Facts to Counter the Fear

MEASLES

Toxicologist, Ashley Everly
BEFORE THE MEASLES VACCINE
Measles, in Television (1969 vs. 2015)

If you have to get sick, sure can't beat the measles

The Brady Bunch (1969)
S01E10 - Is There A Doctor In The House

Looks like the Bradys are finished with the measles

The Brady Bunch (1969)
S01E10 - Is There A Doctor In The House
Is measles a childhood rite of passage? Or is it deadly and to be feared?
Measles Symptoms & Complications

- **Typical symptoms:**
  - Fever, runny nose, red and watery eyes, small white spots on the inside of the mouth, then days later, the rash appears starting on the face and upper neck, and spreading downward.

- **Severe measles:**
  - Blindness, encephalitis (infection that causes brain swelling), diarrhea and dehydration, and respiratory illnesses such as pneumonia.

**Source:** World Health Organization

https://www.who.int/immunization/diseases/measles/en/
Global Statistics

- Incidence: 19 cases of measles per million persons in the world.
- **110,000 deaths** from measles in 2017.
- Case fatality rates as high as 20% from West Africa.
  - “The overwhelming majority (more than 95%) of measles deaths occur in countries with low per capita incomes and weak health infrastructures.”
  - “Severe measles is more likely among poorly nourished young children, especially those with insufficient vitamin A, or whose immune systems have been weakened by HIV/AIDS or other diseases.”

**Sources:** World Health Organization, Reviews of Infectious Diseases
https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/measles
US Statistics - Conflicting Data

- **In 1960 (before the vaccine):**
  - The CDC website states that before 1963 there were 500,000 reported cases of measles and 500 deaths annually. 1 in 1000 who contracted measles, died of measles. [0.1% death rate]
  - 1 in 500,000 people in the US died of measles according to a 1968 report by the National Center for Health Statistics. [0.0002% death rate]

- **1985-1992:** Surge of measles cases, primarily in low-income children. 1-2 in 1000 died of measles.*

Sources: CDC, J. Infectious Diseases
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsus/vsrates1940_60.pdf
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/meas.html
https://academic.oup.com/jid/article/189/Supplement_1/S91/825077

*We will refer back to this.
US Statistics - Unreported Cases

- **Under-reporting factors:**
  - Before the vaccine, the completeness of reporting was around **10%**. The actual number of cases was estimated at **4-5 million** annually.
  - **Revised death rate** using 500 annual deaths out of 5 million cases = **1 in 10,000. [0.01% death rate]**.
  - Estimates of completeness in reporting from the **1980s and 90s** range from **3% to 58%** of actual measles cases.
  - As low as 3 in 100,000 to 1 in 862 **[0.003% - 0.12% death rate]**

Sources: CDC, J. Infectious Diseases, Clinical Microbiology Reviews
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/meas.html
https://academic.oup.com/jid/article/189/Supplement_1/S185/822206

Data does not include un-diagnosed and un-reported cases of measles which may occur as a result of MMR vaccination.
Debate on Measles Risk is Valid
Recent Measles Deaths in the US

❖ The last confirmed measles death occurred in 2015.
  ❖ A fully vaccinated woman in her 20s living in Washington died from measles.
  ❖ The woman was said to have several health conditions and on immune suppressing drugs, and therefore did not show typical signs of measles.
❖ Prior to 2015, the last confirmed measles death occurred in 2003.
  ❖ Two measles deaths in 2003: (1) Immunocompromised child, aged 13 years. (2) International traveler aged 75 years, infected in Israel.
❖ Unconfirmed doctor’s reports suggest one measles death occurs each year.

Sources: CDC, The Seattle Times, Forbes:
In the Absence of a Vaccine

Current US population 326 million

❖ Using the **revised death rate** of 0.01% based on the CDC website:
  ❖ There would be **32,600** measles deaths per year.

