

**2023** 

Tdap (pregnancy) Influenza (pregnancy)

Hep B (birth) Hep B (2 months) Rotavirus (2 months) Diphtheria (2months) Tetanus (2months) Pertussis (2months) Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HIB) (2 months) Pneumococcal (PCV) (2 months) Polio (2 months) Rotavirus (4 months) Diphtheria (4 months) Tetanus (4 months) Pertussis (4 months) HIB (4 months) PCV (4 months) Polio (4 months) Hep B (6 months) Rotavirus (6 months) Diphtheria (6 months) Tetanus (6 months) Pertussis (6 months) HIB (6 months) PCV (6 months) Polio (6 months) Influenza (6 months) Covid-19 Covid-19 Covid-19 Influenza (7 months) HIB (12 -18 months) PCV (12-18 months) Measles (12 months) Mumps (12 months) Rubella (12 months) Varicella (12 months) Hep A (12 months) Diphtheria (12-18 months)

Tetanus (12-18 months) Pertussis (12-18 months) Influenza (1 yr)

Hep A (18 months) Influenza (2 yr) Influenza (3 yr) 72

Tetanus (4-6 yrs) Pertussis (4-6 yrs) Polio (4 years) Measles (4 years) Mumps (4 years) Rubella (4 years) Varicella (4 years) Influenza (5 years) Influenza (6 years) Influenza (7 years) Influenza (8 years) Influenza (9 years) Influenza (10 years) HPV (10 years) Influenza (11 years) HPV (11 years) HPV #2 Tetanus (7-18 years) Diphtheria (7-18 years) Pertussis (7-18 years) Influenza (12 years) Meningococcal (11yr) Influenza (13 years) Influenza (14 years) Influenza (15 years) Influenza (16 years) Meningococcal (16yr) Influenza (17 years)

Influenza (18 years)

Diphtheria (4-6 yrs)

## : Does NOT Stop with COVID-19.

There are currently an additional  ${f 260}$  vaccines in development $^*$ 

\* Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PHRMA) VACCINES: HARNESSING SCIENCE TO DRIVE INNOVATION FOR PATIENTS Oct. 2017 (https://tinyurl.com/y3w4mhn4)

The US gives 2-3x more vaccines to children than most developed countries, yet we have skyrocketing rates of childhood issues that are NOT seen in other countries. Things like asthma, childhood diabetes, food allergies, childhood leukemia, developmental delays, tics, ADHD, autism, lupus, arthritis, eczema, epilepsy, Alzheimer's, brain damage, etc.

## FREED M: It's Worth Fighting For

Since 1988, the U.S. Government has paid out over \$4.5 billion dollars to vaccine victims through the National Vaccine Compensation Program.<sup>3</sup> This money does not come from the pharmaceutical companies who make the vaccines that cause these injuries and death. The program is funded by U.S. taxpayers, through a 75-cent tax levied on all administered vaccines.<sup>4</sup>

The CDC currently recommends that all children receive 52 doses of vaccines between the day of birth and age six and at least 72 doses of vaccines between the day of birth and age eighteen.<sup>5</sup>

While adding vaccine after vaccine and dose after dose, the CDC has yet to do a single study on whether or not this ever-growing vaccine schedule is actually safe for our children. There is no end in sight to the number of vaccines that could be added to the schedule, with over 260 vaccines currently in the pipeline. The personal exemption protects us from any future vaccines which could potentially be added to the schedule.

## It's NOT a coincidence.

Data from the Wisconsin Department of Health reports that vaccines do not always work and that vaccinated individuals can still get sick and even spread illness to others. Mumps outbreaks are occurring in highly vaccinated populations. People vaccinated for pertussis can still spread the disease, even without symptoms. 8 9 10 11

While public health officials often use the argument that everyone should be vaccinated to protect those who cannot be, the reality is, according to the CDC, nearly all persons with chronic illness, including immunocompromised children, can receive vaccines. Few school children qualify for medical exemptions to vaccination. Wisconsin's own data reports on the failure of vaccines to work and immunocompromised school children are at risk for diseases from both vaccinated and unvaccinated schoolmates, and at risk for developing diseases that we do not vaccinate for.

The removal of the personal exemption to vaccination in Wisconsin will not solve this problem.

- 1 U.S. Code 42 USC CHAPTER 6A, SUBCHAPTER XIX, Part 2: National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program From Title 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE CHAPTER 6A—PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SUBCHAPTER XIX—VACCINES (https://tinyurl.com/y3w4mhn4)
- <sup>2</sup> Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PHRMA) <u>VACCINES</u>: <u>HARNESSING SCIENCE TO DRIVE INNOVATION FOR PATIENTS</u> Oct. 2017
- <sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. February 2023
- <sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. About the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. February 2023
- <sup>5</sup> CDC Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2023 March 3, 2023
- <sup>6</sup> CDC Notice to Readers: Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule United States, 2000 MMWR Jan. 21, 2000; 49(02);35-38,47
- <sup>7</sup> Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PHRMA) <u>VACCINES: HARNESSING SCIENCE TO DRIVE INNOVATION FOR PATIENTS</u> Oct. 2017
- <sup>8</sup> Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Surveillance Summary Wisconsin, 2018 Wisconsin Dept. of Health P-02321 (April 2019)
- 9 Fields VS, Safi H, Waters C et al. Mumps in a highly vaccinated Marshallese community in Arkansas, USA: an outbreak report. Lancet Infect Dis. 2019 Feb;19(2):185-192
- 10 Pettola H, Kulkarni PS, Kapre SV et al. Mumps outbreaks in Canada and the United States: time for new thinking on mumps vaccines. Clin Infect Dis. 2007 Aug 15;45(4):459-66
- <sup>11</sup> CDC Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Pertussis Frequently Asked Questions Apr. 1, 2019
- 12 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP): Use of Vaccines and Immune Globulins in Persons with Altered Immunocompetence.

  Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Apr. 9, 1993.)

