

14 Redgate Court, Silver Spring, MD 20905-5726

Wednesday, 18 December 2007

To All:

The text following this page is a review of the text from an article in the November 1, 2007 issue of the **Skeptical Inquirer** that was written by Steven Novella, MD.

The text of the article, titled, "Vaccines and Autism: Myths and Misconceptions," was located and then downloaded on 21 November 2007 from:

http://www.encyclopedia.com/doc/1G1-170731919.html

The formal review, which is titled "A Review of the Doublespeak in: 'Vaccines and Autism: Myths and Misconceptions," begins on the next page.

Introductory Remarks

First, to simplify this review, the statements in the article by the writer, Steven Novella, MD, will be quoted in a "Times New Roman" font.

Second, remarks by this reviewer, Paul G. King, PhD, will be presented in indented text following each of the writer's quoted remarks.

In addition, this reviewer's remarks will be in a dark blue "News Gothic MT" font except when he quotes: a) from or refers to any federal statute or regulation, the text will be in a "Lydian" font and b) from other sources, the quotations will be in an "Arial" font.

When this reviewer quotes from statements made in the writer's column, this reviewer will use an italicized "Times New Roman" font.

Finally, should anyone find any significant factual error for which they have published substantiating documents, please submit that information to this reviewer so that this reviewer can improve his understanding of factual reality and appropriately revise his views and the final review.

With these things in mind, this review of "Vaccines and Autism: Myths and Misconceptions," begins on the next page.

Respectfully,

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A Review of the Doublespeak in: "Vaccines and Autism: Myths and Misconceptions"

"The anti-vaccination movement: despite the growing scientific consensus that vaccines are safe and that neither vaccines nor mercury cause autism, a stubborn vocal minority claims otherwise, threatening the effectiveness of this public health program. (VACCINES & AUTISM: Myths and Misconceptions)(Clinical report)

From: *Skeptical Inquirer* | Date: 11/1/2007 | Author: Novella, Steven"

This reviewer notes the writer begins with: "The anti-vaccination movement:" a beginning that assigns an incorrect label (the writer's "anti-vaccination") to a supposedly large dynamic group (the writer's "movement").

Yet, the writer's next statement comes closer to the truth when, in the context of the Establishment, he casts the group as "a stubborn vocal minority" – those who are provaccine safety and, therefore, opposed to the use of Thimerosal on vaccines.

However, as any unbiased review of all the peer-reviewed literature published in 2007 shows, the writer's "despite the growing scientific consensus that vaccines are safe and that neither vaccines nor mercury cause autism, ..." is Orwellian doublespeak that states the opposite of the truth.

With respect to the writer's:

"..., a stubborn vocal minority claims otherwise, threatening the effectiveness of this public health program,"

How can the claims of any minority, *vocal or otherwise*, threaten the effectiveness of the vaccination program?

Finally, this reviewer notes that the writer speaks of the views of "scientific consensus" rather than of scientific evidence apparently because even the writer knows that the growing body of scientific fact has established and supports the factual reality that vaccines and mercury can and does, in many instances, cause the neurodevelopmental harm that generates the set of symptoms used to diagnose autism.

"Michelle Cedillo has autism, which her parents believe is the result of her childhood vaccines."

While the writer's statement is correct, the writer fails to state that the parents think their daughter's severe autism was potentiated by the preservative levels (100 ppm) of Thimerosal (49.55% mercury by weight) in her early childhood vaccines and triggered by the live-virus MMR vaccine given when she was about one-year old.

Thus, the Cedillo case is a "Thimerosal-MMR" test case in the "Autism Omnibus."

"In June 2007 they had the opportunity, along with eight other families, to make their case to the Autism Omnibus--a U.S. Court of Federal Claims that was presided over by three "special masters" appointed for the purpose.

Here, the writer is mistaken because only the Cedillos had an opportunity to "make their case" in June of 2007

Since June 2007, the cases of the other two "Thimerosal-MMR" cases from the "eight other families" have been heard and one of the Thimerosal cases, **Poling v. Sec. Health**

and Human Services (HHS) [vaccine-injury case #: 02-1466V] has reportedly been administratively settled in the family's favor.

Factually, the Secretary of HHS conceded the **Poling** case, one of the three (3) original "Thimerosal as the causal factor" test cases, on November 9, 2007.

In this case, the HHS apparently conceded that the Thimerosal-containing vaccines administered to a child, Hanna Poling, significantly contributed to that child's regressive autism spectrum disorder.

Moreover, this concession clearly reveals the dishonesty of the continual media spin coming from public health officials and others, including Dr. Novella, who maintain there is no proof that Thimerosal, or any other part of any vaccine, has ever caused autism or, for that matter, has harmed anyone in any way.

"These nine cases are the first test cases that will likely determine the fate of 4,800 other claims made over the past eight years for compensation for injuries allegedly due to childhood vaccines."

Since the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (NVICP) currently requires each case to be administered "de novo" (from scratch), the outcomes may influence the views of the Special Masters who hear the "Thimerosal as a causal factor" vaccine cases but they will not "determine the fate" of these cases unless the applicable statute is amended to permit the decision in a decided case (specifically, **Poling v. Secretary of HHS**) to be considered in future cases.

Even then, given the logistics of hearing each case and the number of Special Masters available to hear the cases individually, it will take decades for all of the cases to be heard <u>unless</u> the current NVICP statutes were to be amended to permit appropriately consolidated groups of cases to be heard together.

But, in those cases where the plaintiffs can show that their neurodevelopmentally damaged child has received vaccines that contain Thimerosal (49.55% mercury by weight) and was mercury poisoned (by a valid urine porphyrin-profile-analysis (UPPA) test or other means), *Poling* has clearly shown that the federal government has conceded that injecting Thimerosal in vaccines into children can mercury poison some of these children to the point that their brain's function is damaged and they develop a neurodevelopmental disorder that manifest as autism spectrum disorder (ASD).

"Vaccines are one of the most successful programs in modern health care, reducing, and in some cases even eliminating, serious infectious diseases.

This reviewer understands that the vaccination programs for vaccines developed in the late 1800s and the early 1900s for highly infectious and/or deadly diseases (e.g., the vaccines for smallpox, rabies, diphtheria, tetanus, polio, measles, and rubella) have been successful in eliminating the short- and long-term risks of Americans' developing these diseases when Americans are exposed to the indigenous/"native"/ "wild" disease strains of the organisms that can cause these diseases.

Moreover, were this reviewer to be bitten by a potentially rabid animal, he would immediately begin the vaccination series for rabies.

Nevertheless, all is not perfect in "vaccine land" because some vaccines:

- Have caused more harm than they have protected those vaccinated (e.g., the now-withdrawn vaccine for Lyme disease),
- Are simply <u>not</u> truly effective in preventing those vaccinated from getting or spreading a disease (e.g., the human influenza vaccines and, *apparently*, the chickenpox vaccine),
- Are <u>neither</u> medically cost effective <u>nor</u> provide the level of protection claimed and/or
- Have both short-term and longer-term risks that have been concealed from the American public by collusive actions between the vaccine makers and the federal officials charged with licensing, approving, recommending, and promoting the uses for these vaccines.

Among others, these collusive actions include:

- Allowing other than sterile saline to be used as the placebo in short-term adverse-reaction studies to suppress the relative incidence rates to the point that these relative adverse-event rates show "no significant" increase over the "placebo" (which, in some cases, has been allowed to be an experimental vaccine or the vaccine formulation without the biological antigens),
- Permitting safety studies to be restricted to a few days or, at most, a few of months (even though some severe adverse outcomes do <u>not</u> begin to emerge until several years after vaccination),
- Consenting to reductions in the size and number of persons in the phase-III clinical trials (that not only reduce the vaccine makers costs but also reduce the risk that the study will find the rare but deadly adverse effects that a vaccine may have),
- Allowing surrogate endpoints (e.g., the reactivity of the patient's blood to animal
 anti-sera) for specific antibodies to be used to assess vaccine efficacy instead of
 requiring comprehensive testing to establish both general and specific immunity
 in those vaccinated that is comparable to the immunity found in those who have
 had the disease,
- Recommending widespread use long before the long-term (at least 10-year) outcomes can be assessed in the trial population, and
- Licensing vaccines and recommending their "universal" use in populations that have near-zero risk of contracting a disease (e.g., the hepatitis B vaccine in young children or the HPV in non-sexually-active children) or where the clinical cases of the disease occur at low rate and are virtually absent in most demographic segments of U.S. population (e.g., the rotavirus vaccine).

"Public support for the vaccination program remains strong, especially in the United States where vaccination rates are currently at an all-time high of >95 percent (CDC 2004)."

First, this reviewer does <u>not</u> dispute the writer's "vaccination rates are currently at an alltime high of >95 percent (CDC 2004)."

However, this reviewer understands that one <u>cannot</u> accurately assess the "(p)ublic support for the vaccination program" when the population is being coerced to vaccinate by state laws.

