Newsletter 56 Controlling Cancer Summit:

HPV Vaccines have not been proven Safe or Effective

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Recently I was invited to present my research at the Controlling Cancer Summit in London (12 May 2014). This conference was organised by EuroScicon and my paper was titled 'HPV vaccines have not been demonstrated to be safe or effective in the prevention of cervical cancer'. Here is a link to the comment about my paper that has been published in the Euroscicon Newsletter http://eurosciconnews.com/archives/4449

This research describes the assumptions that this vaccine is based on and why the surrogate that has been used in efficacy studies is inadequate for determining the effectiveness of this vaccine in reducing cervical cancer. It also describes why a vaccine against cervical cancer (a non-infectious disease) is unnecessary and will cause more harm than good in the population.

The Australian media has not informed the public that Japan has stopped recommending this vaccine in government vaccination programs (as from April 2014) due to serious adverse events and deaths that have occurred after vaccination. Here is a link to this decision http://sanevax.org/japan-hpv-vaccine-controversy/

India, Utah and France have also described their concerns about HPV vaccines and a public debate into the risks and benefits of this vaccine was held on 22 May 2014 in Paris. This included scientists, politicians, and the public and it was reported on by the European Parliament. It was concluded that aluminium-containing vaccines carry a higher risk of adverse events and death for people who have a pre-condition to specific genetic diseases including autoimmune diseases. The public hearing concluded:

"Current scientific knowledge and progress has revealed that aluminium is responsible for what can be called vaccine-induced illness or illnesses that did not naturally exist prevaccination and which the individual therefore contracted through aluminium toxicity." The report on the public hearing in France can be accessed here http://sanevax.org/french-

<u>vaccine-debates-immediate-measures-required/</u> Aluminium adjuvants are found in most childhood vaccines.

In contrast, there is no debate on vaccines in Australia and the mainstream media is not informing the public about the global developments regarding HPV vaccines. These vaccines contain 3x as much aluminium adjuvant as other vaccines and they also contain sodium borate and polysorbate 80 - two chemicals linked to causing infertility in animals. This vaccine is being given to all Australian adolescents in government funded school vaccination programs.

Cervical cancer is curable with early detection by Pap screening (9 out of 10 cancers) and all vaccinated women will still need Pap screening. This is because the vaccine (costing \$Au450 per person) does not target ~30% of cervical cancer: 13+ strains of high-risk HPV are not covered in the HPV vaccine. Therefore its value in preventing any cervical cancer is still unknown.

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