

HISTORY OF VACCINE SCHEDULES

For US Children From 1965 to NCVIA to Today

A fact-based review of vaccine policy in the United States & its effect on the safety of American children in order to protect & advance informed consent & vaccine choice



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HISTORY OF VACCINE SCHEDULES FOR U.S. CHILDREN

1965

Total Doses: 28

Smallpox Smallpox Measles OPV OPV DTP DTP DTP OPV OPV DTP

1983

Total Doses: 24

2 months 2 months

MMR DTP OPV OPV DTP OPV DTP OPV 4 years 6 years 8 years 2 months 4 months 12 months 15 months 2 months 3 months 3 months 4 months 12 months 15 months

18 months

18 months

NCVIA

what happened after schedules and see the passing of the NCVIA in 1986:

> 4 months 4 months 6 months 15 months

schedule that is the An ever-expanding and bloated of any most aggressive other developed nation on our planet.

4 years

4 years

sold by corporations no liability, it is easy Since vaccines are for profit, yet have to see why the U.S. vaccine schedule has exploded in this way.

> nvasive, irreversible medical procedures with known risks 4,5). It is these risks and the resulting litigious actions that prompter

234 antigens including 18 live viruses, human & animal DNA & viral

contaminants, & antibiotics on the health of our children. (1,2)

Additionally, many of the individual components are not licensed for

safety & are instead "generally regarded as safe". (3)

ie CDC schedule has never been tested as it is given to our childre

Full Vaccine Schedule Never Tested

Manufacturers Have Immunity From Litigious Despite Safety & Efficacy Concerns, Vaccine

Action When Their Products Injure or Kill

This resulted in the passing of The National Childhood Vaccine Injury. Act of 1986.

-ew published investigations had specifically examined the safety of

without which they threatened to cease all vaccine production

1986

Influenza 4 Compare vaccine

Total Doses: 73 with 234 viral & bacterial strains

18 months

18 months

42 months 4 years 4 years

30 months Meningococcal 4 Meningococcal 4 Varicella* 1 (live) MMR* 3 (live) nfluenza 4 nfluenza 4 Influenza 4 Influenza 4 nfluenza 4 nfluenza 4 nfluenza 4 Influenza 4 nfluenza 4 Influenza 4 Influenza 4 nfluenza nfluenza nfluenza nfluenza Hep A* 1 DTaP* 4 DTaP* 4 HPV 9 HPV 9 IPV 3 12 months 12 months 18 months 6 months 6 months 6 months 6 months 6 months 7 months 12 months 12 months 12 months 2 months 2 months 2 months 2 months 4 months 4 months 4 months 4 months 6 months 6 months pregnancy pregnancy 2 months 4 months Rotavirus 5 (live) Rotavirus 5 (live) Rotavirus 5 (live) Varicella* 1 (live) MMR* 3 (live) nfluenza 4 nfluenza 4 Hep B 1 Hep A* 1 DTaP* 4 DTaP* 4 DTaP* 4 DTaP* 4 Hep B 1 PCV 13 **PCV 13** PVC 13 Hep B 1 PCV 13 DTaP* PV 3 HIB 1 IPV 3 PV 3 HIB 1 HIB 1 HIB 1

11 years

12 years

11 years

12 years

12 years 3 years 14 years

15 years 16 years

7 years

8 years 9 years 10 years 10 years

4 years

4 years

5 years 6 years

> Red numbers indicate number of viral and/or bacterial strains contained Denotes vaccine derived from aborted human fetuses

18 years



Vaccine Safety Studies Contain No True Placebo Control Groups

Despite being the gold standard of scientific study, vaccine safety trials DO NOT employ the use of INERT placebos. (6)

Instead, "placebo" groups receive other vaccines, injections of all of the ingredients of the vaccine being studied minus the antigen, or injections of an adjuvant (such as aluminum, which has never been licensed for safety). (3)

All of these substances have the potential to be reactogenic and are not fit for safety comparisson studies.

Safety of Vaccinating Pregnant Women Not Established

Despite making the recommendation that all pregnant women be given the flu AND the Tdap vaccines during every single pregnancy, there is NO safety data supporting positive maternal and fetal outcomes.

When presented with a FOIA request asking the FDA to provide all of the safety studies on which they relied to make this recommendation, they replied with, "We have no records responsive to your requests." (7)

The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System

VAERS is the post-marketing surveillance system operated by the CDC & FDA intended to capture adverse events that were missed during clinical trials. Two major problems exist with this system:

1. It is a passive surveillance system & it is estimated that as few as 1% of all adverse events are reported to such systems (8,9) 2. Adverse events reported to VAERS are dismissed as "unsubstantiated" or coincidental

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

This law freed vaccine manufacturers from ALL liability when injury or death following vaccination occurs. As a consequence, vaccine makers have zero incentive to make their products safe or effective since they are shielded from liability.

"No vaccine manufacturer shall be liable in a civil action for damages arising from a vaccine-related injury or death." 42 U.S. Code § 300aa-22 - Standards of Rsponsibility

This act set up the now controversial & bureaucratic Vaccine Injury Compensation Program in an attempt to offer recourse to those affected by vaccine injury and death. This program established a no-fault "vaccine court" that was intended to be a quick & easy way for victims to receive compensation funded by an excise tax collected on every vaccine dose produced. Instead, what has resulted is a lengthy, burdensome, contentious process in which victims of vaccine injury are treated with contempt & disrespect (10). The majority of cases are dismissed. The ones that are not dismissed receive nominal compensation that does little to cover the costs associated with caring for the injured. Even so, as of February 1,2020 the Program has awarded \$4,280,352,825.16 in payouts since its creation (11).

No other product in this country is essentially mandated without consumer protections.

"I have serious reservations about the portion of the bill that would establish a Federal vaccine injury compensation program. Although the goal of compensating those persons is a worthy one, the program that would be established by title III has serious deficiencies [in that] it would create a program administered not by the executive branch, but by the Federal judiciary. This is an unprecedented arrangement that represents a poor choice to ensure a well-managed and effective program." - President Ronald Reagan (12)

"The dissent (Supreme Court Justice Sotomayor) expressed concern that the majority's decision creates a significant vacuum—the Food and Drug Administration's approval process does not require vaccines to be optimally designed or continuously improved, and state tort liability for design defects has traditionally provided this incentive. The dissent further pointed to the lack of post-approval regulatory oversight and the lack of competition in the vaccine market as exacerbating the regulatory vacuum."

- Bruesewitz v. Wyeth's Impact on the Vaccine Safety Debate, Brown et al, April 2011 (13)

- (1) White Paper on the Safety of the Childhood Immunization Schedule, 2014, CDC (7) https://icandecide.org/government/ICAvFDA-Resolved-Court-Filed-Copy.pdf
- (2) Vaccine Safety: Virus Detection and Latency, FDA.gov
- (3) Common Ingredients in U.S. Licensed Vaccines, FDA.gov
- (4) The Childhood Immunization Schedule and Safety: Stakeholder Concerns, Scientific Evidence, and Future Studies, Institutes of Medicine, March 2013
- (5) For Parents: Vaccines for Your Children, CDC.gov
- (6) https://icandecide.org/hhs/ICAN-Reply.pdf

- (8) https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Safety/MedWatch/UCM201419.pdf
- (9) https://tinyurl.com/HarvardESP-VAERS
- (10) https://www.gao.gov/assets/670/667136.pdf
- (11) https://www.hrsa.gov/vaccine-compensation/data/index.html
- (12) https://www.reaganlibrary.gov/research/speeches/111486e
- (13) https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/562/223/