

# Vaccination

## Making an Educated Decision

Parents Requesting Open Vaccine Education (PROVE)

# Goal

**There is growing concern regarding the safety and effectiveness of vaccines, and mandates restricting consent.**

- Vaccines are neither completely safe or effective.
- Some vaccine recipients will experience an adverse event.
- Some vaccine recipients will not be protected.

**The goal of this presentation is to help you identify the least biased sources of information on vaccines and the diseases they target. Risk assessment should be based on facts, not fear or manipulative messages.**

# Resource – “The Pink Book”

## Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

“The Pink Book”

<https://www.cdc.gov/pinkbook/hcp/table-of-contents/index.html>

This book contains comprehensive information on routinely used vaccines and the diseases they prevent. The appendices are a concise reference for a great deal of information including schedule information, vaccine excipient & media summary, as well as the VAERS Table of Reportable Events Following Vaccination.

# “The Pink Book” (cont.)

Each disease for which a vaccine is recommended is the subject of a chapter in this book. This information is valuable in evaluating benefits and risks of vaccine use, disease risk, and potential outcome if contracted.

## **For example regarding Hepatitis B:**

- Lifetime risk of HBV infection is less than 20% in low prevalence areas.
- Most acute HBV infections in adults result in complete recovery with elimination of HBsAg from the blood and the production of anti-HBs, creating immunity to future infection.
- Perinatal transmission from mother to infant at birth is very efficient. If the mother is positive for both HBsAg and HBeAg, 70%–90% of infants will become infected in the absence of postexposure prophylaxis. The risk of perinatal transmission is about 10% if the mother is positive only for HBsAg. As many as 90% of infant HBV infections will progress to chronic infection.

# “The Pink Book” (cont.)

## **For example regarding measles:**

- Before a vaccine was available, infection with measles virus was nearly universal during childhood, and more than 90% of persons were immune by age 15 years.
- Measles virus is rapidly inactivated by heat, sunlight, acidic pH, ether, and trypsin. It has a short survival time (less than 2 hours) in the air or on objects and surfaces.
- Approximately 30% of reported measles cases have one or more complications. Complications of measles are most common among children younger than 5 years of age and adults 20 years of age and older.

# Measles Complications

<b>Diarrhea</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Otitis media</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Pneumonia</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Encephalitis</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Seizures</b>	<b>0.6-0.7%</b>
<b>Death</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

## Vaccination Status of Confirmed Measles Cases, Texas, 2019

<b>Vaccination status</b> <sup>**</sup>	<b>Number of Cases</b>
0 doses	3
1 dose	6
2 dose	1
2 or more doses	2
Vaccinated, unknown number of doses	4
Unknown status	5
Other documented evidence of immunity	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>

\* Data is provisional as of 7/30/2019 and is subject to change.

\*\* Doses refers to doses of measles-containing vaccine received

# Vaccination Does Not Guarantee Protection

Example:

Texas Department of State Health Services  
Pertussis Health Alert  
September 3, 2013

As of August 27, 2013 Texas has reported 1,935 pertussis cases to the CDC.

**Treat patients and provide PEP (Post Exposure Prophylaxis) regardless of vaccination history. Many cases (85%) have occurred in persons with one or more doses of pertussis vaccine and 42% have had 5 or more doses.**

FEMS Pathogens and Disease Journal Article

**“What to do about pertussis vaccines? Linking what we know about pertussis vaccine effectiveness, immunology and disease transmission to create a better vaccine”**

<https://academic.oup.com/femspd/article/73/8/ftv057/2467538>

*Your family's health and public health is undermined by a false sense of security and protection.*

# Resource – Vaccine Package Inserts

**FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research**

<https://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/Vaccines/ApprovedProducts/ucm093833.htm>

This site lists all vaccines licensed in the United States. You can access the package inserts for any vaccine you are considering and information from the approval process.

# FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation – (cont.)

## Hepatitis B Package Insert: Recombivax- Warnings and Precautions

- Apnea following intramuscular vaccination has been observed in some infants born prematurely. Decisions about when to administer an intramuscular vaccine, including RECOMBIVAX HB, to infants born prematurely should be based on consideration of the individual infant's medical status and the potential benefits and possible risks of vaccination.
- Hepatitis B vaccination should be delayed until 1 month of age or hospital discharge in infants weighing <2000 g if the mother is documented to be HBsAg negative at the time of the infants birth.

# FDA – Hepatitis Package Insert (cont.)

## **Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility**

RECOMBIVAX HB has not been evaluated for its carcinogenic or mutagenic potential, or its potential to impair fertility.

**This vaccine is not the only one that hasn't been evaluated for potential to cause cancer, mutations or impair fertility. None have.**

ProQuad has not been evaluated for its carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic potential, or its potential to impair fertility.

INFANRIX has not been evaluated for carcinogenic or mutagenic potential, or for impairment of fertility.

# Consent, Vaccines, and Your Rights

In Texas, you do not have a true right to consent to vaccination because of vaccine mandates. The only way to say no or alter the schedule is to use an exemption. True consent would simply allow for a yes or a no.

- <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/HS/htm/HS.161.htm>
- <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/FA/htm/FA.32.htm#32>
- <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/ED/htm/ED.38.htm#38.001>

# Thank you

I encourage you to ask questions and continue to seek information stripped of emotion, ego, politics, attempts to guilt or blame, and name calling. Your health care decisions are more important than shallow divisive rhetoric. Also remember that the path to health may look different for others, but is no less valid. Real Public Health should be defined as a healthy population. Currently we are failing based on that definition.

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[www.vaccineinfo.net](http://www.vaccineinfo.net)