



Overdosed Babies: Are Multiple Vaccines Safe?

By Neil Z. Miller



Vaccines are Drugs!

Parents need to understand that vaccines are drugs. They contain antigens, preservatives, adjuvants, stabilizers, antibiotics, buffers, diluents, emulsifiers, and inactivating chemicals. They also contain residue from animal and human growth mediums. Here is a partial list of vaccine ingredients, with brief comments:

ANTIGENS: These are the main components of any vaccine, designed to induce an immune response. They are either weakened germs or fragments of the disease organism: **viruses** (*polio*), **bacteria** (*Bordetella pertussis*), and **toxoids** (*Clostridium tetani*) are examples.

GROWTH MEDIUMS: Viruses require a medium in which to propagate, or reproduce. Common broths include **chick embryo** fibroblasts; **chick kidney** cells; mouse brains; African green **monkey kidney** (Vero) cells; and **human diploid cells** cultured from aborted human fetuses (MRC-5, RA 27/3, WI-38).

ADJUVANTS: These are used to enhance immunity. **Aluminum salts** are the most common and have been linked to neurological disorders.

More Ingredients in Vaccines

PRESERVATIVES: These are used to stop microbial contamination of vaccines. **Thimerosal (mercury)** is a recognized developmental toxin and suspected immune, kidney, skin and sense organ toxin. **Benzethonium chloride** is a suspected endocrine, skin and sense organ toxin. **2-phenoxyethanol** is a suspected developmental and reproductive toxin. It is also chemically similar to antifreeze. **Phenol** is a suspected blood, developmental, liver, kidney, neuro, reproductive, respiratory, skin and sense organ toxin.

STABILIZERS: These are used to inhibit chemical reactions and prevent vaccine contents from separating or sticking to the vial. **Fetal bovine (calf) serum** is a commonly used stabilizer. **Monosodium glutamate (MSG)** helps the vaccine remain unchanged when exposed to heat, light, acidity, or humidity. **Human serum albumin** helps stabilize live viruses. **Porcine (pig) gelatin**, which protects vaccines from freeze-drying or heat, can cause severe allergic reactions.

ANTIBIOTICS: These are added to prevent bacterial growth during vaccine production and storage. **Neomycin** is a developmental toxin and suspected neurotoxin. **Streptomycin** is a suspected blood, skin and sense organ toxin. **Polymyxin B** is a suspected liver and kidney toxin.

Still More Ingredients in Vaccines!

ADDITIVES (Buffers, diluents, emulsifiers, excipients, residuals, solvents, etc.): Some of these, such as **sodium chloride**, are probably benign. Others, such as **egg proteins** and **yeast** can cause severe reactions. **Ammonium sulfate** is a suspected liver, neuro and respiratory toxin. **Glycerin** is a suspected blood, liver and neuro toxin. **Sodium borate** is a suspected blood, endocrine, liver and neuro toxin. **Polysorbate 80** (Tween 80) is a suspected skin and sense organ toxin. **Hydrochloric acid** (added to some vaccines to balance pH) is a suspected liver, immune, locomotor, respiratory, skin and sense organ toxin. **Sodium hydroxide** is a suspected respiratory, skin and sense organ toxin. **Potassium chloride** is a suspected blood, liver and respiratory toxin.

INACTIVATING CHEMICALS: These kill unwanted viruses and bacteria that could contaminate vaccines. **Formaldehyde** (or **formalin**) is a known carcinogen and suspected liver, immune, neuro, reproductive, respiratory, skin and sense organ toxin. It is also used in embalming fluids. **Glutaraldehyde** is a suspected developmental, immune, reproductive, respiratory, skin and sense organ toxin. **Polyoxyethylene** is a suspected endocrine toxin.

CONTAMINANTS: Vaccines may also contain dangerous, unintended substances, such as the carcinogenic monkey virus, SV-40, found in some polio vaccines, and HIV discovered in early hepatitis B vaccines.

How many vaccine/drugs do children receive?

