PhD Video – Instalment 2: The Right to Choose a Medical Intervention

- Australians are currently losing their right to choose how many vaccines they
 use in their own body and this is occurring without informing doctors or
 consumers what is in the vaccines that are injected into the tissues.
- The government is doing this by claiming that vaccines controlled infectious diseases and it therefore claims that unvaccinated children are a danger to the community.
- This claim is not supported by the historical evidence of the decline of infectious diseases in any developed country
- And this is stated by all the prominent public health officials in Australia during the 20th century.
- Infectious diseases have been controlled by environmental and lifestyle factors that the World Health Organisation refers to as the social determinants of health.
- The decline in these diseases occurred by 1950 in developed countries due to public health reforms not a medical intervention.
- Evidence for this fact is provided in these quotes from prominent Australian public health officials:
- Professor Fiona Stanley, Australian of the Year 2003 for her contribution to Public Health:

She made the following direct quotes in the 2001 document titled 'Child Health since Federation':

- "Infectious deaths fell before widespread vaccination was implemented"

 And
- "The rates of infectious diseases in Australia were very low from 1950 to 2000 and the majority of the fall in the under 5 mortality rates (80%) had occurred by 1960: prior to the introduction and widespread use of the majority of vaccines"

And

 "At the beginning of the 20th century infant mortality rates to infectious diseases were very high but they declined rapidly as environmental and host characteristics changed due to improved social circumstances, education and income levels" And

- "Despite the voluntary nature of vaccination programs from 1953 1990

 Australia had very low rates of **mortality and morbidity** due to infectious diseases. The infant mortality rate in 1990 was 8.2 per 1000 live births"
- This clearly shows that herd immunity created by vaccines was not the reason that infectious diseases declined in the first half of the 20th century.
- The push to increase vaccination rates to 90% and above occurred after 1990. And it occurred despite the fact that measles, whooping cough and influenza were removed from the national notifiable disease list in Australia by 1950.
- They were removed because they were no longer considered to be diseases
 of serious concern to the majority of Australians. This was the same in other
 developed countries.
- A vaccine for measles was not introduced until 1969/1970 and then it was introduced to see if measles could be eliminated – not to reduce deaths and illnesses to this disease because this had already been done.
- There were still cases of these diseases in the community but in the majority
 of cases they were mild and self-limiting and they provided long-term
 immunity and protection for the community.
- The term herd immunity was first applied to the community protection obtained after *natural* exposure to the organisms when the risk of death and illness to these diseases had been removed.
- There is no evidence that 'vaccine-created herd immunity' exists because vaccination coverage was always voluntary up to 1990 and vaccination coverage had never reached levels of 90% or higher prior to this time.

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- In 1956 prominent public health officials such as, Lancaster, stated and I quote:
 - 'As causes of infant mortality in Australia all the infective diseases have been overcome' And
- 'From 1946- 1954 pertussis (whooping cough) was an uncommon cause of death for children and there is a significant decline in mortality if the age of infection increases' And
- 'Mortality rates (deaths) due to pertussis (whooping cough) are used as an index of hygiene or social well-being'
- In other words whooping cough disease is only a serious risk in communities where the environmental and social determinants of disease have not been addressed.
- A vaccine for whooping cough was not used in Australia until 1953 after the risk of death and illness to this disease had been reduced.
- Australia's most prominent public health official of the 20th century, John Cumpston, Australia's director-general of health, stated:
 'The decline of infectious diseases in Australia occurred at the same time as the period of sanitary reform and prior to the introduction of most vaccines'
- Whilst the government claims that vaccines are necessary for creating herd immunity it does not use this criterion for approving a vaccine on the national immunisation schedule (NIP).
- Terry Nolan was the chairman of the Australian government vaccine advisory board (ATAGI) from 2005-2014. And he states that proving herd immunity 'is neither necessary nor sufficient for a positive recommendation for NIP suitability' (Nolan 2010 A79).
- In other words the government does not have to prove that a vaccine can create herd immunity in order for it to be approved yet it is promoting vaccines

to the public as being essential for community protection and that it is our responsibility to protect the community by getting vaccinated.

- It also states that 'unvaccinated children are dangerous" yet the government does not provide any evidence for this statement and it is removing our right to choose how many vaccines we use based on this unsupported claim.
- These quotes from all the public health officials including our Australian of the Year, for children's health, Professor Fiona Stanley, clearly demonstrate that unvaccinated children are not a danger to the community and until the government provides transparency and accountability in this policy there is no justification for any coercive or mandatory vaccines in government policies.