VACCINE CHOICE CANADA compares BC Vaccine Schedules

1983 TOTAL PreSchool 22 Vaccines In 6 Injections & 4 oral doses	Number Vaccines	AGE	2019 TOTAL PreSchool 51 (54*) Vaccines In 19 (22*) Injections & 3 oral doses *Aboriginal babies receive 3 doses of Hep A	Number Vaccines	
Ø		Prenatal 		1	In routine schedule for pregnant women, thus fetal exposure: **Influenza Vaccine**
DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot **OPV:** oral polio, live virus vaccine	4	2 Months 		9	**DTaP-HB-IPV-Hib** 6 vaccines in 1 shot **Meningcoccal C-C** **Pneumococcal C-13** **Rotavirus (oral)** live virus vaccine
DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot **OPV:** oral polio live virus vaccine	4	4 Months 		8	**DTaP-HB-IPV-Hib** 6 vaccines in 1 shot **Pneumococcal C-13** **Rotavirus (oral)** live virus vaccine
DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot	3	6 Months 		9 (10*)	**DTaP-HB-IPV-Hib** 6 vaccines in 1 shot **Influenza** 2 doses 4 weeks apart **Rotavirus (oral)** live virus vaccine **(*Hepatitis A Aboriginal babies only)**
Ø		12 Months 		6	**MMR** 3 live virus vaccines in 1 shot **Meningcoccal C-C** **Pneumococcal C-13** **Varicella** chickenpox live virus vaccine
MMR: 3 live virus vaccines in 1 shot at **15 months**	3				
DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot **OPV**: oral polio live virus vaccine	4	18 Months 		6 (7*)	**DTaP-IPV-Hib** 5 vaccines in 1 shot **Influenza** (1st Annual dose) **(*Hepatitis A Aboriginal babies only)**
Ø		3 Yr		1	**Influenza** (Annual dose in Fall)
DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot **OPV**: oral polio live virus vaccine	4 **Total 22**	4–6 Yr 		11 (12*) **Total 51 (*54)**	**Tdap-IPV** 4 vaccines in 1 shot **MMRV** 4 live virus vaccines in 1 shot **Influenza** (3 Annual doses, 1 each Fall) **(*Hepatitis A Aboriginal children only)**

By the time your child graduates from high school, they will have received an additional 11 annual Influenza vaccines and

Grade 6: Chickenpox (2nd dose catch-up), Hep B and 2 doses of HPV

Grade 9: Tdap (3-in-1 shot) and Men C-ACYW-135

TOTAL Grade School & High School in 2019
18 Vaccines in 16 Injections

2019 GRAND TOTAL: Prenatal to Age 18
69–72 Vaccine

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

Hyperlinked pdf available on our website **www.vaccinechoicecanada.com**

LEGEND

Vaccines used in the 1983 BC 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 2019 BC schedule

DTaP-HB-IPV-Hib 6 vaccine combination with diphtheria(D), tetanus(T), acellular pertussis(aP), HepatitusB (HB), inactivated polio (IPV) & Hib (Haemophilus Influenzae B)
- INFANRIX hexa®

DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccine combination with diphtheria(D), tetanus(T), acellular pertussis(aP), inactivated polio (IPV) & Hib (Haemophilus Influenzae B) vaccines
- Pediacel™ or Infanrix-IPV/Hib®

Hepatitis A (HepA or HA) virus vaccine (Aboriginal only)
- AVAXIM® Pediatric, HAVRIX® 720 JUNIOR, VAQTA®

Hepatitis B (HB): genetically engineered virus vaccine
- ENGERIX®-B or RECOMBIVAX HB® pediatric

HPV Human papillomavirus vaccine,
- GARDASIL 9™

Influenza Annual Flu shot, quadrivalent vaccine recommended
- FLULAVAL®Tetra for babies 6 –23 months
- FLUMIST® Quadrivalent or FLULAVAL® Tetra 2 –17 yrs

(If a quadrivalent product is unavailable, Fluviral® or Agriflu® used.)

Men C-C: Meningococcal serotype C vaccine,
- MENJUGATE® or NEISVAC-C®

Men C-ACYW-135: 4 Meningcococcal serotypes,
- MENVEO® or MENACTRA®

***MMR**: measles, mumps, rubella, 3 combination **live virus** vaccine
- MMRII® or Priorex® for children < 4 years old

***MMRV**: measles, mumps, rubella, & varicella (chickenpox) 4 combination **live virus** vaccine
- Priorex Tetra® or ProQuad™ for children ≥ 4 yrs old

Pneu C–13: pneumococcal vaccine, 13 serotypes,
- PREVNAR 13®

***Rotavirus**: **live virus** oral vaccine,
- RotaTeq® (3 doses)

Tdap-IPV: tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis, polio 4 vaccine combination, age 4-6
- ADACEL-Polio® or BOOSTRIX-Polio®

Tdap: tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis 3 vaccine combination, Grade 9 booster
- ADACEL® or BOOSTRIX®

***Varicella**: chickenpox **live virus** vaccine
- VARILRIX® or VARIVAX® III

***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 http://www.nvic.org/cmstemplates/nvic/pdf/live-virus-vaccines-and-vaccine-shedding.pdf

What's In those Vaccines?

In the first year of life, during critical phases of brain and immune system development, your baby will receive from 32 or 33 doses of complex biochemical vaccine ingredients. We identify some of these substances, such as adjuvants, preservatives and other 'clinically significant' ingredients in the following popular vaccine brands.

Example Vaccines received in the first year

3 DTaP-HB-IPV-Hib—Infanrix hexa®
2 MEN-C-C—Menjugate®
3 Rotavirus—RotaTeq®
1 MMR—MMRII®
3 Pneu C–13—Prevnar 13®
2 Influenza—Flulaval®Tetra
1 Varicella—Varivax®III

Infanrix hexa:
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 dose = **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

RotaTeq: Potential allergens: fetal bovine serum, polysorbate 80
Other: DNA fragments from porcine circovirus 1

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

MMRII:
Potential Alergens: Neomycin, Phenol red, Porcine gelatin Residual components of chick embryo cell cultures
Other: Fetal bovine serum, Human diploid cells (fetal cells) Contaminants from cell growth medium, Recombinant human albumin Monosodium L-glutamate monohydrate

Varivax III:
Potential allergens: Porcine gelatin, fetal bovine serum, neomycin
Other: Human diploid cells (fetal cells), monosodium glutamate

Note: Many other ingredients are not listed in the Other Ingedients category above. For complete ingredient listings and information on vaccines used in BC, see the BC Centre for Disease Control manual: Communicable Disease Control/Immunization Program/Section VII–Biological Products.

Using the above vaccines in the first year of life, vaccinated babies will receive a total of **7210 micrograms of aluminum** and nearly **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 emulsifier can cross the blood brain barrier, ferrying any other ingredients into the brain.

Ask your doctor what 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.