Today, children receive one vaccine at birth, eight vaccines at two months, eight vaccines at four months, nine vaccines at six months, and twelve additional vaccines between 12 and 18 months. **The pure and innocent baby is overdosed with 38 vaccine/drugs by the time he or she is 1½ years old!**

(See Figure 1)

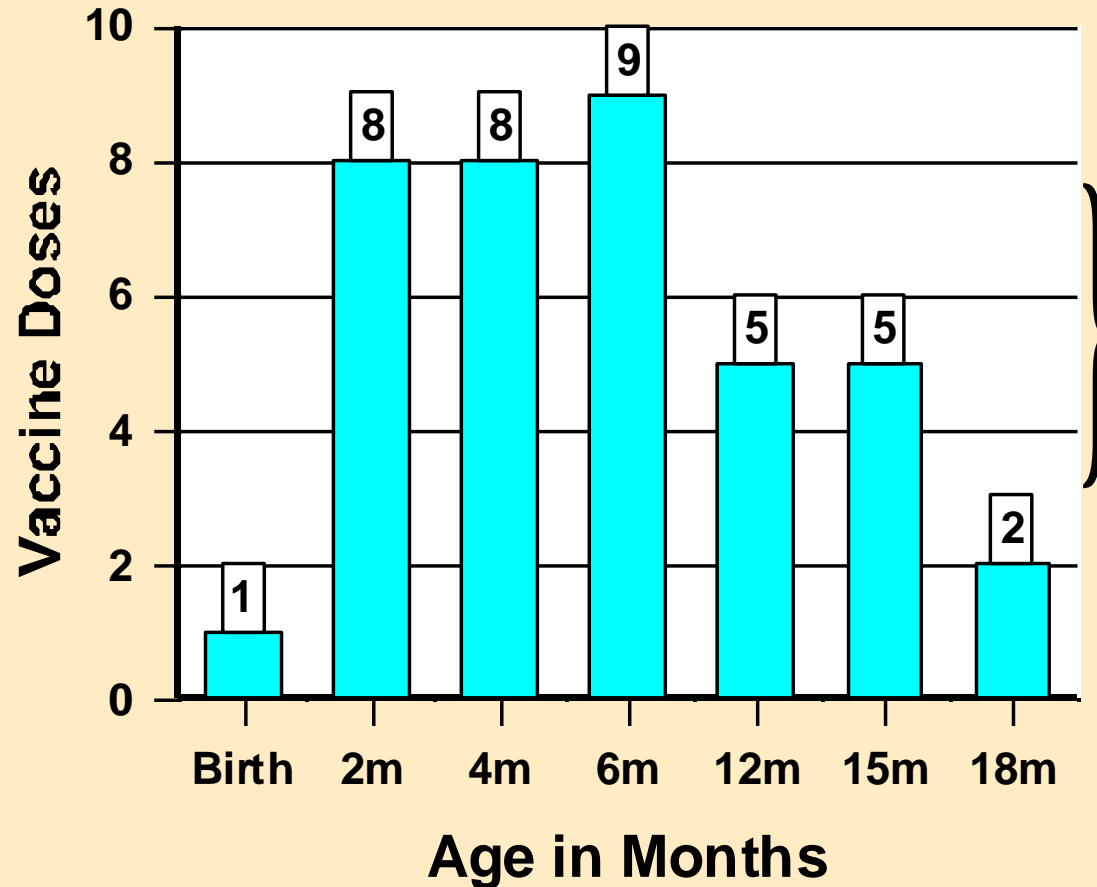


38 Drugs

Source: CDC. "Recommended childhood immunization schedule for persons aged 0-6 years, United States, 2010."

Figure 1:

Overdosed Babies Receive 38 Vaccine/Drugs by 1½ Years of Age



**38
Doses!**

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Which vaccine/drugs do babies get by 18 months of age?

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), babies should get the following vaccine/drug doses before they reach 18 months of age:

- up to **4 doses** of the **hepatitis B** vaccine
- **3 doses** of the **rotavirus** vaccine
- **4 doses** of the **DTaP** shot (for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis)
- **4 doses** of the **Hib** vaccine (haemophilus influenzae Type B)
- **4 doses** of the **pneumococcal** vaccine (PCV/Prevnar)
- **3 doses** of the **polio** vaccine
- up to **2 doses** of the **flu** vaccine
- **2 doses** of the **hepatitis A** vaccine
- **1 MMR** shot (for measles, mumps and rubella)
- **1 chickenpox** vaccine

(See Table 1)

Table 1:

