Vaccine Failures

Home

[Start off with <u>smallpox vaccination</u>. That should wean anyone off vaccination. You run the risk of brain damage, disease or death and your kid can still get the disease. Russian Roulette. As Harris <u>Coulter</u> said: "In truth, the benefits accrue to the physician, while the patient runs the risks."— (Divided Legacy Vol 3). Even the vaccinators admitted one of their Mumps vaccines was completely useless, and you can see how a Mumps vaccine is dangerous with <u>MMR Urabe</u>. Most kids who get one of the vaccine diseases are vaccinated.]

Quotes Articles Citation--MMR Smallpox vaccination DPT Citations--DPT MMR

<u>Lawrence Solomon: Vaccines can't prevent measles outbreaks</u> Measles in highly immunized societies occurs primarily among those previously immunized

90 percent of whooping cough outbreak victims are already vaccinated against whooping cough

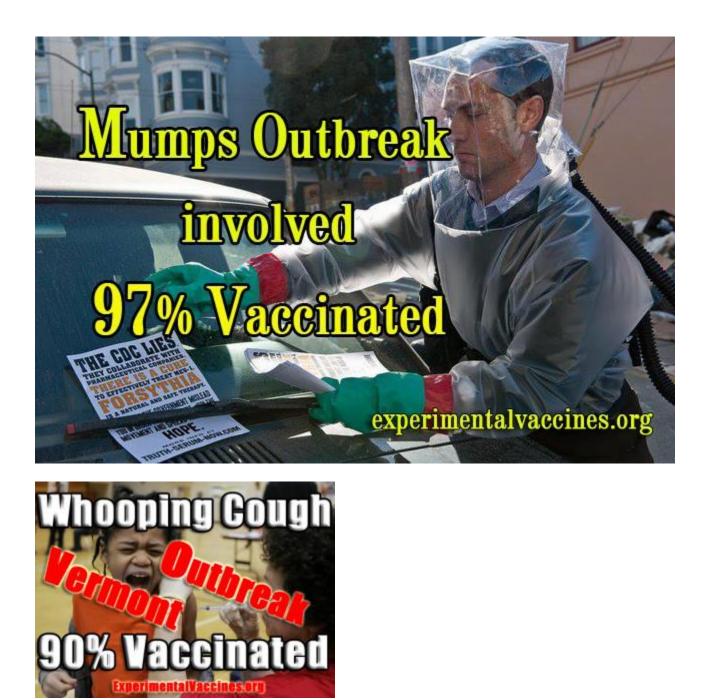
The utter failure of the whooping cough (pertussis) vaccine to provide any real protection against disease is once again on display for the world to see, as yet another major outbreak of the condition has spread primarily throughout the vaccinated community.



Measles Outbreak Blamed On Two Unvaccinated Children Despite 90 Percent of The Infected Being Vaccinated

The mainstream media continues to a dig deeper hole for themselves, eroding their credibility to unimaginable levels after what can only be described as one of the most ludicrous attempts to cast blame on unvaccinated children for infections in the vaccinated. Several reports on a measles outbreak in New York City are accusing two children who were unvaccinated for the infections in 18 other vaccinated children. It's the new infectious rate logic that only vaccinate advocates can comprehend.





Ohio State has the mumps, all but one infected were vaccinated

[2012 Oct] Influenza scare at AIIMS as doctors Most doctors at All India Institute of Medical Sciences have refused to take the preventive vaccination against the influenza virus as, they claim, the vaccine is outdated and ineffective.

[2012 April] Study: Whooping cough outbreak linked to vaccinated children

[2011 June] 78 percent of Pakistani children with polio were given polio

<u>vaccines</u> Last year, there were 136 cases of infected youth, and 107 of these had been administered multiple polio vaccinations.

[2011 March. Aus] Vaccines may have increased swine flu risk

[2011 Jan] Vaccinated N.J. teen's death from bacterial meningitis shocks family

[2011 Jan] Is the Whooping Cough "Epidemic" in California Caused by our Community? Hardly. By J.B. Handley

[2009 Dec] Not Immune From Mumps But perhaps the most frustrating news to some parents is that most of the affected patients had received their proper two-dose vaccination as children — 83 percent, according to the CDC.

[2009] A prolonged mumps outbreak among highly vaccinated Aboriginal people in the Kimberley region of Western Australia

The total ineffectiveness of vaccines

[Media March 2006] Iowa mumps epidemic puzzles officials 'Of the 245 patients this year, at least 66 percent had had the recommended two-shot vaccination, while 14 percent had received one dose, the Public Health Department said.'**Rabies**

[Media UK, Dec 2002] Warning over 'useless' mumps vaccine (Pavivac)

