



compares Nova Scotia Vaccine Schedules

1983	TOTAL PreSchool 22 Vaccines In 6 Injections & 4 oral doses	AGE	2017	TOTAL PreSchool 44 Vaccines In 21 Injections	
	Number Vaccines	Prenatal 	Number Vaccines 1	Influenza Vaccine in routine schedule for pregnant women.	
	Ø				
	DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV: oral polio, live virus vaccine	4	2 Months 	6	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot Pneumococcal C-13
	DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV: oral polio live virus vaccine	4	4 Months 	6	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot Pneu C-13
	DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot	3	6 Months 	7	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot Influenza 2 doses 4 weeks apart
	Ø				
	MMR: 3 live virus vaccines in 1 shot at 15 months	3	12 Months 	6	MMRV 4 live virus vaccines in 1 shot Pneu C-13 Meningococcal C-C
	DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV: oral polio live virus vaccine	4	18 Months 	10	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot MMRV 4 live virus vaccines in 1 shot: (this 2nd dose of MMRV can be given anytime up to 6 yrs old) Influenza (1st Annual dose)
	Ø				
	DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV: oral polio live virus vaccine	4	3 Yr 	1	Influenza (Annual dose in Fall)
	DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV: oral polio live virus vaccine	4	4-6 Yr 	7	DTaP-IPV 4 vaccines in 1 shot Influenza (3 Annual doses, 1 each Fall)
	Total 22		Total 44		



By the time your child graduates from high school, they will have received an additional 19 vaccines:

- 11 annual Influenza vaccines, and
- 2 doses HPV, 2 doses of HepB, Tdap (3-in-1 shot) and Men C-ACWY in Grade 7.

TOTAL Grade School & High School in 2017
19 Vaccines in 17 Injections

2017 GRAND TOTAL: Prenatal to Age 18
63 Vaccines

Did you know vaccination is VOLUNTARY in Canada?

As Health Canada explained years ago: “Unlike some countries, immunization is not mandatory in Canada; it cannot be made mandatory because of the Canadian Constitution...legislation and regulations must not be interpreted to imply compulsory immunization.”

—Immunization in Canada, Volume: 23S4, May 1997, [Canadian National Report on Immunization](#)

LEGEND

Vaccines used in the 1983 Nova Scotia schedule

Note: All 3 of these vaccines have since been withdrawn from the market due to safety concerns.

DPT: diphtheria, whole cell pertussis, tetanus vaccine
3 vaccine combination

OPV: oral, live virus polio vaccine

MMR: measles, mumps (Urabe strain), rubella vaccine
3 live virus vaccine combination

Vaccines used in the 2017 Nova Scotia schedule

DTaP-IPV-Hib: 'whooping cough' vaccine

5 vaccine combination with diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio and Hib (Haemophilus Influenzae B) vaccines
(Note: Hib is a bacterial infection, not related to influenza)
• Pediacel™

DTaP-IPV: 4 vaccine combination with tetanus, reduced diphtheria, reduced acellular pertussis and polio vaccines
• Adacel® Polio or Boosterix® Polio

Hepatitis B (HB): virus vaccine,
• Engerix®-B or Recombivax HB®

HPV: Human papillomavirus vaccine,
• Gardasil™ (4-valent)

Influenza: annual Flu shot, quadrivalent vaccine
• Flulaval® Tetra or Fluzone® Quadrivalent

Men-C: Meningococcal serotype C vaccine
• Menjugate® or NeisVac-C®

Men C-ACYW-135: 4 Meningococcal serotypes,
• Menveo® or Menactra®

***MMRV:** measles, mumps, rubella, varicella (chickenpox)
4 live virus combination vaccine
• Priorex Tetra®

Pneu C-13: pneumococcal vaccine, 13 serotypes,
• Prevnar 13®

Tdap: 3 vaccine combination with reduced diphtheria, tetanus, reduced acellular pertussis, Grade 7 routine booster
• Adacel® or Boostrix®

***Live virus vaccines** can shed for varying amounts of time (weeks to months) in the body fluids of vaccinated people and can be transmitted to others.

"Little is known about the potential of live attenuated and genetically engineered vaccine viruses to mutate and recombine with other viruses and create new viruses that will cause disease or affect the integrity of the human genome, human microbiome and healthy functioning of the immune and neurological systems." —**NVIC** at <http://www.nvic.org/cmstemplates/nvic/pdf/>

Providing immunization to people of Nova Scotia is a responsibility shared between the Department of Health and Wellness, Public Health Services within the Nova Scotia Health Authority and primary health-care practitioners. Physicians and other primary health-care practitioners provide 80-85% of primary immunizations to infants and children up to age 5 and to adults. Public Health provides immunizations to almost 100% of school-aged children.

• Informed Consent [Form](#) for Public Health School Immunizations found at https://novascotia.ca/dhw/cdpc/documents/13057_ImmunizationConsentForm_En.pdf

Only unusual or Serious [Adverse Events](#) are reported.

Nova Scotia Schedule

What's In those Vaccines?

In the first 12 months of life, during critical phases of brain and immune system development, your baby will receive 26 doses of complex biochemical vaccine ingredients. We identify some of these substances, such as adjuvants, preservatives and other 'clinically significant' ingredients in the following brands:

Example Vaccines received in the first year

3 DTaP-IPV-Hib—Pediacel® **1 Men-C**—Menjugate®
3 Pneu C-13—Prevnar 13® **1 MMRV**—Priorex Tetra™
2 Influenza—Flulaval® Tetra

Pediacel (DTaP-IPV-Hib):

Adjuvant: Aluminum 820mcg X 3 doses = **2460mcg**
Preservative: 2-Phenoxyethanol (PE)
Potential Allergens: Polymyxin B, Yeast protein, Neomycin, Tetanus toxoid carrier protein
Other: Bovine serum albumin Formaldehyde
Monkey kidney cell DNA Polysorbate 80

Menjugate:

Adjuvant: Aluminum 1000mcg X 1 doses = **1000mcg**
Potential Allergens: Latex, Diphtheria toxoid carrier protein
Other: Disodium phosphate heptahydrate, Mannitol, Sodium chloride, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate

Prevnar-13:

Adjuvant: Aluminum 1250mcg X 3 doses = **3750mcg**
Potential Allergens: Diphtheria toxoid carrier protein
Other: Polysorbate 20 and 80, Formaldehyde, Lactose

Flulaval® Tetra:

Preservative: Thimerosal <25mcg **mercury** X 2doses = **<50mcg**
Potential Allergens: Egg protein, Thimerosal
Other: Formaldehyde

Priorex Tetra (MMRV):

Potential Allergens: Neomycin, bovine gelatin, egg protein
Residual components of chick embryo cell cultures
Other: Human fetal cells: MRC-5 cells
Amino acids, Lactose, Mannitol, Sorbitol

Note: Due to space considerations, chemical salts, sugars and many other ingredients are not necessarily listed in the Other Ingredients category above. For complete ingredient listings see product monographs.

Using the above vaccines in the first year of life, vaccinated babies will receive a total of **7210 micrograms (mcg) of aluminum** and almost **50 micrograms of mercury**, both of which are known neurotoxins affecting brain development and function. Babies will also be exposed to various animal and human DNA, cell fragments and contaminants. The polysorbate 20/80 & TritonX-100 emulsifiers can cross the blood brain barrier, ferrying any other vaccine ingredients into the brain with them.

Ask the nurse or doctor which vaccines they use and then read the eye-opening product monographs. [Product monographs](#) are available online at www.vaccines411.ca under the health professionals tab.

VCC June 2017