

(“flu”) vaccination she received on _____, and that the injury eventually caused the vaccinee’s death.

Respondent denies that the vaccinee’s alleged injuries and eventual death were caused by her receipt of the flu vaccine. Nonetheless, both parties, while maintaining the above positions, agreed in a stipulation filed _____ that the issues before them can be settled and that a decision should be entered awarding petitioners compensation.

I have reviewed the file and, based upon that review, I conclude that the parties’ stipulation is reasonable. I therefore adopt the stipulation as the decision of this proceeding in awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

The stipulation awards:

- a) A lump sum of \$2,937.75, which amount represents reimbursement of a lien for services rendered on behalf of _____, in the form of a check payable jointly to petitioners

_____ petitioners agree to endorse this payment to the _____ and _____

- b) A lump sum of \$100,000.00, in the form of a check payable to petitioners, _____ which amount represents compensation for all other damages that would be available under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(a);

Stipulation ¶ 8.

I approve a Vaccine Program award to be made to petitioners in the amounts set forth above. In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment herewith.³

42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa-10-§ 300aa-34 (West 1991 & Supp. 2002) (“Vaccine Act”). All citations in this decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa.

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by filing a joint notice renouncing their right to seek review.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Special Master