VACCINE FAST FACTS

1. CDC recommends 26 doses of 9 vaccines by the first birthday, 48 doses of 14 vaccines by age 6, and 70 doses of 16 vaccines by age 18.¹

2. The safety of the current childhood vaccine schedule has never been proven in large, long-term clinical trials.

3. Vaccines can cause encephalitis (brain inflammation) and permanent brain damage.²,³

4. More than $2 billion has been awarded by the government to children and adults injured by vaccines.⁴

5. Vaccines can contain aluminum and other toxins. Recent research has shown chronic cognitive dysfunction, impaired immune function, and autoimmune disease in humans following administration of these same compounds.⁵⁻⁷

6. About 50% of flu vaccines contain mercury and many other vaccines still contain trace amounts of mercury. Mercury is a potent neurotoxin and is particularly damaging to the brain of a developing fetus or child.⁸

7. Drug companies testing new vaccines are allowed to use another vaccine or a heavy metal containing substance as a “placebo” control.⁹

8. Vaccine ingredients have not been tested for safety in doses given to human infants either singularly or in combination for co-toxicity.

9. The same federal health agencies responsible for developing, regulating and making vaccine policy are also in charge of monitoring vaccine safety.

10. Vaccine safety is monitored by the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS). VAERS is a passive reporting system (it relies on voluntary reports from consumers and healthcare practitioners) and CDC states: “Limitations of passive surveillance systems include variability in reporting standards, reporter bias and significant under-reporting of events.”¹⁰

11. Vaccine induced immunity is not permanent. Infectious disease outbreaks occur in fully vaccinated populations. In recent whooping cough and mumps outbreaks, the vast majority of those who contracted the disease had been fully vaccinated.¹¹⁻¹³

12. Legal exemptions to vaccination include medical, religious and philosophical exemptions. Available exemptions vary by state and can be difficult to obtain. In addition, exemptions are being threatened by special interest lobbyists in state legislatures.
2. http://www.neurology.org/content/68/16_suppl_2/S23.short