While state laws and regulations requiring vaccination for children to attend school do

provide for medical, religious (48 of 50 states) and philosophical (20 of 50 states) exemptions, states inappropriately erect barriers of varying difficulty, which impede their citizens from knowing about or obtaining any of the available exemptions should said citizens wish to do so.

"Yet, despite a long history of safety and effectiveness, vaccines have always had their critics: some parents and a tiny fringe of doctors question whether vaccinating children is worth what they perceive as the risks."

Here, this reviewer only notes that the writer is stating his and the vaccine apologists' biased view of the truth that: "vaccines have always had their critics."

Moreover, for some vaccines, there is a clear and growing body of peer-reviewed published evidence that, *for these vaccines*, the costs, the adverse-outcome risks, lack of effectiveness and/or the costs of even the reported adverse-outcomes outweigh the theoretical benefits from widespread vaccination with those vaccines (e.g.:

- The hepatitis B vaccines [which, as given, do not provide long-term immunity from contracting hepatitis B when the vaccinated children become sexually active or IV drug users, and increase their long-term risk for childhood MS and other autoimmune diseases],
- Influenza vaccines [which are not effective],
- The chickenpox vaccine [which appears to cause more harm long-term than it prevents disease and currently appears to have a reported efficacy that is less than 75%],
- Rotavirus vaccines, *including the withdrawn one*, [which give everyone inoculated a case of rotavirus, when, *in the U.S. population*, the clinical cases of the disease occur at low rates and are mostly confined to those in the lowest-income population segments] and
- The HPV vaccines [which appear to be causing significant harm, including death, to some of those vaccinated, but do <u>not</u> appear to provide long-term immunity to the HPV infection and may <u>not</u> provide any protection from cervical cancer 30 years in the future]).

In addition, this reviewer opposes any vaccine formulation that contains any level of Thimerosal (49.55% mercury by weight), a highly toxic mercury compound that, at levels below 1 part-per-million, is also teratogenic, mutagenic, carcinogenic and an immune system disruptor in humans <u>unless</u>, which has <u>not</u> been done, that Thimerosal-containing formulation has been proven safe to the applicable federal standard minimum ("sufficiently nontoxic ..." [as set forth in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 610.15(a)]).

Thus, this reviewer is a critic of those vaccines that:

- have <u>not</u> been proven safe,
- are <u>not</u> truly effective, and/or
- are <u>not</u> truly at least societally cost-effective when the underascertainment-corrected costs of the harm they cause are included in the cost calculations.

However, this reviewer is <u>neither</u> anti-vaccine <u>nor</u> a part of the writer's perceived "anti-vaccination movement."

"In recent years, the anti-vaccination movement, largely based on poor science and fear-mongering, has become more vocal and even hostile (Hughes 2007)."

Here, the writer is again using prejudicial terms (e.g., "anti-vaccination movement") that have been fabricated to paint legitimate criticism of some vaccines in an unfavorable light.

Moreover, the phrases that he is using here in this article (and that his fellow vaccine apologists use [e.g., the cited article: "(Hughes 2007)"]): "poor science and fear-mongering" and negative words: "anti-vaccination" and "hostile" are obviously designed to slander those with genuine substantiated criticisms for certain vaccines and/or particular U.S. national vaccination programs for some vaccines.

"[ILLUSTRATIONS OMITTED]"

Of course, vaccines are not without risk (no medical intervention is), although the benefits far outweigh those risks."

Here, the reviewer begins with a general truth, "Of course, vaccines are not without risk (no medical intervention is)," but then links it to a purposely vague generalization that he cannot, and does not even attempt to, factually substantiate, "the benefits far outweigh those risks."

If nothing else, all of the vaccines that have been introduced and then withdrawn from the market when they caused significant harm (e.g., the RotaShield rotavirus vaccine, the LymeRix Lyme-disease vaccine, the vaccines containing whole-cell pertussis lysates [the DTwP vaccines] when the purified acellular pertussis vaccines where found to be much safer [the DTaP and Dtap vaccines], to name some) clearly indicate that, for these vaccines, the benefits did not even outweigh the risks – much less, as the writer claims, "far outweigh those risks".

"Because vaccines are somewhat compulsory in the United States--although opting out is increasingly easy--a National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program was established to streamline the process for compensation for those who are injured due to vaccines (USDOJ 2007)."

Regardless of the information provided by the reference cited, the writer is knowingly distorting history.

Factually, the "National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program" (NVICP) was established by Congress on November 14, 1986 (Pub. L. 99-660) because the federal government, instead of nationalizing the production of vaccines as the public health statutes in Title 42 of the U.S. Code permits, gave in to the vaccine makers' demands for protection from being directly sued for the harm that their vaccines, principally the DTwP vaccines and some lots of the polio vaccines, were causing to some who were vaccinated, rather than forcing the vaccine makers to either: a) improve the safety of their vaccines or b) turn over the manufacture of and facilities for the making of vaccines to the federal government.

In return for the legal protections afforded to the vaccine makers, among other things:

- The vaccine makers were supposed to improve the safety of their vaccines,
- □ The Secretary of HHS was mandated to do all that the applicable statutes and laws allow to make certain vaccine safety was improved,
- □ A fair, non-adversarial, and speedy administrative court system (the "Vaccine Court") was established,

- □ A vaccine tax was provided to obtain the revenues required to maintain the Vaccine Court, and
- □ Statutes requiring certain recordskeeping practices by the vaccine providers and a vaccine adverse events reporting system (VAERS) were established to provide:
 - The feedback required to provide the records needed for the vaccine court to judge whether or not the vaccine may have harmed those vaccinated and
 - The information required to:
 - determine the "in use" safety of vaccines and
 - direct the efforts of the responsible HHS agencies in managing the vaccine licenses and approvals in a manner that increased vaccine safety.

Almost immediately after the NVICP was enacted, both the Congress, *driven by its own federal interests and special interests*, and those who were responsible for administering the NVICP systems and for overseeing the licensing and approval of vaccines, *driven by similar forces*, began to modify the statutes and the regulations and policies required to implement the NVICP in ways that made the NVICP less fair, increasingly adversarial, and less than rapid.

The first change (Pub. L. 100-203, title IV, Sec. 4303(d)(2)(B), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-222) repealed the provision for automatic cost-of-living adjustment from the NVICP by striking 42 U.S.C. Sec 300aa-18 which "provided for annual increases for inflation of compensation under subsections (a)(2) and (a)(4) of section 300aa-15 of this title and civil penalty under section 300aa-27(b) of this title" — making the compensation provided increasingly less fair for those injured and the civil penalties provided for those who break these laws less punitive.

Administratively, as the cases began to be heard, the administrators, without even a public hearing, unilaterally removed several of the "automatic" compensable injury indications from the original vaccine injury tables set forth in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300aa-14. Vaccine Injury Table – making the NVIC more adversarial.

Moreover, the lawyers of the U.S. Department of Justice who were assigned to represent the federal government as respondent in vaccine cases, *driven by the policies of their appointed administrators*, became increasingly adversarial in contesting every aspect of these cases – making cases more adversarial and their administration anything but rapid.

Thus, as the backlog and the Autism Omnibus demonstrate, though the NVICP may have been "established to streamline the process for compensation for those who are injured due to vaccines (USDOJ 2007)," today's NVICP is anything but streamlined.

"It is this program to which the Cedillo and 4,800 other families are applying for compensation."

Here, this reviewer agrees with the writer but notes that, contrary to the tone of the writer's statement, this is the program where the federal law <u>forced</u> the Cedillos "and 4,800 other families" to apply.

"In the last decade, the anti-vaccine movement, which includes those who blame the MMR (mumps-measles-rubella) vaccine for autism, has largely merged with those who warn that mercury toxicity is the cause of many of the ills that plague mankind."

First, this reviewer again notes that there is no "anti-vaccine movement."

If there truly were an "anti-vaccine movement" then, like the pro-life movement (often, cast as the anti-abortion movement), there would be vocal demonstrations by thousands and tens of thousands of Americans as well as pickets outside of every medical office that practices vaccination in the U.S.

Since <u>neither</u> of the preceding elements of a movement (vocal mass demonstrations of thousands or tens of thousands or nation-wide medical-office picketing) exists for vaccines and vaccination, there is <u>no</u> real "anti-vaccine movement."

Replacing this none-existent "movement" with the writer's earlier, more accurate descriptor, "stubborn vocal minority," Dr. Novella should have written:

"'In the last decade, the' stubborn vocal minority, 'which includes those who blame the MMR (mumps-measles-rubella) vaccine for autism, has largely merged with those who warn that mercury toxicity is the cause of many of the ills that plague mankind."

Since this revised statement fairly expresses the general perceptions of most vaccine apologists, this reviewer would have accepted this modified statement as a valid expression of the writer's views.

"The two groups have come together over the issue of thimerosal, a mercury-based preservative in some vaccines."

