

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

No. 03-1860V

Filed: September 20, 2011

Reissued as Redacted: October 12, 2011

(Not to be Published)

ANTONIO VILLARREAL and
MARIA VILLARREAL, parents of
A. X. V., a minor,

Petitioners,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

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Autism; Petitioner's Motion for a
Decision Dismissing the Insufficient
Petition; Proof of Causation; Vaccine
Act Entitlement; Denial Without Hearing

DECISION¹

On August 4, 2003, petitioners filed a Petition for Vaccine Compensation in the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program ("the Program"),² alleging that various vaccinations injured A.X.V.. The information in the record, however, does not show entitlement to an award under the Program.

On September 12, 2011, petitioners moved for a decision on the merits of the petition, acknowledging that insufficient evidence exists to demonstrate entitlement to compensation.

¹ When this decision was originally issued, the parties were notified that the decision would be posted 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)). Petitioners were also notified that they could seek redaction pursuant to § 300aa-12(d)(4)(B); Vaccine Rule 18(b). Petitioners made a timely request for redaction and this decision is being reissued with the name of the minor child redacted to initials.

² The 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. § 300aa of the Act.

To receive compensation under the Program, petitioners must prove either 1) that A.X.V. suffered a “Table Injury” – i.e., an injury falling within the Vaccine Injury Table – corresponding to one of A.X.V.’s vaccinations, or 2) that A.X.V. 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 A.X.V. suffered a “Table Injury.” Further, the record does not contain a medical expert’s opinion or any other persuasive evidence indicating that A.X.V.’s alleged injury was vaccine-caused.

Under the Act, petitioners may not be given a Program award based solely on the petitioners’ 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 insufficient 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 A.X.V. suffered a “Table Injury” or that A.X.V.’s injuries were “actually caused” by a vaccination. **Thus, this case is dismissed for insufficient proof. The Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.**

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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