IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS No. 02-1051V Filed: Sontember 7, 2012

Filed: September 7, 2012

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	
DANA A. BUTLER,	*	
Individually and as Next Friend of	*	
REAGAN ALICIA BUTLER, a minor,	*	
	*	
Petitioner,	*	Autism; Failure to Prosecute;
	*	Failure to Follow Court Orders;
V.	*	Dismissal
	*	
SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND	*	
HUMAN SERVICES	*	
	*	
Respondent.	*	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	

DECISION¹

On August 23, 2002, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² [the "Vaccine Act" or "Program"], on behalf of Reagan Alicia Butler ["Reagan"].

On July 3, 2012, I granted petitioner's former attorney's motion to withdraw from this case, and ordered pro se petitioner, Dana A. Butler, to contact my chambers by August 2, 2012 to schedule a status conference. Petitioner failed to respond to my order.

On August 3, 2012, I issued an order to show cause.³ Pro se petitioner, Dana A.

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I intend to post this decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in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)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to delete 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 delete such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755 (1986). Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2006).

³ Two copies of the order were sent to petitioner, one by certified mail and one by regular mail. Neither was returned, and presumably both were received by petitioner.

Butler, was ordered to contact my chambers, or show cause why this case should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute, by no later than September 4, 2012. To date, petitioner has failed to contact my chambers or file anything with the court.

I. The Omnibus Autism Proceeding

This case is one of more than 5,400 cases filed under the Program in which petitioner alleged that conditions known as "autism" or "autism spectrum disorders" ["ASD"] were caused by one or more vaccinations. A detailed history of the controversy regarding vaccines and autism, along with a history of the development of the OAP, was set forth in the six entitlement decisions issued by three special masters as "test cases" for two theories of causation litigated in the OAP and will not be repeated here.⁴

Ultimately, the Petitioner' Steering Committee ["PSC"], an organization formed by attorneys representing petitioner in the OAP, litigated six test cases presenting two different theories on the causation of ASDs. The first theory alleged that the measles portion of the measles, mumps, rubella vaccine could cause ASDs. That theory was presented in three separate Program test cases during several weeks of trial in 2007. The second theory alleged that the mercury contained in thimerosal-containing vaccines could directly affect an infant's brain, thereby substantially contributing to the causation of ASD. That theory was presented in three additional test cases during several weeks of trial in 2008.

Decisions in each of the three test cases pertaining to the PSC's first theory rejected the petitioner' causation theories. *Cedillo*, 2009 WL 331968, *aff'd*, 89 Fed. Cl. 158 (2009), *aff'd*, 617 F.3d 1328 (Fed. Cir. 2010); *Hazlehurst*, 2009 WL 332306, *aff'd*, 88 Fed. Cl. 473 (2009), *aff'd*, 604 F.3d 1343 (Fed. Cir. 2010); *Snyder*, 2009 WL 332044, *aff'd*, 88 Fed. Cl. 706 (2009).⁵ Decisions in each of the three "test cases" pertaining to the PSC's second theory also rejected the petitioner' causation theories, and petitioner in each of the three cases chose not to appeal. *Dwyer*, 2010 WL 892250; *King*, 2010 WL 892296; *Mead*, 2010 WL 892248.

Thus, the proceedings in these six test cases are concluded. Petitioner remaining in the OAP must now decide whether to pursue their cases and submit new evidence on causation, or take other action to exit the Program.

⁴ The Theory 1 cases are *Cedillo v. Sec'y, HHS*, No. 98-916V, 2009 WL 331968 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Feb. 12, 2009); *Hazlehurst v. Sec'y, HHS*, No. 03-654V, 2009 WL 332306 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Feb. 12, 2009); *Snyder v. Sec'y, HHS*, No. 01-162V, 2009 WL 332044 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Feb. 12, 2009). The Theory 2 cases are *Dwyer v. Sec'y, HHS*, No. 03-1202V, 2010 WL 892250 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 12, 2010); *King v. Sec'y, HHS*, No. 03-584V, 2010 WL 892296 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 12, 2010); *Kead v. Sec'y, HHS*, No. 03-215V, 2010 WL 892248 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Mar. 12, 2010).

⁵ Petitioner in *Snyder* did not appeal the decision of the U.S. Court of Federal Claims.

II. Failure to Prosecute

It is petitioner's duty to respond to court orders. As I reminded petitioner in my August 3, 2012 order, failure to follow court orders, as well as failure to file medical records or an expert medical opinion, shall result in dismissal of petitioner's claim. *Tsekouras v. Sec'y, HHS*, 26 Cl. Ct. 439 (1992), *aff'd per curiam*, 991 F.2d 810 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *Sapharas v. Sec'y, HHS*, 35 Fed. Cl. 503 (1996); Vaccine Rule 21(b).

III. Causation In Fact

To receive compensation under the Program, petitioner must prove either 1) that Reagan suffered a "Table Injury" – i.e., an injury falling within the Vaccine Injury Table – corresponding to one of Reagan's vaccinations, or 2) that Reagan suffered an injury that was actually caused by a vaccine. See §§13(a)(1)(A) and 11(c)(1). Under the Vaccine Act, a special master cannot find that petitioner has proven his case by a preponderance of the evidence based upon "the claims of petitioner alone, unsubstantiated by medical records or by medical opinion." § 13(a).

Petitioner has failed to file sufficient medical records and evidence in this case. Thus, an examination of the record did not uncover any evidence that Reagan suffered a "Table Injury." Further, the record does not contain a medical opinion or any other persuasive evidence indicating that Reagan's autism spectrum disorder was vaccinecaused.

Accordingly, it is clear from the record in this case that petitioner has failed to demonstrate either that Reagan suffered a "Table Injury" or that Reagan's injuries were "actually caused" by a vaccination. This case is dismissed for insufficient proof and for failure to prosecute. The clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Denise K. Vowell Special Master