❖ **Comparables:**
  ❖ **Car accidents:** Fatalities occur at a rate of 0.01% = **33,578** deaths per year.
  ❖ **Falling:** In 2016 there were **34,673** deaths from unintentional falls.

Assuming every person in the US contracts measles.

**Sources:** CDC, U.S. News, National Safety Council
https://www.nsc.org/work-safety/safety-topics/slips-trips-falls
Incidence Rate-Adjusted Deaths

- US population in 1960: 180.7 million
  - 5 million people out of 180.7 million = 2.8% incidence rate.
- Current US population: 326 million
  - (326 million)(2.8% incidence rate) = 9,020,476
  - Therefore, in the absence of a vaccine for measles, there would be around 9 million cases of measles per year.
- Using the revised death rate of 0.01%:
  - 9,020 measles deaths per year.
In Reality

❖ This information is important in order to compare the risks of harm from measles to the risk of harm from vaccination.

❖ This topic is important and people are searching for answers.

❖ For comparison, there were around 10,000 deaths in 2016 due to congenital malformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

Source: CDC
Success of the MMR Vaccine

❖ The combination Measles / Mumps / Rubella vaccine was introduced in 1971, to prevent illness and associated risk of harm.

❖ Incidence rates fell after after vaccine was introduced.

❖ Considered highly effective and successful.

❖ US celebrates as measles is declared “eliminated” in the year 2000.

Source: History of Vaccines
https://www.historyofvaccines.org/content/graph-us-measles-cases
The Year of Elimination

In the year 2000, twenty states reported confirmed measles cases, and there was a total of 86 confirmed cases of measles.

Sources: New England Journal of Medicine
https://www.cdc.gov/MMWR/Preview/MMWRhtml/mm5106a2.htm
Measles Cases in the US

There were no deaths from measles despite 667 cases in 2014.

From 2004 - 2018, there were over 2000 reported cases of measles. There were no infant or child deaths during this time.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control
https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html
Measles Cases in Young Children

- **2011**: 27 infants, 51 children (age 1-4)
- **2013**: 18 infants, 40 children (age 1-4)
- **2014**: 20 infants, 48 children (age 1-4)
- **2015**: 26 infants, 18 children (age 1-4)

No cases of encephalitis and no deaths were reported.

Data unavailable for 2012.

**Sources**: CDC

https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html
https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6322a4.htm
https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6414a1.htm
Despite claims of efficacy, measles outbreaks have occurred in fully vaccinated populations or in areas of near-complete coverage.

- 1,363 cases of measles outbreak in Quebec, Canada, in 1989, despite 99% vaccination rate for the total population.
- In 1984, a measles outbreak occurred in a high school with a documented vaccination rate of 98% in Massachusetts.
- An outbreak occurred in Texas in 1985, in a fully vaccinated secondary school population. More than 99% of the students had been vaccinated.
- Outbreak in New York in 2011 was traced to a fully vaccinated 22 year old.

Herd immunity is unattainable with the vaccine.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1884314?
https://scholarsbank.uoregon.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1794/18592/Holland.pdf
Vaccine-Associated Measles

- MMR and MMRV-vaccinated individuals can contract measles from the vaccine, due to vaccine virus shedding.

  - **Case study**: healthy 18-month-old child living in Italy developed symptoms of measles 7 days after MMRV vaccination. Measles virus was detected via throat swab up to 25 days later.

  - **Case study**: two-year-old child from Canada developed measles **five weeks** post-MMR-vaccination.

Source: Euro Surveillance

https://www.eurosurveillance.org/content/10.2807/1560-7917.ES2013.18.49.20649
Vaccine-Associated Measles

Case study: healthy 13-month-old living in the US developed measles symptoms 9 days post-MMR-vaccination.

Source: Clinical Case Reports
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5676287/
Vaccine Details

❖ MMR II is manufactured by Merck and is a live-virus vaccine.

