Death by Flu Shot. 7 Year-Old Receives Flu Vaccine; Dies 4 Days Later

59 Comments[Author: Marcella Category: Vax Facts]

When a normal, healthy, vibrant seven year-old child dies suddenly we want to know why. Things like that just don't happen – at least they didn't used to happen at the rate they appear to be happening lately.

<u>This report from an Independent News Source in Vermont</u> relates the story of what happened after Kaylynne Matten was taken by her parents for her annual physical on December 2, 2011. During the physical Kaylynne was given a flu vaccine. Four days later she was dead. She wasn't even sick when she went to the doctor!



The state health commissioner, Dr. Harry Chen, "is not convinced" the girl's death was from the flu vaccine, citing the "very rare" incidence of serious reactions to the flu shot and the huge numbers of people who receive them each year. Dr. Chen declares that serious reactions to flu vaccines are so "rare" that death by flu shot has never been **reported** in Vermont.

BINGO! There's the problem. Every time a healthy child dies or is seriously injured by a vaccine, those who are reponsible for determining the cause of death immediately rule out vaccines because they are "so safe" and serious reactions are "so rare" – No. They're not. They're just not reported because of people like Dr. Chen, whose job is dependent on the sale of vaccines. That's what he does. He ensures that all of the people in his state are fully vaccinated. Without vaccines, Dr. Chen

would be unemployed; at the very least he'd be looking for another job. But then, without vaccines there would be a LOT of doctors looking for jobs, so there's a good chance Dr. Chen would be collecting unemployment benefits.

Dr. Chen is worried that people will over-react to this girl's death. He cautions about "alarmist" reactions to the death of Kaylynne Matten. Excuse me? We are not supposed to be ALARMED? Clearly, Dr. Chen has become complacent when it comes to young children dropping dead for "no apparent reason." Dr. Chen is worried that if people become "alarmed" their concerns may lead them to avoid getting a flu shot. If they start looking into the dangers of flu shots, it's a very slippery slope. You know how it goes. Flu shot research is like "the gateway drug" that causes us (parents who are easily influenced) to become fanatics. We research the flu vaccine and the true dangers of the flu and before you know it we start to realize we've been lied to. From there it's all downhill for Dr. Chen and his cronies. As we become "hooked" on research we learn more and more about vaccines and the more we learn the more we realize that vaccines are dangerous and the risks of infectious diseases are small in comparison.

As the article states, Vermont already has one of the most dismal (hear the sarcasm, please) vaccination rates in the nation. If even more people start researching and learning about the children and adults throughout the U.S. and the world who have died or been seriously harmed by vaccines, that dismal number might just fall even farther. Heavens! That would be a real tragedy – for Dr. Chen.

The fox is guarding the henhouse. How in the world can this vaccine-related death even be questioned? It's like saying "John Smith walked across the 495 beltway and was hit by a semi. Mr. Smith survived the accident and was taken to the hospital where he lapsed into a coma and died 4 days later. Mrs. Smith believes it was the semi that killed her husband. The hospital administrator (who happens to be married to the driver of the semi) is not so sure. Autopsy results are pending..." GIVE ME A FREAKIN' BREAK!

According to the CDC there are between 3,000 and 49,000 deaths each year in the U.S. due to the flu (influenza). That sure sounds like a lot of people dying from the flu. Before we become "alarmed" by these "huge" numbers, lets see what they mean in terms of the percentage of U.S. citizens. <u>The U.S. Census Data</u> indicates that the population of the U.S. is somewhere around 300,000,000 people: 304,059,700 as of the latest data. That means in a "good" year (fewer deaths from flu) the percentage of U.S. citizens who die from the flu is 0.0000986%. Whoa..... that's a lot of zeros. In translation, this equates to 9.8 (less than ten) people for every 1 Million citizens in the U.S. Of course, in a very BAD year the numbers are higher. Taking the worst-case scenario (49,000 deaths), the yearly death toll would be 0.0016115% of the U.S. population. This number equates to 1.6 (less than two) deaths per 1,000 people. That's a little bit scarier. However, we have to consider how many of those deaths occur in 7 year-old children.

Just what is the real risk of death from flu for a seven year old? How do we find out? If we just read the article, we are told "The majority of those severe illnesses and [3,000 to 49,000] deaths occur

among infants, young children, pregnant women, seniors and people with chronic medical conditions." I don't know about you but when I read this I tend to think this means infants, young children and pregnant women are those who are MOST at risk. It might just be me, but when something falls at the top of the list when someone is talking about relative risk, I associate that with meaning they are the ones we need to be most concerned about. Actually, the opposite is true in this case.

The CDC has this to say about the demographis of annual deaths from the seasonal flu:

Among persons aged <19 years, an estimated annual average of 97 (range: 41 in 1981–82 to 234 in 1977–78) influenza-associated deaths with underlying pneumonia and influenza causes occurred . The average annual rate of influenza-associated deaths for this age group was 0.1 deaths per 100,000 persons (range: 0.1-0.3). Among adults aged 19–64 years, an estimated annual average of 666 (range: 173 in 1981–82 to 1,459 in 2004–05) influenza-associated deaths with underlying pneumonia and influenza causes occurred. The average annual rate of influenza-associated deaths for this age group was 0.4 deaths per 100,000 persons (range: 0.1-0.8). Among adults aged 265 years, an estimated annual average of 5,546 (range: 673 in 1978–79 to 13,245 in 2003–04) influenza-associated deaths with underlying pneumonia and influenza causes occurred. The average annual rate of influenza-associated deaths for this age group was 17.0 deaths per 100,000 (range: 2.4-36.7). Deaths among persons aged 265 years accounted for 87.9% of the overall estimated average annual influenza-associated deaths with underlying pneumonia and influenza causes.

So.... how do we figure out the risk for a seven year-old? One way would be to divide 97 by 19, which would give us the average number of deaths per year of age. We can estimate this as FIVE, since 97 is very close to 100 and 19 is very close to 20. According to this calculation, there are approximately FIVE seven year-olds in the U.S. who die from the flu each year. Clearly the risk of death from the flu was astronomically small for 7 year-old Kaylynne.

Dr. Chen can talk all he wants about the risks of flu. His fear mongering won't save his job. People are too smart to fall for the trickery anymore. Parents in the United States and around the world are tired of being lied to. We are tired of doing as we are told and watching our children die as a result.

Dr Chen: I suggest you update your resume. I think you're going to need it.