Association Between Thimerosal-Containing Vaccine and Autism

To the Editor: In their article on the association between thimerosal-containing vaccines and autism, Dr Hviid and colleagues found no association with autism. However, their findings are based on a small sample size and do not control for confounding factors such as the use of other vaccines or the timing of exposures.

The authors also acknowledge that their study was limited by the availability of data on vaccination schedules and the timing of exposure to thimerosal. They found that the proportion of cases with autism was lower in those who received thimerosal-containing vaccines compared to those who did not.

However, the authors note that these findings should be interpreted with caution due to the limitations of their study design. Further research is needed to better understand the potential role of thimerosal in the development of autism.

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To the Editor: The authors' conclusion that thimerosal is not associated with autism is based on a small sample size and does not account for other potential factors that could contribute to autism.

Furthermore, the authors do not address the potential for thimerosal to cause harm to the developing brain. Thimerosal is known to be toxic to the brain and has been linked to neurological damage in animals.

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In Reply: The authors' conclusion that thimerosal is not associated with autism is based on a small sample size and does not account for other potential factors that could contribute to autism.

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