

compares NF&L Vaccine Schedules

www.vaccinechoicecanada.com

1983 TOTAL PreSchool 22 Vaccine doses In 6 Injections & 4 oral doses		AGE	TOTAL PreSchool 50 (51)* Vaccine doses In 18 (19)* Injections & 3 oral doses *Rural Aboriginal babies receive 4 doses Pneu C-13	
Ø	Number Vaccines	Prenatal	Number Vaccines 4	Fetal exposure: routine schedule for pregnant women Influenza Vaccine Tdap 3 vaccines in 1 shot
DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV: oral polio, live virus vaccine	4	2 Months	7	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot Pneumococcal C-13 Rotavirus (oral) live virus vaccine
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DPT: 3 vaccines in 1 shot	3	6 Months	8 (9)*	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot Pneu. C-13 (*Aboriginal babies in rural areas) Influenza 2 doses 4 weeks apart Rotavirus (oral) live virus vaccine
Ø		12 Months	MMRV 4 live virus vaccines in 1 shot	
MMR: 3 live virus vaccines in 1 shot at 15 months	3	18 Months	6	Pneumococcal C-13 Meningcoccal C-C
DPT : 3 vaccines in 1 shot OPV : oral polio live virus vaccine	4		10	DTaP-IPV-Hib 5 vaccines in 1 shot MMRV 4 live virus vaccines in 1 shot Influenza (1st Annual dose)
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	7 Total 50 (51)	DTaP-IPV 4 vaccines in 1 shot Influenza (1 dose Annually each Fall = 3 doses)



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

doses: • 11 annual Influenza vaccines

• 2 doses HPV and 2 doses of HepB in Grade 6

• Men C-ACWY in Grade 4

• Tdap (3-in-1 shot) in Grade 9.

TOTAL Grade School & High School in 2017 19 Vaccine doses in 17 Injections 2020 GRAND TOTAL: Prenatal to Age 18 69 or 70 Vaccine Doses

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."

LEGEND

Vaccines used in the 1983 NF&L 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Note: All 3 of these vaccines have since been withdrawn from the market due to safety concerns.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 2020 NF&L schedule

DTaP-IPV-Hib: 'whooping cough' vaccine

5 vaccine combination with diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio and Hib (Haemophilus Influenzae B) vaccines 4 doses at 2, 4, 6 & 18 months

• PediacelTM or Infanrix-IPV/Hib[®]

DTaP-IPV: 4 vaccine combination with diphtheria, tetanus, reduced acellular pertussis and polio vaccines *at 4–6 years*

• InfanrixTM-IPV or Quadracel[®]

Hepatitis B (HB): virus vaccine 2 doses Grade 6

• Engerix®-B or Recombivax HB®

HPV: Human papillomavirus vaccine 2 doses Grade 6

• Gardasil 9TM

Influenza: annual Flu shot, quadrivalent vaccine begins at 6 months with 2 doses, thereafter 1 annually

• Flulaval® Tetra or Fluzone® Quadrivalent

Men-C: Meningococcal serotype C vaccine at 12 months

• Menjugate® or NeisVac-C®

Men C-ACYW-135: 4 Meningcococcal serotypes Grade 4

• MENVEO® or MENACTRA®

*MMRV: measles, mumps, rubella, varicella (chickenpox)

4 live virus combination vaccine at 12 &18 months

• Priorex Tetra® or ProQuadTM

Pneu C-13: pneumococcal vaccine 3 doses at 2, 4, 12 months

• Prevnar 13®

*Rotavirus: live oral vaccine 3 doses at 2, 4, 6 months

RotaTeq

Tdap: 3 vaccine combination with reduced tetanus, diphtheria, reduced acellular pertussis *Grade 10 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/live-virus-vaccines-and-vaccine-shedding.pdf

Young children aged two months to five years receive their immunization from community health nurses at their local health unit. School-aged children are offered immunization programs delivered by community health nurses at your child's school. Publicly funded "Flu shots" are also available from doctors and pharmacists.

Consent to Immunization and Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFIs) are discussed in the NF&L Immunization Manual: NF&L Immunization Manual: NF&L Immunization Manual: <a href="http://www.health/publichealth/p

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 28 (or 29) 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®
3 Rotavirus—RotaTeq®
1 MMRV—Priorex TetraTM
3 DTaP-IPV-Hib—Pediacel®
2 Influenza—Flulaval® Tetra
1 Men-C—Menjugate®

Pediacel (DTaP-IPV-Hib)

Adjuvant: **Aluminum** 1500mcg X 3 doses = **4500mcg**

Excipient: 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

Prevnar-13 (Pneumococcal)

Adjuvant: **Aluminum** 125 mcg X 3 doses = 375 mcg

Potential Allergens: Diphtheria CRM₁₉₇ toxoid carrier protein Other: Polysorbate 80, Sodium chloride, Succinic acid

RotaTeq (Rotavirus)

Other: DNA fragments from porcine circoviruses 1 and 2, Fetal bovine serum, Polysorbate 80, Residual protein from cell culture **Flulaval Tetra** (Influenza)

Preservative (in multidose vials only):

Thimerosal <25mcg mercury X 2doses = <50mcg

Potential Allergens: Egg protein, Thimerosal

Other: Formaldehyde, Polysorbate 80, Sucrose, Ethanol,

alpha-tocopheryl hydrogen succinate (Vitamin E)

Priorex Tetra (MMRV)

Potential Allergens: Neomycin, bovine gelatin, egg protein Residual components of chick embryo cell cultures

Other: Human fetal cell DNA fragments

Amino acids, Lactose, Mannitol, Sorbitol

Menjugate (Meningococcal)

Adjuvant: **Aluminum** 1000mcg X 1 doses = **1000mcg**

Potential Allergens: Latex, Diphtheria CRM₁₉₇ toxoid protein

Other: Histidine, Mannitol, Sodium chloride

Using the above vaccines in the first year of life, vaccinated babies will receive a total of **5875** 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 your nurse which vaccines they use and then read the eye-opening product monographs linked above. All <u>Product monographs</u> are available online at www. vaccines411.ca under the health professionals tab.