

## We all want healthy children

How can giving the HepB vaccination on the day of birth be justified as the CDC schedule<sup>1</sup> specifies? HepB is only transmitted through dirty needles or coitus (excluding HBsAg mothers).

There is no compelling reason to give HepB at birth when the liver function is not well developed. Vaccines are not 100% safe and there are several reasons to be concerned. The Engerix-B<sup>®</sup> vaccine contains 250mcg<sup>2</sup> of aluminum adjuvant (to increase the body's antibody response), and that far exceeds the government recommended maximum limit of 25mcg<sup>3</sup>. Injecting aluminum into the (closed) intramuscular/circulatory system of a newborn is likely to cause transmission into the nervous system and brain. This is a very different scenario than exposure to aluminum through the (open) digestive system, where developed kidneys can effectively eliminate it from the body.

It is more than sufficient to give the vaccine at age 10 or 11, if at all, and parents nor doctors should be intimidated to adhere to the CDC schedule.

Given that 1/68 children are on the autistic spectrum<sup>4</sup> we need to take a closer look at what are the possible causes. Dr. Paul Thomas, M.D. who delays (and when possible eliminates) vaccines, has an autism rate of 1/1500 among his 13,000 patients. See his book, "The Vaccine Friendly Plan."

From 2011 – 2015 there were ~3,000 cases/yr. of acute viral hepatitis B reported nationwide.<sup>5</sup> But, there were over 67,000 cases of HepB vaccine injury reported since 1990.<sup>6</sup> As of July 2017, the government has paid out over \$3.4 billion to the vaccine injured<sup>7</sup>, considering the difficulty of proving cause, this is an extraordinary large sum. Doctors rarely report vaccine injury to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System: <https://vaers.hhs.gov> and most patients don't know it exists, so there is a severe underestimation of injuries.

The CDC is not an impartial bystander. CDC owns 57 vaccine patents.<sup>8</sup> It purchases vaccines using federal funds for the Vaccines for Children program and distributes over \$4 billion dollars of vaccines<sup>9</sup> to health clinics and doctor's offices for infants who receive federally subsidized health care. How can the CDC be impartial and have no conflict-of-interest given their role in distributing billions of dollars of vaccines?

The safety level of a preventive medicine must be very high, as it is aimed at protecting people against diseases that they may not contract. Most medical school students sign a "First do no harm" or some variation of the Hippocratic Oath:

"I will follow that system of regimen which, according to my ability and judgement, I consider for the benefit of my patients, and abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous."

### **What I am asking you to do as a medical professional:**

Please do not stand idly by. Investigate further and then take a step and sign onto [HepB.info/delayHepB](http://HepB.info/delayHepB) which states: Given the risks of vaccine injury (over 67,000<sup>12</sup> from HepB) the CDC schedule calling for HepB vaccination of newborns at birth, 1-2 months, and 6-18 months, unless the mother tests positive for Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), should be rescinded.

We need open, non-threatened discussion and informed consent. In 1983, a total of 11 vaccines were given. Today, more than 65 vaccines are administered and 140 more are in development. At the same time vaccine exemptions are being removed. According to multiple international treaties signed, our government does not have right to decide what can be injected into our very bodies but if people don't know and exercise their rights, those rights will be lost.

-- United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights<sup>10</sup>

-- The Nuremberg Code<sup>11</sup> - 1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential.

-- Geneva Accords/ Geneva Convention

Six countries have not introduced universal immunization against hepatitis B: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom. They provide hepatitis B vaccine only to well-defined risk groups, in addition to screening pregnant women.<sup>12</sup>

Text hepB to 97779 for more information and stay connected. Email: [stevenurow@companyethics.com](mailto:stevenurow@companyethics.com)

Join the "HepB vaccine choice" network <http://HepB.info/network>

(over)

Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>Hepb.info/cdcSched | <sup>2</sup>Hebp.info/engerixb | <sup>3</sup>Hebp.info/gov25mcgLimit | <sup>4</sup>hepb.info/cdc1in68 | <sup>5</sup>Hebp.info/acuteCases  
| <sup>6</sup>medalerts.org/vaersdb/ | <sup>7</sup>hepb.info/compensation | <sup>8</sup>hepb.info/cdcOwns57 | <sup>9</sup>hepb.info/over4billion | <sup>10</sup>  
hepb.info/unesco | <sup>11</sup>hepb.info/Nuremberg | <sup>12</sup>hepb.info/6countries

General Vaccine Resources:

[www.nvic.org](http://www.nvic.org)

National Vaccine Information Center