While this reviewer agrees that, in the U.S., the "two groups have come together" this reviewer finds that the union of these two groups mainly encompasses the reality that the use of Thimerosal as a preservative in vaccine formulation and other drugs without the legally mandated proof of safety to the applicable standard minimum of "sufficiently nontoxic ...," a clear current good manufacturing practice (CGMP) requirement for preservatives, renders all such vaccines and other drugs adulterated under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 351(a)(2)(B), illegal to be introduced or delivered into commerce under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 331. Prohibited acts, and renders the vaccine makers and the products subject who introduce or deliver such into commerce to the legal sanctions set forth in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 333. Penalties.

"They believe that it was the use of thimerosal in childhood vaccines that led to the apparent autism epidemic beginning in the 1990s."

First, this reviewer finds that the writer has misstated the evidence-based knowledge of this group as "beliefs."

As a vocal member of this group, this review knows that this writer has misstated the knowledge of this group.

Factually, this group understands that the use of Thimerosal (in vaccines and serums and, along with other mercury compounds, in other drugs) is a major causal factor in neurodevelopmental disorders, including those who have been diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder (ASD), as well as in several disorders and diseases that, prior to 1970, were virtually non-existent in children (e.g., childhood type-II diabetes) or rare (an ASD, where reported incidence rate estimates were on the order of 1-5 in 10,000), and have since become epidemic (occurring at a rate > 1 in 1,000 children).

These now-epidemic childhood diseases include, but are not limited to: asthma, type-I

and type-II diabetes, obesity, gastroenteritis, ulcerative colitis, leukemia, MS, severe food allergies, ADHD, ADD, and the ASDs, including autism, pervasive developmental disorder – not otherwise specified (PDD-NOS) and Asperger's, medical conditions where mercury poisoning has been shown to be an actual or a probable causal factor.

However, based on the current data, the onset of these childhood disease epidemics occurred in the 1980s – though, given the writer's "beginning in the 1990s," the healthcare establishment may have missed these epidemic increases until the 1990s.

"Autism is a complex neurological disorder that typically manifests in the first few years of life and primarily involves a deficiency of typical social skills and behavior."

Though the writer is being too simplistic here, this reviewer agrees that "autism" is a complex disorder that is defined by a set of abnormal behaviors and social-skill deficits that are mistakenly thought to be solely neurological impairments.

"In the 1990's, the number of autism diagnoses significantly increased, from between one and three to about fifteen cases per ten thousand, although the true incidence is probably between thirty and sixty per ten thousand (Rutter 2005)."

This reviewer only agrees that the writer's statement here reflects the information reported by Rutter in 2005.

"During this same period, the number of vaccines given in the routine childhood schedule also increased."

Here, the writer understates the change because not only did the "number of vaccines given" increase but also the number of doses of vaccines containing Thimerosal more than tripled and, in addition, a second dose was added for the MMR vaccine.

"This led some to assume, or at least speculate, causation from correlation--perhaps the vaccines or something in them created this 'epidemic' of autism."

Here, the writer is being both simplistic and is ignoring:

- The epidemiological evidence that has clearly shown that there is a Thimerosalautism link when the population statistical probability studies (epidemiological studies) are scientifically sound,
- The clear evidence of Thimerosal's toxicity at levels below 1 ppm, and
- The correspondence between the symptoms of sub-acute mercury poisoning and the symptoms exhibited by children in the autism spectrum

– issues that were addressed, *in some detail*, in this reviewer's unrebutted review¹ of one of the writer's 2005 articles, entitled: "FEAR NOT Vaccinations don't give children autism. They save children from disease"

"We can now say, from multiple independent lines of evidence, that vaccines do not cause autism."

Here, the writer is *knowingly* misrepresenting factual reality.

http://www.mercury-freedrugs.org/docs/Thimerosal Causes Mercury Poisoning.pdf/ last visited on 29 Nov. 2007.

Rather than rehash the realities that establish the writer is mistaken in his beliefs, this reviewer simply asks the writer, as well as the readers of this review, to visit the CoMeD website, http://www.mercury-freedrugs.org/, and read the recent articles posted there which have rebutted this writer's views with an ever-growing body of peer-reviewed published fact that contradicts the writer's statement here.

Moreover, in light of the recent (9 November 2007) finding for the plaintiffs in *Poling v. Sec. HHS*, a "Thimerosal as the causal factor" case in the Autism Omnibus, even the federal government has recognized that Thimerosal in vaccines can be a causal factor for an autism-spectrum-disorder diagnosis (see Appendix A, page: A3, item 17, "Respondent's Report, filed by SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. (Renzi, Linda) (Entered: 11/09/2007)" [which found in favor of the plaintiffs] and item 18, "SCHEDULING ORDER: On or before 11/30/2007, the parties shall contact the undersigned's chambers and propose three dates and times for the next status conference in this matter to discuss further proceedings to address damages. Signed by Special Master Patricia E. Campbell-Smith. (cc2,) (Entered: 11/14/2007)," that seeks to schedule a "status conference" to "discuss further proceedings to address damages").

Given the preceding events and the test-cases plaintiffs' attorneys' petitioning the Autism Omnibus for time to choose another "Thimerosal as the causal factor" case to replace one of the three in the second group, the "Thimerosal as a causal factor" group, it is clear that the "Respondent's Report" (item 17) found for the plaintiffs with respect to the claim that "Thimerosal in vaccines was an causal factor in the diagnosed autism spectrum disorder" for the child in question.

"For one thing, the autism "epidemic" probably does not represent a true increase in the disorder, but rather an artifact of expanding the diagnosis (now referred to as autism spectrum disorder, ASD) and increased surveillance (Taylor 2006)."

Here, this reviewer simply again asks the reader to reread this reviewer's previous comment and the appropriate peer-reviewed (by thousands of readers and many scientists) articles: **a)** published in the CoMeD website, and **b)** freely available to all who are studying in this area.

"In 1998, researcher Andrew Wakefield and some of his colleagues published a study in the prestigious English medical journal Lancet that claimed to show a connection between the MMR vaccine and autism (Wakefield 1998). Wakefield's theory was that the MMR vaccine, which contains a live virus, can cause in susceptible children a chronic measles infection. This in turn leads to gastrointestinal disturbances, including what he calls a "leaky gut" syndrome, which then allows for certain toxins and chemicals, like those from bread and dairy that are normally broken down by the gut, to enter the bloodstream where they can access and damage the developing brain.

Although the study was small and the evidence was considered preliminary, this article sparked a firestorm. As a result of the study and the media coverage that followed (and continues to this day), MMR compliance in Great Britain plummeted, resulting in a surge of preventable disease (Friederichs 2006).

Subsequent to the seminal article in the Lancet, many follow-up studies were performed testing the autism-MMR vaccine correlation. As the follow-up studies began to be published, however, it became increasingly clear that there was no link between MMR and autism. For example, a study in the British Medical Journal found that autism rates continued to climb in areas where MMR vaccination rates were not increasing (Taylor 1999). Another study found no association with MMR

and autism or GI (gastrointestinal) disorders (Taylor 2002). Other studies showed no difference in the diagnosis rate of autism either before or after the MMR vaccine was administered (Honda 2005), or between vaccinated and unvaccinated children (Madsen 2002). Most recently, a study found that there was no decrease in autism rates following removal of the MMR vaccine in Japan (Honda 2005).

In 2001, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) reviewed all of the MMR-autism data available to date and concluded that there was no association and essentially closed the case (IOM 2001)--a conclusion confirmed by still later studies, such as the Honda study in Japan cited above.

If Wakefield had simply been wrong in his preliminary findings, he would be innocent of any wrongdoing--scientists are not faulted if their early findings are not later vindicated. However, in May 2004, ten of Wakefield's co-authors on his original paper withdrew their support for its conclusions. The editors of Lancet also announced that they withdrew their endorsement of the paper and cited as part of the reason an undisclosed potential conflict of interest for Wakefield, namely that at the time of its publication he was conducting research for a group of parents of autistic children seeking to sue for damages from MMR vaccine producers (Lancet 2004).

It gets worse. Investigative reporter Brian Deer has uncovered greater depths to Wakefield's apparent malfeasance. Wakefield had applied for patents for an MMR vaccine substitute and treatments for his alleged MMR vaccine-induced gut disorder (Deer 2007). So, not only was he allegedly paid by lawyers to cast doubt on the MMR vaccine, but he stood to personally gain from the outcome of his research."

Though this reviewer sees no need to review the writer's statements concerning the "MMR and Thimerosal as a joint causal factor in autism" or the "MMR as a causal factor in autism," two of the three categories being addressed in the Autism Omnibus test cases, this reviewer finds it less than ethical to attack the findings of scientific studies by repeating <u>unsubstantiated</u> claims, e.g., "paid by lawyers to cast doubt on the MMR vaccine") and attacking the ethics and motives of the researchers who have published, and stood by, their study's findings (e.g., "he stood to personally gain from the outcome").

