

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 08-468V

Filed: August 19, 2009

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED

VIRGINIA ADAMS

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

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Stipulation; DTaP; Sensory
Polyneuropathy; Attorney's Fees

DECISION¹

On August 13, 2009, the parties to the above-captioned case filed a Stipulation memorializing their agreement as to the appropriate amount of compensation in this case. Petitioner alleges that petitioner sustained a vaccine-related injury of sensory polyneuropathy that was caused-in-fact by the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis ("DTaP") vaccine received on September 20, 2006. Respondent denies that petitioner's condition was caused-in-fact by the DTaP vaccine. Nonetheless, the parties agreed informally to resolve this matter.

The court hereby **adopts** the parties' said Stipulation, attached hereto, and awards compensation in the amount and on the terms set forth therein. Specifically, petitioner is awarded a lump sum of **\$10,000.00** in the form of a check payable to petitioner for compensation for damages and a lump sum of **\$850.00** in the form of a check payable to petitioner for petitioner's out-of-pocket expenses. See Stipulation, para. 8, filed Aug. 13, 2009. Additionally, petitioner is awarded a lump sum of **\$11,468.87 for attorney's fees and costs** in the form of a check payable to petitioner

¹The 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 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). Otherwise, the entire decision will be available to the public. Id.

and petitioner's counsel, Jeffrey A. Golvash, Brennan, Robins & Dailey, P.C. Id. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment accordingly.²

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Gary J. Golkiewicz
Chief Special Master

²Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties can expedite entry of judgment by each party filing a notice renouncing the right to seek review by a United States Court of Federal Claims judge.