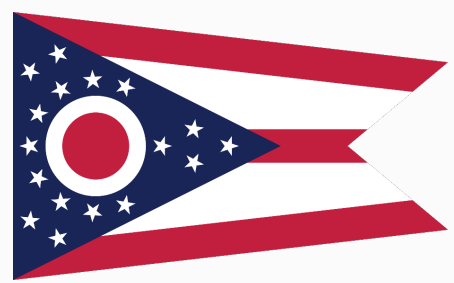


# INTRODUCTION TO

# THE VACCINE CONVERSATION



## Vaccines are Liability-Free

In 1986, Congress passed the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, which “provides that no vaccine manufacturer shall be liable in a civil action for damages arising from a vaccine-related injury or death: (1) resulting from unavoidable side effects or (2) solely due to the manufacturer’s failure to provide direct warnings.” Some healthcare providers and employers require a signed consent form which releases them of liability for adverse outcomes resulting from vaccination. It is the consumer that accepts all risk.

## Vaccines are Not Safe for Everyone

The National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, also established a special court called the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program or VICP. A 75 cent excise tax is charged on each vaccine sold and this money is used to pay injury claims. Any individual, of any age, who received a covered vaccine and believes he or she was injured as a result, can file a petition. Parents, legal guardians and legal representatives can file on behalf of children, disabled adults and individuals who are deceased. According to a special report by the U.S. Government Accountability Office, most cases take five or more years for adjudication. The VICP has established a scientifically backed table of injuries which includes encephalitis/encephalopathy, shoulder injury, chronic arthritis, anaphylaxis, Guillain-Barré Syndrome, etc. To date the VICP has paid out over \$4,000,000,000 in damages, which represents less than one percent of reported injuries.

## Vaccines Contain Objectionable Ingredients

According to the CDC Pink Book - 13th Edition, Appendix B, vaccines contain residual human fetal protein and DNA, animal/insect/fungal protein and DNA, as well as various chemicals and adjuvants. It is imperative to note that there are individuals with strong moral, ethical, conscientious, religious and scientific objections to vaccinations that contain human or animal products.

## Vaccines are a For-Profit Consumable Product

Like all for-profit products, consumer demand drives the market. If the consumer begins to reject a faulty, liability-free product it is up to the market to make a better product. It is never appropriate for government or corporate policy to coerce, persuade, or otherwise force the consumption of the product against one's will as a condition of gaining an education or employment.

Prior, free, and informed consent is a guiding pillar of the medical practice. Vaccine mandates have no place in a free society; therefore, we must protect informed consent and medical freedom which underpin the ethical practice of medicine.

<https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/vaccine-compensation/about/title-xxi-phs-vaccines-1517.pdf>

<https://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-15-142>

<https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/vaccine-compensation/vaccine-injury-table.pdf>

<https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/vaccine-compensation/data/monthly-stats-march-2019.pdf>

<https://healthit.ahrq.gov/ahrq-funded-projects/electronic-support-public-health-vaccine-adverse-event-reporting-system>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/appendix/appdx-b.html>