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College of Physicians of Philadelphia
Vaccination works to stimulate an immune response in the body, specific to a particular pathogen, in order to protect against disease from infection by the pathogen.

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National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Vaccines prevent disease through individual and herd immunity, and they have successfully eliminated or lessened the occurrence of many diseases.

Many Deadly Diseases Would Return If We Stopped Vaccinations 29
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Vaccines have reduced or eliminated many diseases, and if immunization against these diseases were stopped, there would be a resurgence of disease.

No: Vaccines Are Not Effective in the Prevention of Disease
There Is Evidence That Vaccines Promote, Rather than Eradicate, Disease 40
Alex Newman
The historical evidence from past vaccination programs undermines the claim by the government that vaccines are safe and effective.
Vaccines Have Not Been Proven to Be Safe or Effective

Sherri Tenpenny

Despite the dogma perpetuated by the medical community, vaccine safety and efficacy have not been proven and, in fact, there is evidence that vaccines can harm rather than protect patients.

There Is Little Evidence That Flu Vaccines Are Effective

Shannon Brownlee and Jeanne Lenzer

Because the medical and public-health community refuses to question the efficacy of flu vaccination, we are failing to consider other options for protecting the public from the influenza virus, and in so doing are promoting a false sense of security based on an illusion.

Chapter 2: Do the Benefits of Vaccines Outweigh Possible Harms?

Overview: Fear of Vaccines

Amanda Gardner

Fear of vaccines has existed in varying degrees since the first vaccine was developed, prompted by the nature of immunization and parental concern.

Yes: The Benefits of Vaccines Outweigh Possible Harms

Concerns About Vaccine Safety Are Out of Proportion to Actual Risk

National Network for Immunization Information

Many people are uninformed or misinformed about the risks of vaccines, and they do not appreciate the greater risks posed by foregoing vaccination.

Concerns About a Link Between Vaccines and Autism Are Unfounded

John E. Calfee

Despite the widespread worry that vaccines cause autism, the main study that fostered this worry has been thoroughly discounted as fraudulent.
No: The Benefits of Vaccines Do Not Outweigh Possible Harms

Vaccines Are a Danger to Health 88
Russell L. Blaylock
Despite the advice of prominent medical authorities, vaccines do not effectively protect against disease and can actually cause immune suppression, disease, and cancer.

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Yes: Certain Vaccinations Should Be Mandatory
Mandatory Vaccinations with Few Exceptions Are Necessary for Public Health 104
Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society
States ought to make it very difficult to obtain an exemption from vaccine mandates, since the health of the entire community depends upon widespread immunization.

The HPV Vaccine Should Be a Part of Mandatory School Vaccines 111
Ellen M. Daley and Robert J. McDermott
The HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccine is safe and effective for preventing cervical cancer, so it should be included among the vaccines mandated for school entry.

The Flu Vaccine Should Be Mandatory for Health Care Workers 117
Richard F. Daines
Because they need to give priority to patients’ health and welfare, health care workers should be mandated to get vaccinated against influenza each year.

No: Certain Vaccinations Should Not Be Mandatory
Mandatory Vaccinations Are a Violation of Parental Rights 121
Christopher Klicka
Because vaccinations have been shown to harm some children and because parents have the right and responsibility to protect the welfare of their children, states must not mandate vaccinations, but instead must allow parents to choose whether or not to vaccinate.

**The HPV Vaccine Should Not Be a Part of Mandatory School Vaccines**

*Gail Javitt, Deena Berkowitz, and Lawrence O. Gostin*

Because too many unanswered questions remain about the HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccine and because the disease it treats is so different from those addressed by other mandated vaccines, it should not be included as part of the mandatory school vaccine program.

**The Flu Vaccine Should Not Be Mandatory for Health Care Workers**

*David Isaacs and Julie Leask*

Without proof of effectiveness, harmlessness, feasibility, and lack of alternatives, the right to choose argues against vaccine mandates for health care professionals.

**Chapter 4: What Are Some Key Issues Regarding Vaccine Development Worldwide?**

**Overview: The Future of Vaccines**

*College of Physicians of Philadelphia*

Vaccine researchers are attempting to create new vaccines, as well as achieve higher effectiveness, lower cost, and better delivery of existing vaccines.

**An AIDS Vaccine Is Possible and Must Be a Global Effort**

*International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)*

Development of an AIDS vaccine is challenging, but even a vaccine that is partially effective, when administered to a large segment of the population, would help in the fight against the spread of HIV and AIDS.

**More Money Is Needed for Vaccines for Pandemic Flu**

*Gary S. Becker*
The likelihood of a major flu pandemic, coupled with the possible economic impact, supports spending more money now to stockpile vaccines and antiviral drugs.

**Decisions About How to Combat Pandemic Flu Need to Be Restrained**

*Henry I. Miller*

The reaction to the H1N1 flu in 2009 illustrates that responding to such outbreaks entails difficult decisions, such as whether to rush development of a vaccine, and that governments need to act with judgment and restraint.

**Organizations to Contact**

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