❖ Listed ingredients & excipients:

  ❖ Chick embryo cell culture, WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts, vitamins, amino acids, fetal bovine serum, sucrose, glutamate, recombinant human albumin, neomycin, sorbitol, hydrolyzed gelatin, sodium phosphate, sodium chloride.

❖ Administered at 12 or 15 months of age, and again at 4-6 years.

  ❖ During outbreaks, doctors are advised that they may administer the MMR vaccine to children as young as 6-9 months, however it has not been tested for safety in children under a year of age.

Sources: CDC

# Table 1: Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2019

These recommendations must be read with the Notes that follow. For those who fall behind or start late, provide catch-up vaccination at the earliest opportunity as indicated by the green bars in Table 1. To determine minimum intervals between doses, see the catch-up schedule (Table 2). School entry and adolescent vaccine age groups are shaded in gray.

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<th>Vaccine</th>
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<th>1 mo</th>
<th>2 mos</th>
<th>4 mos</th>
<th>6 mos</th>
<th>9 mos</th>
<th>12 mos</th>
<th>15 mos</th>
<th>18 mos</th>
<th>19-23 mos</th>
<th>2-3 yrs</th>
<th>4-6 yrs</th>
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- **Range of recommended ages for all children**
- **Range of recommended ages for catch-up immunization**
- **Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups**
- **Range of recommended ages for non-high-risk groups that may receive vaccine, subject to individual clinical decision-making**
- **No recommendation**

01/31/19
WI-38 Human Diploid Lung Fibroblasts

- Derived from the lung tissues of a female fetus at three months gestation in 1964.
- Fetus was aborted because the family felt they had too many children.
- DNA fragments from fetal lung fibroblasts remain in the final vaccine solution.
- Independent research has found that these fragments can spontaneously integrate into the host’s genome. “Insertional mutagenesis”.

Sources: ATCC, ProCon.org, Sound Choice, FDA
https://www.atcc.org/products/all/CCL-75.aspx
https://vaccines.procon.org/view.resource.php?resourceID=005206#wi_38
- Panniculitis (inflammation of adipose/fat tissue under the skin)
- Atypical MEASLES
- Fever
- Syncope (temporary loss of consciousness)
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Malaise
- Irritability
- Vasculitis (inflammation of blood vessels which can lead to restricted blood flow and damage to organs)
- Pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas)
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Parotitis (Inflammation of a parotid gland, especially infectious parotitis aka MUMPS)
- Nausea
- Diabetes mellitus
- Thrombocytopenia (low platelets / severe bleeding due to reduced ability to form blood clots)
- Purpura (Red/purple discolored spots on the skin due to bleeding underneath the skin)
- Regional lymphadenopathy (enlargement / disease of the lymph nodes)
- Leukocytosis (abnormally high number of white blood cells due to infection, tumors, or leukemia)
- Anaphylaxis and anaphylactoid reactions, angioneurotic edema / peripheral or facial edema (severe swelling of the lower layer of skin and tissue just under the epidermis) and bronchial spasm.
- Arthritis or Arthralgia (Arthralgia and/or arthritis, transient or chronic, and polyneuritis are features of infection with wild-type RUBELLA.)
- Myalgia (muscle pain)
- Encephalitis (brain inflammation)
- Encephalopathy (brain disease, damage, or malfunction)
- Measles inclusion body encephalitis (MIBE). Presents with seizures within one year of measles vaccination or measles infection.
- Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE). SSPE is a chronic form of progressive brain inflammation caused by a persistent infection with measles virus.
- Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS). GBS is a disorder in which the body’s immune system attacks your nerves, causing weakness, severe pain, difficulty breathing, and paralysis.
- Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM). ADEM is a demyelinating disease of the central nervous system / widespread attack of inflammation in the brain and spinal cord.
- Transverse myelitis (Inflammation of the spinal cord which causes pain, abnormal sensations, weakness, incontinence, or total paralysis.)
- Febrile convulsions / seizures
- Afebrile convulsions / seizures
- Ataxia (loss of full control of bodily movements)
- Polynuropathy (disorder of the peripheral nerves)
- Polynuropathy (progression / malfunction of peripheral nerves in various parts of the body)
- Ocular palsies (Damage to third cranial nerve affecting eye movements, leading to strabismus and double vision)
- Paresthesia (abnormal burning or prickling sensation in various parts of the body)
- Aseptic meningitis (inflammation of layers lining the brain, causing fever, headache, vomiting, persistent crying and poor eating in children, mental confusion..)
- Pneumonia and pneumonitis
- Sore throat, cough, rhinitis
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome / Erythema multiforme (form of toxic epidermal necrolysis. A painful red or purple rash that spreads and blisters, eventually causing the top layer of the skin to die and shed. May lead to vision loss.)
- Urticaria / hives
- Rash / Measles-like rash
- Pruritus / severe itching of the skin
- Burning / stinging at injection site
- Wheal and flare / allergic skin reaction
- Redness
- Swelling
- Induration (hardening of soft tissues of the skin / loss of elasticity)
- Tenderness
- Vesiculation / blistering
- Henoch-Schönlein purpura / Acute hemorrhagic edema of infancy (rash caused by inflammation and bleeding in small blood vessels, accompanied with swollen joints, abdominal pain, or bloody urine)
- Nerve deafness / hearing loss
- Otitis media (ear infection)
- Retinitis (inflammation of the retina of the eye)
- Optic neuritis / papillitis / retrobulbar neuritis (demyelinating inflammation of the optic nerve. Vision loss, pain with movement of the eye.)
- Conjunctivitis (eye infection)
- Epididymitis / Orchitis (inflammation of the testicles, characterized by pain, swelling, and burning with urination)
- Death
Adverse Events