CDC Immunization Schedule: 38 Vaccine/Drug Doses by 1½ Years of Age

Birth	2m	4m	6m	12m	15m	18m
Hep B	Hep B	<i>Hep B*</i>	Hep B			
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus	Rotavirus			
	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		
	Hib	Hib	Hib		Hib	
	PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV	
	Polio	Polio	Polio			
			Flu			Flu
				Hep A		Hep A
					MMR	
				C-Pox		
1	8	8	9	5	5	2



According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), babies should get the following vaccines before they reach 18 months of age: up to 4 doses of the hepatitis B vaccine, 3 doses of the rotavirus vaccine, 4 doses of the DTaP shot (for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis), 4 doses of the Hib vaccine (for haemophilus influenzae type B), 4 doses of the pneumococcal vaccine (PCV/Prevnar), 3 doses of the polio vaccine, up to 2 doses of the flu vaccine, 2 doses of the hepatitis A vaccine, an MMR shot (for measles, mumps and rubella), and a chickenpox vaccine. Source: CDC Immunization Schedule. *Note: Some shot dates are variable; see the CDC schedule for more information.

38 Vaccine/Drug Doses by 1½ Years of Age?

Parents should understand that **DTaP** and **MMR** are each given with a single injection **but contain three vaccines**. The **DTaP** shot contains the **D**iphtheria, **T**etanus, and **P**ertussis vaccines; the **MMR** shot contains the **M**easles, **M**umps, and **R**ubella vaccines.

DTaP



Diphtheria

Tetanus

Pertussis

MMR



Measles

Mumps

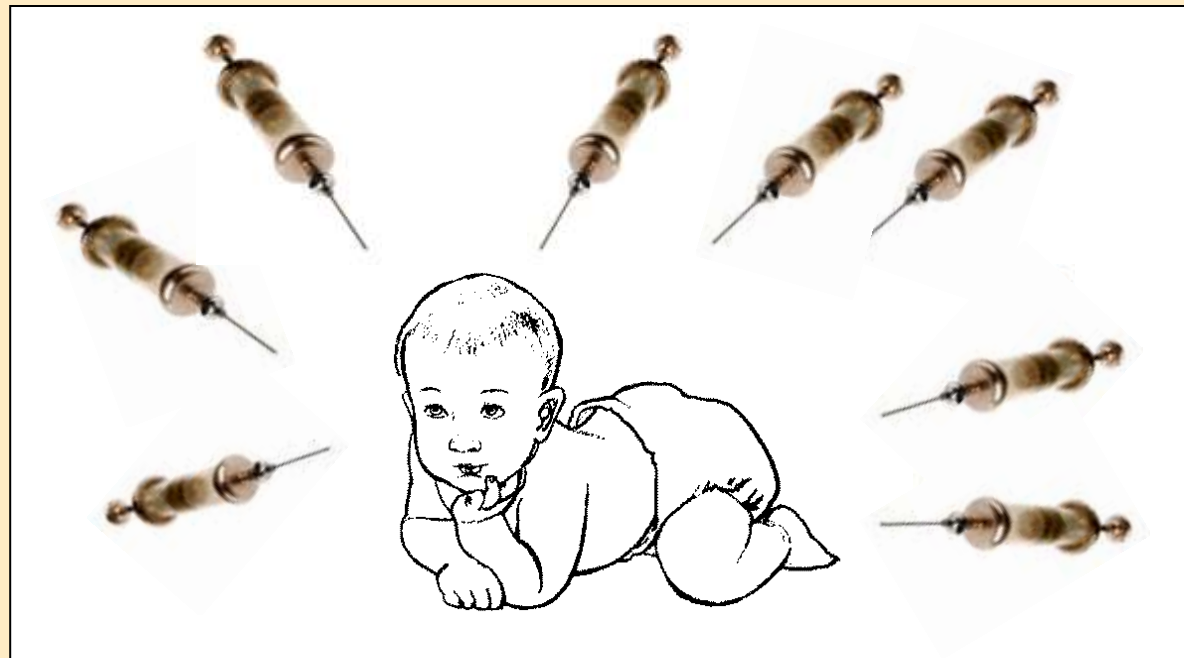
Rubella

If you pour 3 shot glasses of whiskey, gin, and rum into one glass, you're still ingesting **3** alcoholic drinks—not just one—with all of the anticipated effects.



Babies receive **several** vaccines at each doctor visit!

