

Talk to a North Carolina SIRVA Lawyer About Your Legal Rights

Shoulder injuries related to vaccine administration (SIRVA) result from mistakes during immunization. They can be painful and debilitating, and in some cases, they can have long-term consequences. They can also be incredibly expensive. Fortunately, many individuals who are diagnosed with these injuries can seek financial compensation with the help of a North Carolina SIRVA lawyer.

COVID vaccine is NOT currently listed as a covered vaccine.

[Read about the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program.](#)



How Does SIRVA Happen?

When administering vaccines, doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and others must follow strict protocols. These protocols exist to minimize the risk of [vaccine injuries](#), including SIRVA. Shoulder injuries related to vaccine administration happen when individuals administering vaccines make mistakes such as:

- Inserting the needle too deep into the arm
- Inserting the needle too high or too low on the arm
- Inserting the needle at the wrong angle

- Using a wrong-size needle

What are the Types of SIRVA?

Errors during vaccine administration can cause various types of shoulder injuries. Injuries that may be classified as SIRVA include:

- Brachial neuritis
- Deltoid bursitis
- Frozen shoulder (adhesive capsulitis)
- Impingement syndrome
- Rotator cuff injuries
- Shoulder bursitis
- Tendinitis

Which Vaccines are Linked to SIRVA?

Since SIRVA results from errors during vaccine administration, these injuries can occur with all types of vaccines that are administered via injection in the shoulder. This includes (but is not limited to) common CDC-recommended vaccines such as:

- Chickenpox (varicella) vaccines
- [Flu shots](#)
- Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccines
- Hepatitis A and B vaccines
- Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines
- Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccines
- Pneumococcal conjugate and meningococcal vaccines
- Rotavirus vaccines
- Tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis vaccines (i.e., DT, DTaP, Td and Tdap)

Immunizations with travel vaccines, vaccines recommended for certain high-risk populations and other vaccines can lead to SIRVA as well. The specific vaccine or vaccine ingredients are not a factor—SIRVA purely results from physical trauma and/or other complications caused by errors during vaccine administration.

How Can Vaccine Recipients Seek Compensation?

Many individuals who are diagnosed with SIRVA will be eligible to seek compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (NVICP). The NVICP pays compensation to eligible recipients of vaccines the CDC recommends for routine administration in the United States, including all of the vaccines in the list above. [Vaccine recipients](#) can hire a North Carolina SIRVA lawyer to handle their NVICP claim at no out-of-pocket cost.

To qualify as a vaccine injury, symptoms of SIRVA must onset within 48 hours of vaccination. Other eligibility requirements for the NVICP include:

- The injury must either (i) last for more than six months, or (ii) require inpatient hospitalization or surgery; and,
- The vaccine recipient must file a claim with the NVICP within three years of the first symptom or SIRVA.

A claim in the NVICP would not be a claim against a vaccine administrator.

Talk to a North Carolina SIRVA Lawyer for Free

If you believe you may have an NVICP claim for a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration, we encourage you to contact us promptly for a free consultation. To speak with a North Carolina SIRVA lawyer in confidence, call 800-662-1234 or [tell us how to reach you online](#) today.