- **Measles, mumps, or rubella.**

- **Mild:** Fever, loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, irritability, sore throat, cough, rash, ear infection, nausea, vomiting.

- **Moderate:** diabetes, thrombocytopenia, arthritis, myalgia, severe itching of the skin, febrile seizure.

- **Severe:** anaphylaxis or allergic reaction, seizure, encephalitis, GBS, demyelinating diseases, polyneuropathy, aseptic meningitis, pancreatitis, hearing loss, vision loss, epidermal necrolysis, death.

Source: FDA
VAERS

Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System

❖ VAERS is a passive reporting system, relying on individuals to send in reports of their experiences to the CDC and FDA.

❖ Less than 1% of all vaccine adverse events are reported to VAERS.

❖ VAERS data for 2017:
  ❖ 2,387 reported adverse events from the MMR vaccine.
  ❖ Applying the under-reporting factor:
    ❖ 238,700 adverse events

Source: HHS

https://vaers.hhs.gov/about.html
https://vaers.hhs.gov/data/datasets.html
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<td>644098</td>
<td>Pyrexia</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Vertigo</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644099</td>
<td>Death</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644100</td>
<td>Body temperature increased</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Contusion</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Head injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644100</td>
<td>Syncope</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644148</td>
<td>Ear discomfort</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lymph node pain</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Rhinorrhoea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644149</td>
<td>Injection site discolouration</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644152</td>
<td>Pertussis</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Vaccination failure</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644154</td>
<td>Loss of consciousness</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644155</td>
<td>Dysphagia</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Hypersensitivity</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pharyngeal oedema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644158</td>
<td>Chills</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pyrexia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644168</td>
<td>Hypersensitivity</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644217</td>
<td>Allergy to vaccine</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Erythema</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Swelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rate of Adverse Events

❖ What we know.

❖ The MMR vaccine was not tested for safety against a placebo.

❖ In clinical vaccine trials, manufacturers typically do not monitor for adverse events long term.

❖ Often times adverse events do not manifest until 1-3 weeks post-vaccination, 2-3 months later, sometimes longer.

❖ Health care professionals fail to recognize and report adverse events. Parents aren’t aware of possible reactions.

