

# South Korea to Compensate Nurse Paralysed after COVID-19 Shot

By [Sangmi Cha](#)

Global Research, August 09, 2021

[NTD](#) 6 August 2021

Region: [Asia](#)

Theme: [Law and Justice](#), [Science and Medicine](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the “Translate Website” drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

Visit and follow us on Instagram at [@crg\\_globalresearch](#).

\*\*\*

*For the first time in South Korea, a nursing assistant who was paralyzed after receiving a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) was recognized as a victim of an industrial accident, making her eligible for government benefits and compensation.*

The nursing assistant, who has not been identified, received AstraZeneca’s shot on March 12 and later suffered from double vision and paralysis and was diagnosed with acute encephalomyelitis, the state-run Korea Workers’ Compensation & Welfare Service said on Friday.

The service said in a statement the woman did not have underlying conditions and there seemed to be “a reasonable causal link between the side effects and the vaccination.”

AstraZeneca, asked about the case, did not refer to it directly but said patient safety was of the utmost importance for it and regulators around the world.

“International regulators, including the World Health Organization, continue to reaffirm that the vaccine offers a high-level of protection against all severities of COVID-19 and variants of concern, and is a key part of global efforts to overcome the virus,” AstraZeneca said in a statement.

The Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA) had determined that with the available evidence, it could not verify a connection between the woman’s case and the vaccine but it was open to re-evaluation when more evidence was available, said agency official Choi Seung-ho.

South Korea, like many other countries, has indemnified major vaccine makers against claims and set up funds to cover any costs.

It offers up to 10 million won (\$8,747) to anyone who suffers serious side effects from the coronavirus vaccines but this is the first case in which the side effects are considered an industrial accident.

Healthcare workers were among the first to be eligible for the vaccines in South Korea and were encouraged by employers to be vaccinated but they were not forced to.

The compensation service concluded that the woman was eligible for government compensation and benefits under the Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act because her medical situation was related to her work.

She will be compensated for missed work hours and benefits will cover her medical expenses and disabilities, the service spokesman told Reuters. There were six more cases pending a decision, the spokesman said.

The KDCA said a total of 1,562 cases, including 14 deaths, had been reviewed for compensation regarding damages from COVID-19 vaccination, of which 983 had been compensated. There has been no compensation for a case involving a death.

### **Liability and Claims**

AstraZeneca has been granted protection from product liability claims related to its COVID-19 vaccine by most of the countries with which it has struck supply agreements.

After reports of rare blood clots associated with the vaccine this year, several countries announced restrictions on its use in younger people.

In Asia, countries including Singapore, Australia, Thailand and Malaysia have financial assistance programs or set up compensation funds for those who suffer serious side effects from vaccines.

In Thailand, the government has paid out 13 million baht (\$389,454) to 400 cases of COVID-19 vaccine side-effects, its health agency said. In cases of death, it pays 400,000 baht, and side effects that impact daily life, 240,000 baht.

Payments are not proof, however, that the vaccines have side effects, it said, because that is under the purview of an expert panel.

This year, the World Health Organization agreed to a no-fault compensation plan for claims of serious side effects in people in 92 poorer countries due to get COVID-19 vaccines via the COVAX sharing scheme.

India, which has the second-highest number of cases globally, is a holdout. The government is in talks over legal protection sought by companies like Pfizer and Moderna, and no shots have been shipped by these companies. The U.S. government has a compensation fund for people who are victims of side effects of a vaccine, but lawyers say few claims have been compensated.

\*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, @crg\_globalresearch. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

*Featured image is from Shutterstock*

The original source of this article is [NTD](#)

Copyright © [Sangmi Cha](#), [NTD](#), 2021

---

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Sangmi Cha](#)

**Disclaimer:** The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)

[www.globalresearch.ca](http://www.globalresearch.ca) contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: [publications@globalresearch.ca](mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca)