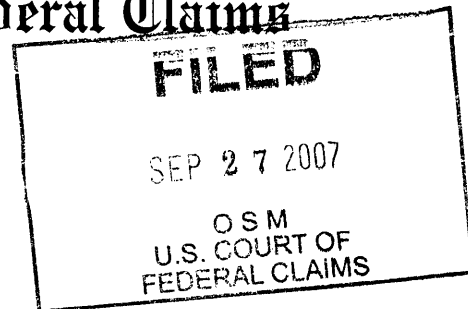


ORIGINAL

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

Filed: September 27, 2007



 IN RE: CLAIMS FOR VACCINE INJURIES *
 RESULTING IN AUTISM SPECTRUM *
 DISORDER OR A SIMILAR *
 NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDER *
 *
 VARIOUS PETITIONERS, *
 *
 v. *
 *
 SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND *
 HUMAN SERVICES, *
 *
 Respondent. *
 *

AUTISM MASTER FILE

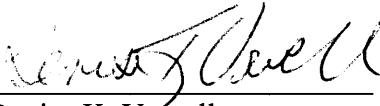
ORDER

A vast quantity of scientific evidence has been filed during the course of the *Cedillo* test case. However, references to scientific literature cited by the parties' experts have sometimes been confusing. One major problem is that while petitioners' experts, such as Dr. Krigsman and Dr. Hepner, generally used footnote numbers in their reports to refer to scientific articles, when petitioners' counsel filed the copies of the cited articles, they used letters which do not correspond to the number references utilized by the experts. Another problem is that some experts, such as respondent's expert Dr. Ward, often employed citations to lengthy articles or large treatises to support particular propositions, without identifying on what pages of the cited text the supporting statements could be found. Also, the parties' experts sometimes cited to authors with multiple publications, so that a cite to "Jones" does not tell us whether the expert is referring to the Jones 1992 article, or the Jones 1994 article.

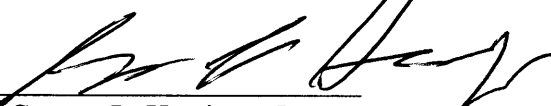
Accordingly, when the parties' experts prepare their reports for the next test cases in the Omnibus Autism Proceeding, all references to scientific literature should be precise and specific. When an expert refers to an article or text for a particular proposition, the expert should specify what pages of the cited article or text contain the cited material. Further, if the expert has cited more than one article by a particular author, the expert should make clear to which article the

expert is referring. (In this regard, if there is more than one Jones article published in a particular year, the expert might use letters to distinguish them – e.g., Jones 2001a, Jones 2001b.)

Finally, when an attorney files an expert’s report with the cited articles attached as tabs, as was done in the *Cedillo* case, counsel shall take great care to ensure that the tab numbers correspond exactly to the numbers or letters used by the expert. For example, if expert Smith referenced articles numbered 1 through 20, then such articles should be filed as Tabs 1 through 20 to the exhibit (e.g.- Ex. 71, Tab 1, etc.). The Tab 1 article, obviously, should correspond to the article that expert Smith listed as reference number 1.


Denise K. Vowell
Special Master


Patricia Campbell-Smith
Special Master


George L. Hastings, Jr.
Special Master