Sources: BMJ, FDA, HHS

Comparing Adverse Event Rates

- Using a conservative estimate of measles mortality (1 in 10,000) and records of adverse events (AEs) in 1960:
  - 500 deaths + 48,000 hospitalizations + 1,000 cases of encephalitis = 49,500 adverse events from measles.
  - 49,500 AEs / 5 million cases = 0.99% AE rate
- 10 million doses of the MMR vaccine is administered each year in the US.
  - 238,700 AEs / 10 million doses = 2.4% AE rate
- The risk of adverse events from the MMR vaccine today, is over twice the risk of adverse events from measles, in 1960.*

*This does not include data from the MMRV vaccine.  
Source: CDC  
https://www.cdc.gov/measles/vaccination.html
In 1986 the NCVIA removed liability from manufacturers and administrators due to the high number of lawsuits being filed and won against vaccine manufacturers for injuries and deaths.

If your child is harmed by a vaccine and wish to take legal action, you must file a petition to the VICP.

Cases are decided by court-appointed “Special Masters”.

Limited to certain types of injuries occurring within a certain time frame.

Reduced the number of claims filed annually against vaccine companies.

Source: Maglio Christopher & Toale, HRSA
https://www.mctlawyers.com/vaccine-injury/cases/
## Vaccine Injury Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Illness, disability, injury or condition covered</th>
<th>Time period for first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IV. Vaccines containing <em>rubella</em> virus (e.g., MMR, MMRV)</td>
<td>A. Chronic arthritis</td>
<td>7-42 days (not less than 7 days and not more than 42 days).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Vaccines containing <em>measles</em> virus (e.g., MMR, MM, MMRV)</td>
<td>A. Thrombocytopenic purpura</td>
<td>7-30 days (not less than 7 days and not more than 30 days).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Vaccine-Strain Measles Viral Disease in an immunodeficient recipient</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Vaccine-strain virus identified</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—If strain determination is not done or if laboratory testing is inconclusive</td>
<td>≤12 months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Vaccines containing <em>measles, mumps, and rubella</em> virus or any of its components (e.g., MMR, MM, MMRV)</td>
<td>A. Anaphylaxis</td>
<td>≤4 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Encephalopathy or encephalitis</td>
<td>5-15 days (not less than 5 days and not more than 15 days).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration</td>
<td>≤48 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Vasovagal syncope</td>
<td>≤1 hour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: HRSA
Exclusion of Legitimate Cases

- Vaccine injury table can change.
- Currently, it limits awards for thrombocytopenia to cases manifesting 30 days or less.
- 1996 report by the CDC states that thrombocytopenia can manifest two months post-MMR-vaccination.

Thrombocytopenia

Surveillance of adverse reactions in the United States and other countries indicates that MMR vaccine can, in rare circumstances, cause clinically apparent thrombocytopenia within the 2 months after vaccination. In prospective studies, the reported incidence of clinically apparent thrombocytopenia after MMR vaccination ranged from one case per 30,000 vaccinated children in Finland (22) and Great Britain (23) to one case per 40,000 in Sweden, with a temporal clustering of cases occurring 2–3 weeks after vaccination (24). With passive surveillance, the reported incidence was approxi-

- Thrombocytopenia or ITP is a disorder caused by low levels of platelets, leading to excessive bruising and bleeding.

