

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 24-1208V

GENARO FLORES,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: March 10, 2025

John Beaulieu, Siri & Glimstad LLP, Louisville, KY, for Petitioner.

Tyler King, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

On August 8, 2024, Genaro Flores filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that his receipt of an influenza (“flu”) vaccination on October 8, 2023, caused him to suffer Guillain-Barré Syndrome (“GBS”). Petition at 1. Petitioner further alleges that he suffered the residual symptoms of his injury for more than six months. Petition at 8. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On March 10, 2025, Respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that Petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent’s Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, Respondent states that, “Petitioner satisfies the criteria set forth in the

¹ Because this Ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website, and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Ruling will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2018).

Vaccine Injury Table ('Table') and the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation for a Table injury that the flu vaccination caused his GBS Petitioner also satisfies the Vaccine Act, including that no alternative cause more likely explains his condition and that his condition has persisted for more than six months." *Id.* at 4.

In view of Respondent's position and the evidence of record, I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master