Neurotoxin Load for Canadian Children following Routine Schedules in the 1st year of Life

Both Aluminum and Mercury are neurotoxins affecting brain development and function.

- VACCINE CHOICE CANADA
- Bacterial vaccines for Pertussis (the DTaPs), Meningococcal and Pneumenococcal infections contain Aluminum. Hepatitis A & B virus vaccines also contain Aluminum and are used variously as noted on vaccine schedules.

commission.org/pdfs/13-2013-Autoimmunity-Perricone.pdf

• Influenza ('flu') vaccines used in Canada contain Thimerosal (50% ethyl mercury) in multi-dose vials. These are less expensive than single-dose vials or syringes and therefore in much greater use in routine vaccination programs. Only Quebec does not mandate flu vaccines for healthy children. Only the NWT uses a trivalent flu vaccine that does not contain mercury as it is only available in single-doses.

Provincial Total Aluminum (Al) and Mercury (M) loads in micrograms are shown below. Yukon Newfoundland & Labrador Nunavut AL 3960 mcg AL 5875 mca **NWT** Aboriginal babies: AL 6000 mcg M 50 mcg AL 6625 mcg AL 7625 mca M 50 mcg M 50 mcg No M BC AL 4835 mcg Alberta Aboriginal babies: Manitoba Quebec AL 5085 mcg AL 3835 mcg AL 4835 mcg Aboriginal babies: 3960 mcg AL 4640 mca AL 5375 mcg Sask Aboriginal babies: M 50 mcg M 50 mca M 50 mca AL 4960 mcg No M AL 5875 mcg Ontario M 50 mcg Aboriginal babies 6125 mcg AL 5875 mca Nova Scotia M 50 mcg M 50 mcg AL 5875 mca New Brunswick M 50 mcg AL 6625 mcg **Research Scientists Explain** M 50 mcg

Highest to Lowest Aluminum Load Provincial Rankings, 1st yr of Life

7625	NWT
6625	New Brunswick & Nunavut
6000	*Aboriginal only NFL
6125	*Aboriginal only Sask
5875	Sask, Ontario, NFL, Nova Scotia
5375	Manitoba
5085	*Aboriginal Only BC
4960	*Aboriginal only Alberta
4835	BC & Alberta
4640	Quebec
3960	*Aboriginal only PEI
3960	Yukon

"Aluminum is an experimentally demonstrated neurotoxin and the most commonly used vaccine adjuvant...In particular, aluminum in adjuvant form carries a risk for autoimmunity, long-term brain inflammation and associated neurological complications and may thus have profound and widespread adverse health consequences."

Source: Aluminum Adjuvants: Are they Safe?, Chris Shaw & Lucia Tomljenovic, 2011. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21568886

"This [Aluminum] has been used as an adjuvant for the past 90 years but it is also an experimentally demonstrated neurotoxin. Experimental research has showed that alum adjuvants have a potential to induce serious immunological disorders in humans. Thus, efforts should be put in clarifying the potential threat of alum-containing vaccines." Source: Autoimmune/inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvants (ASIA) Perricone, Shoenfeld, et al 2013. https://vaccinesafety-

"An important and vaccination-specific distinction to make at this point and to carry forward to the following discussion is that aluminium injected into muscle as an adjuvant in a vaccine potentially has uninterrupted access to the infant brain." Source: Aluminum adjuvant in a vaccine is an acute toxic exposure. Exley, 2019: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/ S0946672X19304201

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