Source: CDC, Mayo Clinic
https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/idiopathic-thrombocytopenic-purpura/symptoms-causes/syc-20352325
# Client Compensation for Vaccine Injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Compensated</th>
<th>Illness or Symptoms</th>
<th>Vaccine Name</th>
<th>Link to Court Decision</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$101,000,000</td>
<td>Encephalopathy</td>
<td>Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR)</td>
<td>Case 15-119V</td>
<td>11/20/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Hearing Loss, Tinnitus</td>
<td>MMR</td>
<td>Case 15-1328V</td>
<td>11/29/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$77,000</td>
<td>Aplastic Anemia</td>
<td>MMR, Varicella, Diph</td>
<td>Case 13-780V</td>
<td>1/4/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$225,000</td>
<td>Demyelinating, Polyneuropathy</td>
<td>Tdap, MMR</td>
<td>Case 13-756V</td>
<td>10/3/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>Multi-Organ Failure, Streptococcal A Infection, Toxic Shock</td>
<td>DTaP, HIB, MMR Pneumococcal</td>
<td>Case 11-50V</td>
<td>9/26/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>Streptococcal A Infection, Toxic Shock, Multi-Organ Failure</td>
<td>Diph, HIB, MMR, Pneumococcal</td>
<td>Case 11-50V</td>
<td>9/26/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$72,000</td>
<td>GBS</td>
<td>Tdap, MMR</td>
<td>Case 13-38V</td>
<td>4/21/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$77,000</td>
<td>Guillain Barre Syndrome (GBS)</td>
<td>Tdap, MMR Vaccines</td>
<td>Case 13-38V</td>
<td>4/21/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td>Myopathy, Polyneuropathy, Quadruparesis</td>
<td>MMR, Hep B Vaccines</td>
<td>Case 10-129W</td>
<td>11/14/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td>Myopathy, Polyneuropathy, Quadruparesis</td>
<td>MMR, Hepatitis B</td>
<td>Case 11-3148V</td>
<td>11/14/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>Anaphylactic reaction, Gastrointestinal and Behavioral Symptoms</td>
<td>Diptheria, Tetanus, Pertussis Vaccine [DTaP], Measles, Mumps, Rubella [MMR], Hepatitis A Vaccines</td>
<td>Case 08-158V</td>
<td>9/22/10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Showing 1 to 11 of 11 entries (filtered from 611 total entries)
Deaths from MMR

- **VICP Data from Oct 1988 - Feb 2019**
  - 61 petitions filed for death from the MMR vaccine & 1,034 petitions total.
  - 56% of all petitions for the MMR were denied. Assuming 56% of the petitions for death were denied, there were 27 awarded cases of death from the MMR vaccine, or nearly one death per year.

- Applying the VAERS 1% under-reporting factor:
  - 2,700 deaths from 1988-2019 or 87 per year.
  - This is an underestimation due to the unknown percentage of deaths which occur post-MMR vaccination but are not filed.

*Source: HRSA, Maglio Christopher & Toale*  
https://www.mctlawyers.com/vaccine-injury/process/
Challenges for Petitioners

- Petitions for deaths from vaccines must be made within 2 years of the death or 4 years from the first symptom which led to death.

- Presenting and defending VICP cases is a lengthy, very difficult, hard-fought legalistic process involving complicated legal and medical issues. This discourages individuals filing claims.

- VICP is limited to certain types of injuries occurring within a certain time frame.

“There continues to be a lack of scientific understanding of the specific biological mechanisms involved in most vaccine-associated injuries and deaths and an absence of pathological profiles to conclusively prove which health problems following vaccination are, in fact, vaccine-induced and which are not.”

- Barbara Loe Fisher, NVIC Co-founder & President

Source: HRSA, Maglio Christopher & Toale, NVIC
https://www.mctlawyers.com/vaccine-injury/process/
VACCINE INJURY PYRAMID

VICP COMPENSATED CASES
VICP PETITIONS
VICP ELIGIBLE CASES
VAERS REPORTS
VACCINE ADVERSE EVENTS
Decline in Measles Mortality

❖ What was the reason for the decline prior to the introduction of the vaccine?
Infectious Disease Mortality

United States Mortality Rates

- Measles
- Scarlet Fever
- Typhoid
- Whooping Cough
- Diphtheria


- Diphtheria Antitoxin Started Use 1894
- Diphtheria Vaccine Introduced 1920
- Whooping Cough Vaccine Widespread Use In The Late 1940s
- Measles Vaccine Introduced 1963

Deaths per 100,000

Year


www.healthsentinel.com
Factors in the Decline

- 92% of the decline in infectious disease mortality in the 20th century occurred prior to 1950, and the introduction of vaccines.

