

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

Telling everyone to get more of a failing vaccine is not going to fix the problems. It will not stop measles outbreaks. It will result in more, not fewer adverse reactions.

* Invest in producing a better, safer, measles-only vaccine, **and hold the manufacturer accountable for vaccine failure and for vaccine injury, LIKE EVERY OTHER DRUG ON THE MARKET.** More people would opt for a measles-only vaccine (if it's not made by Merck, as they have lost our trust), as the risk of serious reactions is much lower than a combination shot.

* Invest in research to learn what susceptibilities there are to measles complications and what susceptibilities there are to vaccine reactions. Studies to date are not set up to look for either one.

* Address the failure of the vaccine injury reporting system. Nobody can make a reasoned recommendation when 99% of adverse reactions go unreported — not health officials, not doctors, and not legislators.

* Offer the current vaccine to those who want it, as long as they are told ALL of the potential risks and benefits, as long as they understand that (for now) manufacturers and medical professionals have no liability for adverse reactions, and understand that *the MMR vaccine can't result in herd immunity*. And they should know that Merck is on trial for fraud for this very vaccine.

When we buy a car, we can easily research safety records and crash test reporting, and we can sue the manufacturers for things like stuck accelerators and brake failure because they're held accountable under product liability laws.

NOBODY is accountable for vaccine failure and vaccine injury. As long as that continues, and as long as Merck is on trial for fraud, there shouldn't even be discussion of removing exemptions.

Alison Fujito
fujifiddle@gmail.com
(412) 576-8393

UNESCO'S Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights

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Article 6 – Consent

1. Any preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic medical intervention is only to be carried out with the prior, free and informed consent of the person concerned, based on adequate information. The consent should, where appropriate, be express and may be withdrawn by the person concerned at any time and for any reason without disadvantage or prejudice.

2. Scientific research should only be carried out with the prior, free, express and informed consent of the person concerned. The information should be adequate, provided in a comprehensible form and should include modalities for withdrawal of consent. Consent may be withdrawn by the person concerned at any time and for any reason without any disadvantage or prejudice. Exceptions to this principle should be made only in accordance with ethical and legal standards adopted by States, consistent with the principles and provisions set out in this Declaration, in particular in Article 27, and international human rights law.

3. In appropriate cases of research carried out on a group of persons or a community, additional agreement of the legal representatives of the group or community concerned may be sought. **In no case should a collective community agreement or the consent of a community leader or other authority substitute for an individual's informed consent.**

http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=31058&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html