Moreover, this reviewer finds the writer's prejudice is quite clear since the writer does <u>not</u> mention, *much less address*, the reported potential British conflicts of interest among a presiding court jurist, a management official for a British-based vaccine maker, and a *Lancet* management official, which have recently surfaced.

However, from a scientifically sound interpretation² of the Danish epidemiological data for the introduction of the MMR vaccine and its delayed acceptance by the Danes³, it is clear that, in some cases, the MMR vaccine, known to induce neurological encephalopathies in some vaccinated with it, is a causal factor in some diagnosed neurodevelopmental disorder cases that were diagnosed as having an ASD.

As shown in footnote 2's "Figure 4. Prevalence of Autism in Denmark Among Individuals Aged < 15 years by Year, 1987 – 2002," the prevalence of Danish autism cases went from about 0.34₂ per 1,000 children under 15 in the period 1993 – 1994 to about

² Goldman GS, Yazbak FE. An Investigation of the Association Between MMR Vaccination and Autism in Denmark. *J Am Physicians and Surgeons* 2002 Fall; **9**(3): 70-75.

The removal of the Thimerosal-preserved DTP vaccine resulted in an ever-increasing percentage of the doses of MMR administered to children under age 15 during the period from 1994 through 2002 being given to children, except those born after 1994, who had received the Thimerosal-preserved DPT vaccine series.

1.4₆ per 1,000 such children in 2000 – 2002, a "4-fold" increase.⁴

However, based on the two recent published⁵ U.S. CDC survey-based estimates (from 2000 and 2002), where the articles were both inexplicably delayed until 2007, the two ASD rate estimates (for 8-year-old U.S. children born in 1992 at six sites and in 1994 at fourteen sites) are both about 6.7⁶ (or nominally 20 times the Danish rate for children up to 15 years of age in the 1993-1994 period and about 4.6 times the peak rate in Denmark for the 2000-2002 period⁷).

"[ILLUSTRATION OMITTED]

Further, during the Cedillo case testimony, Stephen Bustin, a world expert in the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), testified that the lab Wakefield used to obtain the results for his original paper was contaminated with measles virus RNA. It was therefore likely, Bustin implied, that the PCR used by Wakefield was detecting this contamination and not evidence for measles infection in the guts of children with autism who had been vaccinated, as Wakefield claimed. And finally, Nicholas Chadwick testified that the measles RNA Wakefield found matched the laboratory contamination and did not match either any naturally occurring strain or the strain used in the MMR vaccine--a fact of which he had informed Wakefield (USCFC 2007)."

While this reviewer does <u>not</u> challenge the testimony of the U.S.-government-selected and -paid experts who testified in the "Cedillo case," this reviewer notes that other researchers have apparently independently confirmed Wakefield's original findings and extended them.⁸

By way of comparison, the comparable U.S. autism rates in the late 19990s and early 2000s are estimated to be roughly "10" per 1,000 or roughly 4.5 times the rate in Denmark. If these rates were from comparable populations, then no more than 22 % of the U.S. autism cases could have MMR as a contributing causal factor.

⁵ a. Rice C et al. Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorders ··· Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network, Six Sites, United States, 2000. *MMWR* 2007 February 9; **56**(SS01): 1-11.

b. Rice C et al. Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorders --- Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network, 14 Sites, United States, 2002. **MMWR** 2007 February 9; **56**(SS01): 12-28.

Though the overall averages were about the same on the 2 papers, the ASD survey rates for the 6 original sites increase from 6.7 per 1,000 in 2000 to 7.4 per 1,000 in 2004, an unexplained 10+ % increase. **See:** http://www.safeminds.org/pressroom/press-releases/09Feb2007PressRelease.html:

"A calculation by SafeMinds, however, shows that while the rate for children born in 1992 was 6.7 per 1,000, the comparable 1994 rate for time trend purposes is 7.4 per thousand, a 10% increase in just two years.

The survey of children born in 1992 was conducted at 6 sites. The survey of children born in 1994 was conducted at 14 sites, including the 6 sites of the 1992 survey. ... When the prevalence rate of the same 6 sites is calculated for the children born in 1994 – an apples-to-apples comparison – the rate is 7.4 per 1,000, or 10% more than in 1992 ..."

Presuming the 20-fold rate for the early 1990s applies for 8-year olds in 2000, then, the U.S. autism rate for 8-year olds born in 2000 could reach about 29 per 1,000 (2.9%) for that cohort.

a. Horvath K, Papadimitriou JC, Rabsztyn A, Drachenberg C, Tildon JT. Gastrointestinal abnormalities in children with autism. *J. Pediatrics*, 1999 November; **135**(5): 559-563.

b. Wakefield AJ, Anthony A, Murch SH, Thomson M, Montgomery SM, Davies S, et al. Entercolitis in children with developmental disorder. *Am. J. Gastroenterology*, Sept 2000; **95**(9): 2285-2295

c. Furlano RI, Anthony A, Day R, Brown A, McGavery L, Thomson MA, Davies SE, Berelowitz M, Forbes A, Wakefield AJ, Walker-Smith JA, Murch SH. Colonic CD8 and T-Cell Infiltration With Epithelial Damage in Children with Autism. *J. Pediatrics*, 2001; **138**(3): 366-372

d. Ashwood P, Murch SH, Anthony A, Pellicer AA, Torrente F, Thomson M, Walker-Smith JA, Wakefield AJ. Intestinal Lymphocyte Populations in Children with Regressive Autism: Evidence for Extensive Mucosal Immunopathology, *J. Clin. Immunol.* 2003 November; **23**(6): 504-517

e. Torrente F, Anthony A, Heuschkel RB, Thomson MA, Ashwood P, Murch SH. Focal-Enhanced Gastritis in Regressive Autism, With Features Distinct from Crohn's and Helicobacter Pylori Gastritis. *Am. J. Gastroenterol.* 2004 April; **99**(4): 598-605.

f. Ashwood P, Anthony A, Torrente F, Wakefield AJ. Spontaneous Mucosal Lymphocyte Cytokine Profiles in

However, this reviewer suggests that, rather than arguing about the absence or presence of a causal link between the MMR vaccine and autism, the American public would be better served by the development of a safer measles vaccine – one that, based on VAERS reports of the harm and deaths attributed to the MMR vaccine, harms a smaller percentage of those inoculated with it and causes the death of no child (unlike the current Merck MMR-II vaccine).

"[ILLUSTRATION OMITTED]

All of this, plus other allegations still coming out, has caused Britain's General Medical Council to call Wakefield before its 'Fitness to Practise' panel for review of his alleged professional misconduct (GMC 2007)."

While this reviewer does <u>not</u> dispute the reality of what is happening, he <u>cannot</u> but note that:

- Wakefield seems to be being "scapegoated" since the MMR uptake rates were falling before he first published,
- Regardless of the allegations, Wakefield should be presumed innocent of the allegations <u>until</u> they are proven to be the case,
- Subsequent studies have confirmed Wakefield's findings and elucidated more about the immunological factors affected by the measles virus in children with an ASD diagnosis,
- Children with Autism and Gastrointestinal Symptoms: Mucosal Immune Activation and Reduced Counter-Regulatory Interleukin-10. *J. Clin. Immunol.* 2004 November; **24**(6): 664-673.
- **g.** Jyonouchi H, Geng L, Ruby A, Zimmerman-Bier B. Dysregulated Innate Immune Responses in Young Children with Autistic Spectrum Disorders Their Relationship in Gastrointestinal Symptoms and Dietary Intervention. **Neuropsychobiology**, February 2005, **51**(2): 77-85.
- h. Balzola F, Barbon V, Repici A, Rizzetto M, Clauser D, Gandione M, Sapino A. Pan-Enteric IBD-Like Disease in a Patient with Regressive Autism Shown for the First Time by the Wireless Capsule Enteroscopy Another Piece in the Jigsaw of this Gut/Brain Syndrome? *Am. J. Gastroenterol.* 2005; 100(4): 979-981.
- i. Balzola F, et al. Autistic Enterocolitis Autistic Enterocolitis: Confirmation of a New Inflammatory Bowel Disease in an Italian Cohort of Patients, paper presented to the American Gastroenterological Association, May 2005 and published in *Gastroenterology* 2005: 128 Suppl 2, A-303
- j. Wakefield AJ, Ashwood P, Limb K, Anthony A. The Significance of Ileo-Colonic Lymphoid Nodular Hyperplasia in Children with Autistic Spectrum Disorder, *Eur. J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol*. 2005 August; 17(8): 827-836.
- k. Martin CM, Uhlmann V, Killalea A, Sheils O, O'Leary JJ. Detection of measles virus in ileo-colonic lymphoid nodular hyperplasia, enterocolitis and developmental disorder. *Mol. Psychiatry*. 2002: 7(Suppl. 2): S47-48.
- I. Kawashima H, Mori T, Kashiwagi Y, Takekuma K, Hoshika A, Wakefield AJ. Detection and sequencing of measles virus from peripheral mononuclear cells from patients with inflammatory bowel disease and autism. *Dig. Dis. Sci.* 2000 Apr; **45**(4): 723-729.
- **m.** Singh VK, Lin SX, Newell E, Nelson C. Abnormal measles-mumps-rubella antibodies and CNS autoimmunity in children with autism. *J Biomed Sci*. 2002 Jul-Aug; **9**(4): 359-364.
- n. Bitnun A, Shannon P, Durward A, Rota PA, Bellini WJ, Graham C, Wang E, Ford-Jones EL, Cox P, Becker L, Fearon M, Petric M, Tellier R. Measles Inclusion-Body Encephalitis Caused by the Vaccine Strain of Measles Virus, *Clin. Infectious Dis. J.* 1999 October; 29: 855-861.
- o. Bradstreet JJ, El Dahr J, Anthony A, Kartzinel JJ, Wakefield AJ. Detection of Measles Virus Genomic RNA in Cerebrospinal Fluid of Children with Regressive Autism: a Report of Three Cases, *J. Am. Phys. Surg.* 2004 Summer; 9(2): 38-45.
- **p.** Wakefield AJ, Stott C, Limb K. Gastrointestinal comorbidity, autistic regression and measles-containing vaccines: Positive re-challenge and biological gradient. *Medical Veritas* 2006; **3**: 796-802.