- Improved nutrition
- Drinking water treatment
- Sanitary living conditions
- Better hygiene

Sources: columbia.edu, CDC
https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/history.html
Malnutrition & Measles

- Malnourished children and populations will experience:
  - Severe and prolonged measles infection.
  - More severe measles infections at a greater frequency.
  - Greater risk of secondary infections.
  - Increased risk of complications and longer hospital stays.

- Malnutrition is largely responsible for the elevated mortality rate and risk of complications in developing nations.

Sources: BMJ, Nutrition Reviews, Journal of Ayub Medical College
Malnutrition & Measles

❖ Case fatality rates as high as 20% from West Africa.

❖ “The overwhelming majority (more than 95%) of measles deaths occur in countries with low per capita incomes and weak health infrastructures.”

❖ “Severe measles is more likely among poorly nourished young children, especially those with insufficient vitamin A, or whose immune systems have been weakened by HIV/AIDS or other diseases.”

Sources: World Health Organization, Reviews of Infectious Diseases
https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/measles
Measles & Vitamin A

❖ **1990**: Measles virus depletes vitamin A. Vitamin A deficiency is associated with increased mortality from measles.

❖ **1992 & 1993**: Children with no known vitamin A deficiency show a significant decline in vitamin A during measles infection. The degree to which vitamin A levels are depressed governs the severity of the illness.

❖ **2002**: The World Health Organization recommends vitamin A supplementation as treatment for measles.

**Sources**: New England Journal of Medicine, Nutrition Reviews, Pediatrics, Journal of Tropical Pediatrics
Measles & Vitamin A

- **2008**: Vitamin A is found to directly inhibit measles virus.
- **2009**: Vitamin A up-regulates the immune system in uninfected cells to protect against viral infection and replication.
- **2011**: Vitamin A supplementation can reduce the incidence of measles, and prevent death, blindness and subsequent illness in children aged 6 months to 5 years, and potentially save 600,000 lives per year.

The benefit of vitamin A in the treatment of measles was first suggested in 1932, but was ignored until 1987.

**Sources**: Antiviral Research, FASEB Journal, BMJ, Science Daily, BMJ
https://www.bmj.com/content/bmj/343/bmj.d5094.full.pdf
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2521770/
Measles & SSPE

Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis

- Very rare, highly delayed, chronic progressive brain inflammation associated with measles infection.

- Symptoms: Personality changes, myoclonic seizures and/or muscle spasms, loss of vision, dementia, rigidity, respiratory distress, coma, and death. No cure exists.

- Fewer than 10 cases per year in the US. Greater incidence in developing nations.

- The MMR vaccine can cause SSPE.

Sources: MedlinePlus, NBC News
https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001419.htm
https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/fatal-measles-complication-killed-patients-years-later-n674706
SSPE Risk Factors

- Large families / several siblings / crowded home
- Being a third child or subsequent child
- Measles infection under 1 year
- Head injury
- Low birth weight
- Unhealthy mothers
- Rural living
- Contact with domestic animals, esp. birds and pigs
- Genetic factors


https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3374729
Benefits of Measles?

- Natural infections provide lifetime immunity, herd immunity and protection for the immune compromised, and protection for infants who cannot be vaccinated (antibodies via breastmilk) vs incomplete and waning immunity from vaccines, which requires additional booster shots.

- Childhood measles infection has been associated with a reduced risk of cancer later in life.

- Case studies of spontaneous remission of lymphomas as a result of measles infection.

