however, have offered no such opinion.

Accordingly, it is clear from the record in this case that petitioners have failed to demonstrate either that Julianne suffered a “Table Injury” or that her injuries were “actually caused” by a vaccination. **Thus, this case is dismissed for insufficient proof. The Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.**⁴

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s /Denise K. Vowell
Denise K. Vowell
Special Master

³ Notwithstanding ¶ 6 respondent’s counsel indicated to the court she does not oppose this motion.

⁴ The undersigned notes that if petitioners elect to file a Petition for Fees and Costs pursuant to § 300aa-15(e), based on current case law petitioners will need to first establish proof of vaccination and the timely filing of their Petition for Vaccine Compensation, see § 300aa-16(a)(2) and 16(b), prior to any award for attorneys’ fees and costs being granted. See Brice v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 358 F.3d 865, 869 (2004), citing Martin v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 62 F.3d 1403, 1406 (1995).