- Much of the work done in an attempt to discredit Wakefield's original studies seems to be, *at best*, suspect and/or to be intentionally designed to minimize the risk that these post-Wakefield studies will find a significant effect, and
- The MMR-II continues to be a significant causal factor in many severe adverse vaccination events, including death.

"Believers in the MMR-autism hypothesis dismiss the findings of the larger and more powerful epidemiological studies that contradict a link. Instead, they have turned Andrew Wakefield into a martyr, dismissing the evidence of his wrongdoing as a conspiracy against him designed to hide the true cause of autism from the public. Wakefield is unrepentant and maintains his innocence (Gorski 2007)."

Here, this reviewer simply advises the reader to ignore this writer's shameless demagoguery.

As most scientists know, statistics-based epidemiological studies cannot "contradict a link"; they can only assess the probability that there may be a link.

Moreover, epidemiological studies, by their population-based nature, cannot generally find statistical significance when the effect (link) is confined to some segment of that population.

This sub-population reality seems to be the case for the possible link between: **a)** MMR vaccination in children who generally have also received Thimerosal-containing vaccines and **b)** neuroencephalopathies that manifest with the set of symptoms used to diagnose autism spectrum disorders.

Thus, this reviewer finds that the reader should keep an open mind when it comes to the possibility of a causal link between MMR and autism <u>until</u> the appropriate viral clinical toxicology studies, *which have not been done*, are conducted and the results of these studies establish that such a link is <u>not possible</u>.

With respect to this writer's, "Instead, they have turned Andrew Wakefield into a martyr, dismissing the evidence of his wrongdoing as a conspiracy against him designed to hide the true cause of autism from the public," this reviewer again counsels the reader to focus on the apparent validity of Wakefield's published findings and to ignore this attack on Wakefield's alleged actions and motives until and unless they are substantiated.

With respect to the writer's, "Wakefield is unrepentant and maintains his innocence (Gorski 2007)," this reviewer simply notes that, in our system of government, Wakefield should be presumed innocent.

Overall, *lacking the requisite medical case evidence to refute Wakefield's findings*, this writer again chooses to attack the messenger, Wakefield, in an attempt to undermine the validity of the message, MMR, or MMR with or after Thimerosal can cause post-MMR-vaccination neurodevelopmental disorders in some children.

"With the MMR-autism hypothesis scientifically dead, attention soon shifted to thimerosal, a mercury-based preservative found in some childhood vaccines (although not the MMR vaccine)."

Here, Dr. Novella is attempting to rewrite history because:

- 1. Factually, the "MMR-autism hypothesis" is not scientifically dead, and
- 2. The "Thimerosal-autism" hypothesis predates the "MMR-autism hypothesis" by

decades because, medical researchers and toxicologists have warned about Thimerosal's ability to cause neurological harm (sub-acute mercury poisoning) since the 1930s.⁹

Moreover, while the current lots of Merck MMR-II may <u>not</u> contain Thimerosal, ¹⁰ this reviewer notes that: a) there is <u>no</u> prohibition for giving Thimerosal-containing vaccines at the same time as the current MMR vaccine, b) the federal government has continued to license and recommend the use of several U.S.-licensed Thimerosal-containing vaccines and c) pediatricians still administer these Thimerosal-containing vaccines as we approach 2008, 9 years after they and the vaccine industry promised to remove Thimerosal from vaccines as soon as possible. ¹¹

Ironically, except for continually lying about the removal of Thimerosal from vaccines, those who made the promise seem to have intentionally forgotten to honor it.

"There is little doubt, and no controversy, that mercury, the major component of thimerosal, is a powerful neurotoxin, or poison to the brain."

Here, Dr. Novella is the master of understatement and misdirection.

Actually, Thimerosal, itself, is highly toxic and a proven human teratogen, mutagen, carcinogen and immune-system poison at levels below 0.01 part-per-million – levels that are more than 10,000 times lower than the 100-ppm level in most Thimerosal-preserved influenza vaccines.

Moreover, Thimerosal's bioaccumulative metabolites¹² are tissue-bound "inorganic" mercury species that have an estimated half-life of two (2) about decades in the human brain.¹³

From the published work of Burbacher et al. in developing baby monkeys, 14 the data

9 See: http://www.mercury-free-drugs.org/docs/070824 CoMeDCitizenPetitionPart2.pdf.

The key actions being taken are

- 1. A formal request to manufacturers for a clear commitment and a plan to eliminate or reduce as expeditiously as possible the mercury content of their vaccines.
- 2. A review of pertinent data in a public workshop.
- 3. Expedited FDA review of manufacturers' supplements to their product license applications to eliminate or reduce the mercury content of a vaccine.
- 4. Provide information to clinicians and public health professionals to enable them to communicate effectively with parents and consumer groups.
- 5. Monitoring immunization practices, future immunization coverage, and vaccine-preventable disease levels.
- 6. Studies to better understand the risks and benefits of this safety assessment."
- ¹² Metabolites are the things (compounds and complexed ions) into which the body converts Thimerosal.
- Sugita M. The biological half-time of heavy metals. The existence of a third, "slowest" component. *Int Arch Occup Environ Health* 1978; **41**(1): 25-40
- ¹⁴ Burbacher TM, et al. Comparison of blood and brain mercury levels in infant monkeys exposed to methylmercury or vaccines containing Thimerosal. Environ Health Persp 2005; 113(8): 1015-1021.

There is evidence that, lots of MMR-II shipped prior to 2002 did contain a low level of Thimerosal, reported as < 0.03 microgram per milliliter: http://poisonevercure.150m.com/vaccines/package_inserts.htm last updated in March of 2003.

Notice to Readers: Thimerosal in Vaccines: A Joint Statement of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Public Health Service. *MMWR* July 09, 1999 July 9; **48**(26): 563-565:

[&]quot;Nevertheless, because any potential risk is of concern, the Public Health Service (PHS), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and vaccine manufacturers agree that thimerosal-containing vaccines should be removed as soon as possible. ...

PHS and AAP are working collaboratively to assure that the replacement of thimerosal-containing vaccines takes place as expeditiously as possible while at the same time ensuring that our high vaccination coverage levels and their associated low disease levels throughout our entire childhood population are maintained.

indicates that, on average, up to about 10% of the initial mercury from the overall dose of Thimerosal ended up in the baby monkey's brains when they were sacrificed and the level of mercury (total and "inorganic") was measured on brain tissue.

"However, toxicity is always a matter of dose. Everything becomes toxic in a high enough dose; even too much water or vitamin C can kill you. So the real question is whether the amount of mercury given to children in vaccines containing thimerosal was enough to cause neurological damage."

First, this reviewer notes that Dr. Novella is mistaken.

Actually, toxicity is a matter of the specific dose and its persistence in the parts of the body in a form that is toxic to those organs, tissues, and/or fluids in which it is present at a level high enough to exert its toxic effects.