Sources: CDC, International J. of Cancer, Leukemia Research, Lancet, BMJ
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/meas.html
Re-Assess

❖ If the rate of adverse events from measles in the 1960s was less than that of the MMR vaccine today,
   ❖ If nutrition is largely responsible for the reduction in mortality from measles,
     ❖ If the MMR vaccine does not prevent outbreaks,
       ❖ If vitamin A can effectively treat measles and even reduce the incidence of measles,
         ❖ And if natural measles infection itself is beneficial…
   ❖ Why is the MMR vaccine being pushed so heavily?
The Push

- Vaccines are a $60 billion per year market for the pharmaceutical industry.
- Merck pulls in 12% of the global market for vaccine sales.
- $1.4 billion in sales for the MMR vaccine in 2010.
- Goal of the CVI Strategic Plan in 1998 was to increase demand for vaccines.

Sources: WHO, Bloomberg
https://www.who.int/influenza_vaccines_plan/resources/session_10_kaddar.pdf
https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/64635/CVI_GEN_97.04.pdf
Merck: Profits over People

- In 2009, court proceedings revealed that Merck had created a fake scientific journal to publish fabricated data on its drug, Vioxx.
- Merck knew that Vioxx was causing heart attacks in their clinical trials, and removed the data when submitting it to the FDA.
- Merck is also currently in court over fraudulent claims of the efficacy of the mumps portion of the MMR vaccine.

Sources: CBS News, New Scientist, Huffington Post
https://www.huffingtonpost.ca/entry/5881914
Additional Concerns

- CDC Scientists lodge ethics complaint against the agency.
  - Scientists Preserving Integrity, Diligence, and Ethics in Research: Research at the CDC is being influenced and shaped by industry interests. Covering up and falsifying data is becoming the norm and not the rare exception.
- FDA caught burying evidence of fraud in medical trials.
- Pharmaceutical companies spend twice as much money on promotion than they do on research and development.
- News media receives 70% of their advertising revenue from pharmaceutical companies on non-election years.
- Medical schools and textbooks are heavily influenced by the industry.

Sources: Huffington Post, Slate, PLoS Medicine, RFK Jr., STAT News
https://www.huffingtonpost.com/carey-gillam/spider-bites-cdc-ethics-c_b_12525012.html
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2174966/
https://youtu.be/j2UJ2oBeya0
https://www.statnews.com/2018/03/06/conflict-of-interest-medical-textbook/
What Would Happen If…

❖ What if we all stopped vaccinating for measles?
❖ The surge in the late 80s/early 90s showed us what would happen.
   ❖ Low-income children at highest risk of contracting measles.
   ❖ Low-income children experience food and nutrition insufficiency, and would also be at a greater risk of severe measles.
   ❖ Malnourished, vitamin A deficient, and immunocompromised would be at risk.
   ❖ Infants would be at risk, due to lack of antibodies transferred across the placenta from mothers who don’t have immunity from wild-virus infection.

Sources: J. Infectious Diseases, Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, CDC
https://academic.oup.com/jid/article/189/Supplement_1/S91/825077
https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/190498
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/meas.html
Conclusion

❖ Measles can be deadly in malnourished individuals.
❖ SSPE is a valid concern, but cases are extremely rare.
❖ The MMR vaccine has a convincing record of effectiveness, however, the amount of severe and chronic harm it can inflict may not be worth the risk.
❖ MMR vaccination rates over 99% do not prevent outbreaks of measles.
❖ Low mortality rates and popular culture of the 60s provide evidence that measles infection was a minor concern in the US prior to the vaccine, due to improved nutrition and vitamin A sufficiency.
❖ Vitamin A sufficiency can help prevent severe measles, complications, and death, and is easy to obtain following a healthy diet.
❖ Can we trust the information we’re receiving from public health agencies, the media, and the medical system, if industry influence appears to be such a significant problem?
❖ The goal should be to improve nutrition in low-income families and children to prevent severe measles.
And just about everybody
gets measles,
mumps,
and chickenpox,
sometime or other.
They don’t always come at the handiest time.
They might interfere with Christmas or birthdays or
the circus,
but
once you have had them, you almost certainly will
never have them again.
so
have a happy measles, a merry mumps, a cheery chicken-\pox, and grin and bear whatever else comes along.