Babies receive **several** vaccines at each doctor visit. **Many babies receive 8 or more vaccines simultaneously** at 2, 4 and 6 months of age (as shown in Figure 1 and Table 1). Imagine ingesting eight or nine drugs all at once. That's what babies are getting. In fact, these babies are not *ingesting* the drugs; instead, the drugs are being **injected** directly into their tiny bloodstreams.



Babies may receive *up to 13 vaccines* at the same time!

Many babies receive *more* than eight or nine vaccines at once. Since some shot dates are variable (due to “age range” flexibility built into the immunization schedule), *it is permissible for babies to receive a cocktail of up to 13 vaccine/drugs at their 12-month or 15-month doctor visits!* (Table 2)

13 vaccines in 1 day!

The vaccines recommended at these ages include DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis), hepatitis B, Hib, PCV, polio, flu, MMR (measles, mumps, rubella), chickenpox, and hepatitis A. Up to seven vaccines (for DTaP, hepatitis B, polio, flu, and hepatitis A) can be administered to babies at 18 months.

Table 2:

CDC Immunization Schedule: Up to 13 Vaccines at 1-Year or 15-Month Checkup

Birth	2m	4m	6m	12m	15m	18m
Hep B	Hep B	<i>Hep B</i>			Hep B	
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus	Rotavirus			
	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP	
	Hib	Hib	Hib		Hib	
	PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV	
	Polio	Polio			Polio	
					Flu	
					Hep A	
					MMR	
					C-Pox	
1	8	8	6	0	13	0

Babies may be injected with 13 vaccines at one time!

13
Doses

Many babies receive *more* than eight or nine vaccines at once. Since some shot dates are variable (due to “age range” flexibility built into the immunization schedule), ***it is permissible for babies to receive a cocktail of up to 13 vaccine/drugs at their 12-month or 15-month doctor visits!*** Source: CDC Immunization Schedule.

Why are so many vaccines given at the same time?

Several vaccines are administered simultaneously for **convenience**, not safety. Authorities believe that parents are less likely to fully vaccinate their children if they have to make extra trips to the doctor's office. In fact, vaccine manufacturers are not required to test their products in all of the various combinations that they are likely to be used. In addition, **vaccines are not adjusted for the weight of the child**. For example, a 6-pound newborn receives the same dose of hepatitis B vaccine—with the same amount of aluminum and formaldehyde—as a 12-pound toddler. It is also important to note that **babies are not screened prior to vaccination** to determine which ones may be more susceptible to an adverse reaction.

Priority = Convenience, not Safety

Small Infant or Big Tot = Same Dose

No Screening for High-Risk Babies

Is it safe to give babies several vaccines at the same time?

Dr. Russell Blaylock has studied **toxic synergy**. He notes that when two weakly toxic pesticides are used alone, neither causes Parkinson's syndrome in experimental animals. However, when they are combined, they can cause the full-blown disease quite rapidly. He likens this to multiple vaccines administered simultaneously: "Vaccinations, if too numerous and spaced too close together, act like chronic illness."¹

For similar reasons, Drs. Andrew Wakefield and Stephanie Cave also suggested spacing some vaccines apart (MMR, for example) to lessen the potentially excessive immunological burden on the body.² However, it's important to understand that this strategy will not guarantee protection against serious—or even fatal—side effects. Every "body" is different; no two people react the same way. **Single vaccines given separately can, and often do, cause adverse reactions.**

1. Blaylock, R. "Vaccinations: the hidden dangers." *The Blaylock Wellness Report* (May 2004):1-9.
2. "Autism: Present Challenges, Future Needs—Why the Increased Rates?" *Government Reform Committee Hearing*, Washington, DC. (April 6, 2000.) As cited in testimony.

How common are vaccine injuries?

The general public is essentially unaware of the true number of people—mostly children—who have been permanently damaged or died after receiving several vaccines at the same time. **Every year more than 20,000 vaccine adverse reaction reports are filed with the federal government.**¹ These include emergency hospitalizations, irreversible injuries, and deaths (**Table 3**). Still, these numbers may be grossly underreported because the FDA estimates that 90 percent of doctors do not report reactions. A confidential study conducted by Connaught Laboratories, a vaccine manufacturer, indicated that “a *fifty-fold* underreporting of adverse events” is likely.² Yet, even this figure may be conservative. According to Dr. David Kessler, former director of the FDA, “only about one percent of serious events [adverse drug reactions] are reported.”³ (Multiply reported vaccine reactions by 100 for a more accurate sum.)

1. Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS), Rockville, MD.
2. Institute of Medicine. “Vaccine safety committee proceedings.” (*National Academy of Sciences*: Washington, DC, May 11, 1992):40-41.
3. Kessler, DA. “Introducing MEDWatch: a new approach to reporting medication and device adverse effects and product problems.” *Journal of the American Medical Association* (June 2, 1993):2765.

National Database

The FDA and CDC jointly operate a national database where doctors, nurses and concerned parents can report suspected reactions to vaccines. ***These reports —340,000 to date—include children who have been permanently damaged or died after receiving several vaccines simultaneously.*** The following reports, taken directly from this database (VAERS), represent a very small number of cases:

Table 3:

- ▶ 164271: A one-month-old female infant received DTaP, Hib, hepatitis B and inactivated polio vaccines. Ten days later she had a seizure and was admitted to the hospital. The following day she had three more seizures. The seizures increased in frequency to more than 12 per day. She was diagnosed with convulsions, grand mal seizures, and mental retardation.
- ▶ 98498: A two-month-old male infant received DTaP, Hib and inactivated polio vaccines. Two days later he developed intestinal bleeding and was hospitalized.
- ▶ 102563: A two-month-old male infant received DTaP, hepatitis B, Hib, and inactivated polio vaccines. Two days later he was found lifeless and cyanotic....
- ▶ 175725: A four-month-old female received DTaP, Hib, pneumococcal and inactivated polio vaccines. The following day she went into respiratory distress. After being hospitalized for 18 days, she had not recovered.
- ▶ 269344: A four-month old male received DTaP, hepatitis B, pneumococcal, inactivated polio, and rotavirus vaccines. The infant vomited, developed gastrointestinal necrosis, intussusception, and required surgery for resection at necrotic bowel.
- ▶ 253421: A one-year-old male received DTaP, Hib, hepatitis B, MMR, pneumococcal, and polio vaccines. Four weeks later he developed thrombocytopenic purpura, a serious blood disorder.

Is it wise for parents to follow the CDC immunization schedule?



When did *you* last take 8 or more drugs at the same time?

If you took 8 or more drugs simultaneously...

**Would you be more surprised if you *did* or *did not*
have a serious reaction?**

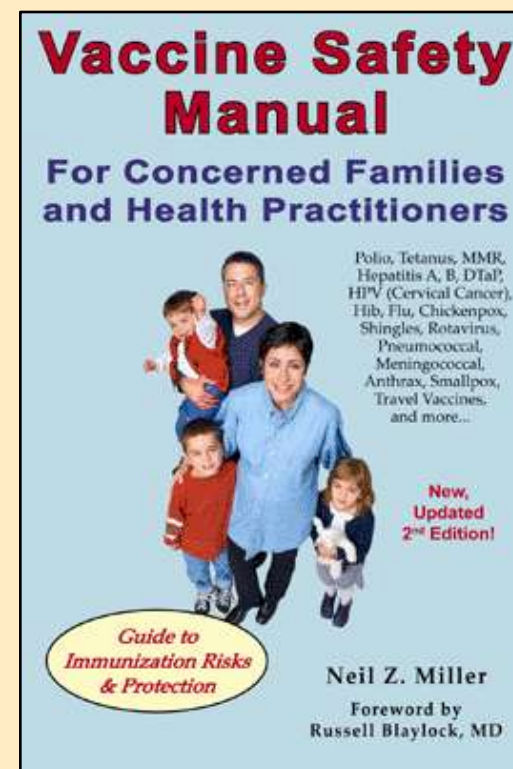
Vaccines are not appropriate for everyone. Doctors cannot take responsibility if your child becomes another overdosed, injured baby. Therefore, examine credible evidence from several reputable sources prior to making your vaccine decisions. You are entitled to—and responsible for obtaining—the facts with regard to the safety, efficacy, benefits and risks of vaccination.

For more information
about vaccines, read:

Vaccine Safety Manual

For Concerned Families and Health Practitioners

By Neil Z. Miller



www.vacbook.com/vsm.htm

or visit...

www.thinktwice.com

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