Moreover, because:

- Thimerosal (49.55% mercury by weight), Thimerosal's initial mercury-containing solvolysis products (ethylmercury chloride [75.66 % mercury by weight] and ethylmercury hydroxide [81.28% mercury by weight]), and its final metabolites (tissue-incorporated "inorganic" mercury ["complexed" Hg²+"]) have all been proven to be highly toxic in short-term (≤ 2 days) studies using various human tissues and cells at mercury levels in the range from < 0.0001 ppm to about 0.01 ppm, and
- Recent peer-reviewed published research studies¹⁵ have clear established that some young children with a diagnosis in the autism spectrum are mercury poisoned and their principal mercury exposure was from the Thimerosal-preserved vaccines and other drugs that they and, *in some cases*, their mothers' received and passed to them during pregnancy and breast feeding, and
- Apparently, in *Hanna Poling v. Sec. HHS* (02-1466V), a "Thimerosal as a causal factor" test case in the vaccine court's Autism Omnibus, the federal government has conceded that the Thimerosal in the vaccines Hannah Poling received was a causal factor in the neuroencephalopathy-generated autism spectrum disorder symptoms that characterize Hannah Poling's vaccine injuries,

there is no question that Thimerosal can cause sub-acute mercury poisoning in some children injected with Thimerosal-containing vaccines to the point that the mercury-poisoned child will exhibit mercury-poisoning symptoms that include that set of symptoms used to diagnose an autism spectrum disorder.

Thus, the real question is when are vaccine apologists, *like Dr. Novella*, going to stop raising questions that have been answered and start admitting that Thimerosal-containing vaccines have mercury poisoned and are continuing to mercury-poison our children and ourselves to the point that some children and some adults are sub-acutely mercury poisoned and exhibit those symptoms that are used to in the diagnosis of a wide variety of neurodevelopmental (e.g., the autistic disorder, pervasive developmental

a. Nataf R, et al. Poryphyrinuria in childhood autistic disorder: implications for environmental toxicity. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol* 2006; **214**: 99-108.

b. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective assessment of porphyrins in autistic disorders: a potential marker for heavy metal exposure *Neurotox Res* 2006; **10**: 57-64.

c. Geier DA, Geier MR. A case series of children with apparent mercury toxic encephalopathies manifesting with clinical symptoms of regressive autistic disorders. *J Toxicol Environ Health A* 2007; **70**: 837-851.

disorder – not otherwise specified [PDD-NOS], Asperger's, attention deficit disorder [ADD] and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder [ADHD]) and other disorders (asthma, diabetes, obesity, multiple sclerosis (MS), and food allergies) in our children, and, for those old enough to miss the prenatal and early childhood Thimerosal-poisoning, "dementias" (e.g., Alzheimer's) in ourselves.

"Proponents of the mercury hypothesis argue that the ethyl-mercury found in thimerosal was given in doses exceeding Environmental Protection Agency limits."

Since even government officials have conceded that the amount of mercury in a 0.25-mL dose of a Thimerosal-preserved vaccine (delivering 12.5 micrograms of mercury) exceeds the EPA's recommended daily intake maximum (0.1 microgram of mercury per kilogram of body weight) <u>unless</u> the baby receiving this dose weighs more than 125 kilograms (275.6 pounds) or, for children receiving a 0.5-mL dose of such vaccines, 250 kilograms (551.2 pounds), this reviewer simply notes that the writer has *inadvertently* painted government officials as "[p]roponents of the mercury hypothesis."

"This load of mercury should be considered with prenatal vaccine loads possibly given to mothers, and to other environmental sources of mercury, such as seafood."

While this reviewer agrees that the post-natal "load of mercury should be considered with prenatal vaccine loads" and other mercury-containing drugs taken by the child's mother, this reviewer again notes that the consideration should be the specific dose transferred from the mother to the fetus (which has been estimated, based on animal studies, to be about 80% of the dose given to the mother and depends on the weight of the developing child at the time the mother is given a Thimerosal-containing vaccine or other Thimerosal-containing drugs (e.g., until the late 1990s, RhoGAM [a Rho-D serum given to Rh-negative mothers where the father is or may be Rh positive to protect the developing child from the adverse effects of Rh incompatibility], or some nasal sprays, eye and ear drops and topical antiseptics solutions, creams, and gels.)

This reviewer shares the writer's concern about exposure "to other environmental sources of mercury, such as seafood."

However, except for a heavy fish eater, this reviewer understands that fish consumption is <u>not</u> a major contributor because, *if it were*, then autism would have been "discovered" at least 100 years earlier.

Moreover, the other sources of mercury exposures available to children developing in utero and to postpartum babies include, *in order of importance*, the mercury from their mother's amalgam fillings, the mercury in breast milk for nursing children, and the mercury in the air (for babies living down plume from coal-fired power plants, crematoriums, cement plants, diaphragm-cell chlor-alkali plants, and/or exposed to rooms where there is metallic mercury from a previously broken thermometer and/or a broken fluorescent fixture), and water (in instances where there is a non-zero level of mercury and/or methylmercury hydroxide).

Again, absent Thimerosal and other mercury compounds in vaccines and other drugs,

¹⁶ The monitoring of mercury levels in maternal human hair during pregnancy has confirmed that the fetus absorbs mercury from the mother.

the incidence for "autism" would be in the < 1 in 10,000 range, as it was <u>before</u> Thimerosal-preserved serums and vaccines and other drugs containing Thimerosal and other mercury compounds were introduced into commerce without the requisite proofs of safety.

As evidence of the reality of the proceeding, one need only review the literature for Pink disease that appeared in the U.S. the late 1800s, reached epidemic levels in the early 1900s (with a peak incidence rate of about 1 in 500), and, coincidently, "disappeared" after the Calomel-laced teething powders¹⁷ were withdrawn from the U.S. market in the early 1940s.¹⁸

Like the neurodevelopmental disorders, *including those in the autism spectrum*, that are linked to the sub-acute mercury poisoning by Thimerosal in some who are administered vaccines and other drugs containing it, Pink disease was a "cause unknown" disease, according to the U.S. healthcare establishment's steadfast claims, when Calomel-containing drugs were being widely used.

In the late 1950s, a decade after it was removed from the U.S. market, the medical establishment finally began to admit, what the toxicologists had been finding for decades: Calomel is a poisonous mercury compound that was the causal agent in Pink disease.

Though the characteristic visual symptoms that gave the Pink disease its name, bright pinkish gray palms of the hand and soles of the feet, are uncommon in those with a diagnosis in the autism spectrum, the general symptoms for Pink disease are similar in nature to those for the autism spectrum.

Moreover, were today's children who have an autism diagnosis and "pink" palms and "soles" to be seen by a physician practicing in the early 1920s, the odds are good that many of such children would have been diagnosed with Pink disease.

Finally, this reviewer questions how coincidental it was that, just as there was a public furor building over the Calomel in teething powders in the1930s and shortly before the manufacturers "decided" to withdraw the Calomel-laced teething powders and other medicines, Thimerosal was introduced in antiseptics and as a "preservative" in serums and vaccines – also without any proof of safety, and with specious proof of effectiveness as an antiseptic.

In this reviewer's understanding of science, such marketing coincidences (Thimerosal in/Calomel out) are just events orchestrated by those who also stood to gain from the continuing the sub-acute mercury-poisoning of babies which increases not only the short-term customer base in the affected children but also, because it causes many of them to develop life-long "chronic" diseases, increases the number of times these customers will need to be seen, treated, and, in most cases, prescribed medicines.

"Furthermore, underweight or premature infants received a higher dose by weight than larger children."

¹⁸ In Australia, Pink disease continued to be diagnosed until the late 1950s when the Calomel-containing teething powders were finally withdrawn from the Australian market.

These teething powders contained up to 25% Calomel (chemically, mercurous chloride, Hg2Cl2; 84.98 % mercury by weight]) and, "coincidently" like Thimerosal in the organic-mercury realm, was also marketed as a "special" form of inorganic mercury and claimed to be safe without any toxicological proof of safety.

Here, the writer is simply stating a fact: for a given dose of Thimerosal, the specific dose (the writer's "higher dose by weight") increases as the weight of the infant decreases.

"Some children, they argue, may have a specific inability to metabolize mercury, and perhaps these are the children who become autistic."

Here this reviewer finds the writer is being too simplistic.

Factually, those children:

- Who have an innately reduced capability to excrete mercury, and/or
- Whose capability to excrete mercury has been impaired by other drugs (e.g., acetoaminophen and many antibiotics) – children who often have some evidence of illness, like irritability, or have some other diagnosed infection (for example, an ear infection) when the Thimerosal-containing vaccines and other drugs were administered

have a greater risk of being mercury poisoned to the point that they exhibit the set of symptoms that are used to diagnose these children with:

- A neurodevelopmental disorder, like autism,
- Another disorder (e.g., type II diabetes),
- A behavioral problems (e.g., ADD),
- A food allergy (e.g., peanut allergy), and/or
- A food intolerance (e.g., gluten intolerance).

"Fear over thimerosal and autism was given a huge boost by journalist David Kirby with his book **Evidence of Harm** (Kirby 2005)."

As most vaccine apologists do, Dr. Novella has chosen to use the word "Fear" when the word "Concern" is clearly the appropriate non-prejudicial choice.

Otherwise, this reviewer agrees that journalist David Kirby's 2005 book, **Evidence of Harm**, did raise public awareness and concern about the link between Thimerosal in vaccines and autism.