[2002] Outbreak of Varicella at a Day-Care Center despite Vaccination

Quian JW.An outbreak of varicella despite vaccination. N Engl J Med. 2003 Apr 3;348(14):1405-7; author reply 1405-7. No abstract available. PMID: 12678027 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] <u>Wack RP.</u> An outbreak of varicella despite vaccination. N Engl J Med. 2003 Apr 3;348(14):1405-7; author reply 1405-7. No abstract available. PMID: 12678025 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] <u>Giusti RJ.An outbreak of varicella despite vaccination. N Engl J Med. 2003 Apr 3;348(14):1405-7; author reply</u> 1405-7. No abstract available. PMID: 12678025 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] <u>Giusti RJ.An outbreak of varicella despite vaccination. N Engl J Med. 2003 Apr 3;348(14):1405-7; author reply</u> 1405-7. No abstract available. PMID: 12672872 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Manghani DK, et al. Pleomorphism of fine structure of rabies virus in human and experimental brain. J Neurol Sci. 1986 Sep;75(2):181-93. PMID: 3760910; UI: 87010723. Identification of the Negri bodies in the brain of an 8-year-old boy who died 8 days after a paralytic illness and 20 days after a dog bite, and who had received 9 injections of Semple's anti-rabies vaccine. provided evidence that he died of acute rabies encephalitis and not of post-vaccinal allergic encephalomyelitis. The Negri bodies in the human subject and those seen in the inoculated mouse differed in their morphological structure: the former consisted of a matrix of very fine granular material bearing larger granules or strands of higher electron-density resembling nucleic acids and representing products of host cell-virus interaction; and the latter showed better defined areas of granular matrix containing tubular, bullet-shaped and elongated

forms of viral structures, and nucleocapsids or capsule-deficient cores, representing the virions, emerging from them. Fine structural examination of the patient's brain and of the inoculated mouse has provided evidence of the pleomorphism of the Negri bodies and the various stages of formation of viral material and virions in them, the animal alone showing the mature virions of rabies, and proving the infectivity of the Negri bodies of the human brain. (Emphasis added) http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/htbin-post/Entrez/query?uid=3760910&form=6&db=m&Dopt=b

"Reemergence of invasive haemophilus influenzae type b disease in a well-vaccinated population on remote Alaska" (Journal of Infectious Diseases, vol. 179, no. 1, January 1999, pp. 101-106, reported via Vaccine Weekly, NewsEdge Corporation news release, February 12, 1999): In 1996, after administration of Hib conjugate vaccine (DTP whole-cell vaccine + Hib), cases of invasive Hib disease, as well as "silent" Hib infections, increased.

"High incidence of breakthrough varicella observed in healthy Japanese children immunized with live attenuated varicella vaccine (Oka strain)," Acta Paediatrica Japonica, vol. 39, no. 6, December 1997, pp. 663-8: the rate of varicella [chicken pox] occurrence among vaccinees was found to be much higher than rates reported previously by other authors. "Varicella vaccine seems to be effective in modifying the symptoms of varicella, but not potent enough in protecting from VZV infection."

"The characteristics of poliovirus strains circulating in Ukraine in 1982-1994" (Mikrobiol[ogie] Z. vol. 60, no. 2, March-April 1998, pp. 44-49 [article in Russian]): "The long-term use of the live poliomyelitis vaccine has not stopped circulation of virulent polioviruses."

"Is smallpox history?" (The Lancet, vol. 353, no. 9164, May 8, 1999): "A pilgrim returned home to Yugoslavia from Mecca in February, 1972, with a fever... In the 4 weeks since the pilgrim first had his fever, 150 people were infected across the country. It took 4 weeks before doctors, nurses, and health authorities knew they were dealing with smallpox... 175 people contracted smallpox [thereafter] and 35 died... these events occurred in a well-vaccinated population."

"Five cases of measles secondary vaccine failure with confirmed seroconversion after live measles vaccination" (Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Disease vol. 29, no. 2, 1997, pp.187-90): Two, five, seven and twelve years after vaccination with further attenuated live measles vaccine, three of five patients experienced modified measles infection, and the remaining two had typical measles. "This may be the first SVF case report that confirms the existence of completely waning immunity in recipients of the further attenuated live measles vaccines." "H[epatitis] B V[irus] prevalence is unchanged by hepatitis B [vaccine]," report by Michael Belkin, statistician, based on nationwide sampling of the prevalence of hepatitis B by the Centers for Disease Control, 1988, to 1994, for comparison with figures from 1976 to 1980 [American Journal of Public Health, vol. 89, no. 14, 1999]: "There was an age-adjusted prevalence of 5.5% in the first study and 4.9% in the second; these differences are not statistically significant. The authors concluded that the widespread use of HBV vaccine in the 1980s has not had a major impact on the overall prevalence of this infection (communication posted on the Vaccine Information and Awareness (VIA) listserv [via@access1.net], March 11, 1999, 12:22 p.m.).

Statistics:

The efficacy of common vaccines may be greatly exaggerated. In a 1998 study, it was stated that "investigator bias probably has overestimated the efficacy of most vaccines." Clinicians' compliance levels in monitoring illness in vaccine recipients varied widely in trial protocols. "Less compliant investigators were far more likely to report data making vaccines appear more effective against mild or moderate disease. Our data suggest that observer compliance (observer bias) can significantly inflate calculated vaccine efficacy...it is likely that all recently completed efficacy trials have been affected by this type of observer bias and all vaccines have considerably less efficacy against mild disease than published data suggest" (Pediatrics, vol. 102, no. 4, part 1, October 1998, pp. 909-912, reported as news release, "Clinical Trials; Vaccine Efficacy Overestimated...," posted December 2 to Vaccine Information and Awareness electronic mail discussion list [via@access1.net], 9:42 a.m.).

Laskey AL, Johnson TR, Dagartzikas MI, Tobias JD. Endocarditis Attributable to Group A beta-Hemolytic Streptococcus After Uncomplicated Varicella in a Vaccinated Child. Pediatrics. 2000 Sep;106(3):E40. [Record as supplied by publisher] PMID: 10969124