"Kirby tells the cliched tale of courageous families searching for help for their sick children and facing a blind medical establishment and a federal government rife with corruption from corporate dollars. Kirby echoes the core claim that as the childhood vaccine schedule increased in the 1990s, leading to an increased cumulative dose of thimerosal, autism diagnoses skyrocketed."

Except to replace this writer's "clichéd *tale*" with "story" and his "*skyrocketed*" with "increased rapidly," this reviewer finds that the writer's review of Kirby's book is fairly accurate.

"In the end, **Evidence of Harm** is an example of terrible reporting that grossly misrepresents the science and the relevant institutions."

Here, the writer begins his attack on Kirby's book by making unsubstantiated slanders (e.g., "... an example of terrible reporting ..." and "...grossly misrepresents ...") against it.

"As bad as Kirby's position was in 2005, in the last two years the evidence has been piling up that thimerosal does not cause autism."

Here, Dr. Novella simply states the opposite of the truth as if it were true.

As the preceding references clearly indicate, the unbiased evidence has been accumulating that Thimerosal-containing vaccines do cause the sub-acute mercury poisoning, which manifests as a neuroencephalopathy and produces the symptoms that are characteristic of autism spectrum disorders.

Moreover, this evidence has "piled up" to the point that even the Secretary of Health and Human Services has already conceded one of the three "Thimerosal in vaccines as the causal factor" test cases in the Autism Omnibus (see *Hannah Poling v. Sec. HHS* [02-1466V], case entries "17" and "18").

So, faced with the realities cited by this reviewer, Dr. Novella, won't you please stop misrepresenting the facts and the evidence?

This reviewer certainly hopes you do before you lose whatever remaining credibility you may still have.

"Rather than adjusting his claims to the evidence, Kirby has held fast to his claims, which has made him a hero alongside Wakefield of the mercury-autism-connection crowd as he has squandered his credibility."

This reviewer finds that the preceding statement is beneath contempt and suggests that the reader should ignore it.

"There have now been a number of epidemiological and ecological studies that have all shown no correlation between thimerosal and autism (Parker 2004 and Doja 2006). I have already mentioned that the current consensus holds that there is no real autism epidemic, just an artifact of how the diagnosis is made. If there's no epidemic, there's no reason to look for a correlation between thimerosal and autism. This has been backed up by The Institute of Medicine, which has also reviewed all the available evidence (both epidemiological and toxicological) and concluded that the evidence does not support the conclusion that thimerosal causes autism (IOM 2004)."

Since the "number of epidemiological and ecological studies" and "the current consensus" are not scientifically sound proofs of causation or the lack of causation, this reviewer hopes that the reader will ignore the preceding and read and study the case control studies that have established that, in a majority of cases:

- Mercury poisoning from Thimerosal is the major causal factor in autism and
- There is a fairly good, statistically valid correlation between the degree of mercury poisoning found and the degree of neurodevelopmental damage that a child with the diagnosis in the autism spectrum has as well as the severity of the harm.

Moreover, toxicological studies in animals and monkeys and, *more recently*, in groups of children with a diagnosis in the autism spectrum have confirmed the role of mercury poisoning in these disorders.

"Especially damning for the thimerosal hypothesis are the recent studies that clearly demonstrate that early detection of autism is possible long before the diagnosis is officially made. Part of the be-

lief that vaccines may cause autism is driven by the anecdotal observation by many parents that their children were normal until after they were vaccinated--autism is typically diagnosed around age two or three. However, more careful observations indicate that signs of autism are present much earlier, even before twelve months of age, before exposure to thimerosal (Mitchell 2006)."

Here, Dr. Novella must be speaking of some alternate universe.

This is the case because, since the 2002 CDC recommendation¹⁹ to vaccinate women pregnant during the flu season, *when feasible*, Thimerosal-containing vaccines have been being *indirectly* given to the developing child in utero whenever the child's mother is injected with a Thimerosal-containing flu-shot vaccine, which today may start during the first trimester of pregnancy when the fetus may weight only a few grams.

Moreover, *until recently*, Thimerosal-containing vaccines were being given to children at birth (the initial hepatitis B shot) and, even if the mother chooses the current "no Thimerosal" early childhood vaccines for her child,

- The CDC, by issuing recommendations that do <u>not</u> ban the use of Thimerosalpreserved vaccines in children of any age, and
- The FDA, by continuing to approve Sanofi-Aventis' Thimerosal-preserved Fluzone formulation for use in children as young as 6 months,

permit Thimerosal-preserved influenza shots to be given to children at 6 and 7 months of age – delivering a total of 50 micrograms of Thimerosal (25 micrograms of mercury).

Thus, even today's child can easily be exposed to 100 micrograms of Thimerosal (50 micrograms of mercury) from vaccines by 7 months of age.

Moreover, because the developing child being exposed to a 50-microgram dose of Thimerosal in utero (from the mother's being given a Thimerosal-preserved flu shot) may weigh less than 1% of the weight of full-term child, the potential for harm may easily exceed that by the post-partum child by a factor greater than 100.

In addition, recent studies starting with evaluations at 18 months lost three quarters of those initially classified as possible being in the autism spectrum by the time of their third evaluation.²⁰

Since:

• These early evaluations only see "signs of autism" but, as the previous article shows, do not reliably diagnose autism until months later, and

• Thimerosal exposure can begin at up to 8+ months before birth.

it is obvious that writer's "before exposure to thimerosal," as taken from "Mitchell, S., J. Brian, L. Zwaigenbaum, W. Roberts, P. Szatmari, I. Smith, and S. Bryson. 2006," is an obviously false assertion.

¹⁹ Bridges CB, Fukuda K, Uyeki TM, Cox NJ, Singleton JA. Prevention and Control of Influenza Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 2002 Apr 12; 51(RR03): 1-31. With underlining added for emphasis:

[&]quot;The 2002 recommendations include five principal changes or updates, as follows: ..., influenza vaccination of healthy children aged 6–23 months is encouraged when feasible. ..."

²⁰ VanDenHeuvel A, Fitzgerald M, Greiner B, Perry IJ. Screening for autistic spectrum disorder at the 18-month developmental assessment: a population-based study. *Ir Med J.* 2007 Sep; **100**(8): 565-567.

"In fact, autism expert Eric Fombonne testified in the Autism Omnibus hearings that Michelle Cedillo displayed early signs of autism clearly visibly on family video taken prior to her receiving the MMR vaccine (USCFC 2007)."

This reviewer again notes that Fombonne testified only that "Michelle Cedillo displayed early signs of autism," and not that she could be diagnosed with autism, "prior to her receiving the MMR vaccine (USCFC 2007)."

"Meanwhile, evidence is accumulating that autism is largely a genetic disorder (Szatmari 2007). This by itself does not rule out an environmental factor, but it is telling that genetic research in autism has proven so fruitful."

Again, this reviewer notes that the truth is the opposite of what Dr. Novella represents it to be here.

Even the largest studies have failed to find any definitive genetic pattern that is always associated with autism.²¹

Moreover, this writer ignores the genetic reality that Thimerosal is a proven teratogen and mutagen that, *for decades*, has been known to induce genetic harm.²²

Given the preceding realities, it may be that many of the genetic anomalies appearing today may be the result of generations of the *apparently knowing* mercury poisoning of babies – first by Calomel (in the late 1880s to the early 1940s in the U.S. and the mid-1950s in Australia) and, *more recently* (from the 1930s onward), by Thimerosal in vaccines as well as by Thimerosal and other mercury compounds (e.g., phenyl mercuric acetate) in other drugs.

"Mercury alarmists, in the face of this negative evidence, have been looking for rationalizations."

Since this reviewer and the others with which he works are research scientists and <u>not</u> "*Mercury alarmists*," we know:

- The scientifically sound studies support the "Thimerosal in vaccines causes autism" hypothesis and
- The "negative evidence" of which Dr. Novella speaks is derived from provably unsound, improperly manipulated and/or intentionally misdesigned studies.

Given the preceding realities, this reviewer and those with whom he works have <u>no</u> need to be "looking for rationalizations."

Finally, this reviewer notes that the current Novella article being reviewed is, at best, a weak attempt to rationalize the healthcare establishment's positions using all the tools of doublespeak to: a) mislead, b) distort reality, c) pretend to communicate, d)

a. Goncharuk GA. Experimental investigation of the effect of organomercury pesticides on generative functions and on progeny. *Hyg Sanit*. 1971; **36**: 40-43. [Note: Paper shows second-generation effects even though the first-generation progeny were <u>not</u> given any organic mercury-containing compounds – clearly showing teratogenic effects to the first-generation progeny's reproductive systems.]

b. Verschaeve L, Kirsch-Volders M, Susanne C, et al. Genetic damage induced by occupationally low mercury exposure. *Environ Res* 1976; **12**: 306-16.

For an in-depth text addressing the genetic realities associated with autism, this reviewer suggests that one study Richard Lathe's 2006 book, **Autism, Brain, and Environment** (published by Jessica Kingsley Publishers; ISBN 1 84310 4385).

make the bad seem good, **e)** avoid and/or shift responsibility, **f)** make the negative appear positive, **g)** create a false verbal map of the world, and **h)** create dissonance between reality and what the writer said or not say.

"Some have argued that the thimerosal in prenatal vaccines may be to blame, but recent evidence has shown a negative correlation there as well (Miles 2007)."

Again, this writer, Novella, presents settled factual realty as an argument and quotes a study that is confounded by significant biases (such as: **a)** the exclusion, on one pretext or another, of most of those with the most significant adverse effects and **b)** the inclusion of Rh-negative mothers who received "no Thimerosal" Rho(D) serum injections [all receiving Rho(D) after 2001] in with the group of mothers who did receive Thimerosal-preserved Rho(D) injections as was done in the Miles 2007 paper Dr. Novella cites to support his statement).

As with any research that lacks a sound foundation, this study has been thoroughly discredited by independent scientists.^{23,24}.

"[ILLUSTRATION OMITTED]

What we have are the makings of a solid scientific consensus. Multiple independent lines of evidence all point in the same direction: vaccines in general, and thimerosal in particular, do not cause autism, which rather likely has its roots in genetics. Furthermore, true autism rates are probably static and not rising."

This paragraph is again a classic example of doublespeak where the writer asserts:

- "What we have are the makings of a solid scientific consensus," which, like having the makings (ingredients) for a cherry pie, actually means there is <u>no</u> scientific consensus because having the ingredients does <u>not</u> a cherry pie make,
- "Multiple independent lines of evidence all point in the same direction:" when all of the evidence the writer cites is from only one line of evidence statistical analysis of heavily pruned and/or intentionally misdesigned epidemiological studies of the medical records of some group of individuals,
- "vaccines in general, and thimerosal in particular, do not cause autism, which rather likely has its roots in genetics," which is a classic example of misstatement and misdirection because the toxicological and clinical studies, previously cited, have clearly established that the symptoms caused by the sub-acute mercury poisoning of children by Thimerosal (49.55% mercury by weight) in vaccines include the set of symptoms used to diagnosis autism in children in the autism spectrum.
- "Furthermore, true autism rates are probably static and not rising," when, as all researchers in this area know, there are no "true autism rates" (i.e., autism rates that are: a) not biased by missing some children, b) by birth cohort (the year of birth), and c) derived from patient interviews and diagnostic work-ups not from surveys or records' reviews).

Factually, the estimated rates that do exist:

• Are for: disjoint groups (e.g., the CDC's 8-year olds in 6 sites and then in 14

²³ http://www.safeminds.org/pressroom/pres_releases/Review_Miles_Takashashi_6-20-07.pdf

²⁴ Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective study of thimerosal-containing Rho(D)-immune globulin administration as a risk factor for autistic disorders. J Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Med. 2007 May; 20(5): 385-380.

sites) and/or times (e.g., the CDC's 8-year olds surveyed in 2000 and 2002) or,

 Are <u>not</u> corrected for underascertainment and the population change (in children) in the area from which the data is being reported (e.g., the California data where all that is reported is cases by age group and <u>not</u> cases per number of children by year).

Accurately, there are <u>no</u> true autism rates — only crude disjoint retrospective estimates of the autism incidence rates derived from surveys and/or the review of records.

However, from these retrospective estimates, it is clear that a disorder that was estimated as <3 in 10,000 rate in the mid-1970s has increased until the current retrospective estimates for the rates in the early 1990s are at least 66 in 10,000 and may easily have been more than 100 in 10,000 (> 1%).

Moreover, since:

- Thimerosal has <u>not</u> been removed from all vaccines and medicines
- Contrary to the 1999 promise, the FDA has approved more Thimerosal-preserved vaccines, and
- The CDC has recommended using one of those Thimerosal-preserved vaccines, the Thimerosal-preserved influenza vaccine, for pregnant women and babies,

federal officials have continued the *knowing* mercury poisoning of children and adults while touting the removal of Thimerosal as a preservative from most <u>other</u> early childhood vaccines and proclaiming these removals as if they were the removal of Thimerosal from all vaccines – classic examples of misdirection and deceit.

"The only researchers who are publishing data that contradicts this consensus are the father-and-son team of Mark and David Geier."

Here, Dr. Novella is simply mistaken.

Though the Geiers have probably been the most active independent researchers investigating the possible causative role of Thimerosal and other mercury compounds in the mercury poisoning of children developing in utero and postnatally, others have also published in this area as the previously cited references and the references in the recent citizen petition filed by the Coalition for Mercury-free Drugs in 24 August 2007 and assigned FDA Docket # 2007P-0331, clearly show.²⁵

Searches of PubMed²⁶ for indexed articles published in the last 3 years and omitting the Geiers' indexed publications as well as any publications that were underwritten by the healthcare establishment, this reviewer finds 27 papers by other authors that support: a) the human toxicity of Thimerosal and mercury in vaccines and b) the reality that, in some children, Thimerosal-containing vaccines have been, and are, a major cause of the sub-acute mercury-poisoning symptoms that are exhibited by those diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder:

This FDA citizen petition, titled "Citizen Petition to Ban Use of Mercury in Medicine, UNLESS Proven Toxicologically Safe to the CGMP Standard 'Sufficiently Nontoxic ...'" by the FDA, was filed by CoMeD, Coalition for Mercury-free Drugs, with the FDA Division of Dockets Management on 24 August 2007 and, on that day, was assigned FDA Docket # 2007P-0331 by the FDA.

[[]See: http://www.mercury-free-drugs.org/docs/070824 CoMeDCitizenPetitionPart2.pdf.]

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez

- 1. Lopez-Hurtado E, Prieto A. Microscopic Study of Language-Related Cortex in Autism. *Am J Biochem Biotechnol*. 2008; **4**: 130-145. In press.
- 2. Park EK, Mak SK, Kültz D, Hammock BD. Evaluation of cytotoxicity attributed to thimerosal on murine and human kidney cells. *J Toxicol Environ Health A*. 2007 Dec; **70**(24): 2092-2095.
- 3. Liu SI, Huang CC, Huang CJ, Wang BW, Chang PM, Fang YC, Chen WC, Wang JL, Lu YC, Chu ST, Chou CT, Jan CR. Thimerosal-induced apoptosis in human SCM1 gastric cancer cells: activation of p38 MAP kinase and caspase-3 pathways without involvement of [Ca2+]i elevation. *Toxicol Sci.* 2007 Nov; **100**(1): 109-117. Epub 2007 Aug 13.
- 4. Dórea JG. Exposure to mercury during the first six months via human milk and vaccines: modifying risk factors. Am J Perinatol. 2007 Aug;24(7):387-400. Epub 2007 Jun 12.
- 5. Lawton M, Iqbal M, Kontovraki M, Lloyd Mills C, Hargreaves AJ. Reduced tubulin tyrosination as an early marker of mercury toxicity in differentiating N2a cells. *Toxicol In Vitro*. 2007 Oct; **21**(7): 1258-1261. Epub 2007 Apr 14.
- 6. Hagele TJ, Mazerik JN, Gregory A, Kaufman B, Magalang U, Kuppusamy ML, Marsh CB, Kuppusamy P, Parinandi NL. Mercury activates vascular endothelial cell phospholipase D through thiols and oxidative stress. Int J Toxicol. 2007 Jan-Feb;26(1):57-69.
- 7. Marques RC, Dórea JG, Fonseca MF, Bastos WR, Malm O. Hair mercury in breast-fed infants exposed to thimerosal-preserved vaccines. *Eur J Pediatr*. 2007 Sep; **166**(9): 935-941. Epub 2007 Jan 20.
- 8. Yole M, Wickstrom M, Blakley B. Cell death and cytotoxic effects in YAC-1 lymphoma cells following exposure to various forms of mercury. *Toxicology*. 2007 Feb 28; **231**(1): 40-57. Epub 2006 Nov 25.
- 9. Havarinasab S, Björn E, Ekstrand J, Hultman P. Dose and Hg species determine the Thelper cell activation in murine autoimmunity. *Toxicology*. 2007 Jan 5; **229**(1-2): 23-32. Epub 2006 Sep 24.
- 10. Orct T, Blanusa M, Lazarus M, Varnai VM, Kostial K. Comparison of organic and inorganic mercury distribution in suckling rat. *J Appl Toxicol*. 2006 Nov-Dec; **26**(6): 536-539.
- 11. Agrawal A, Kaushal P, Agrawal S, Gollapudi S, Gupta S. Thimerosal induces TH2 responses via influencing cytokine secretion by human dendritic cells. *J Leukoc Biol.* 2007 Feb; **81**(2): 474-482. Epub 2006 Nov 1.
- 12. Walker SJ, Segal J, Aschner M. Cultured lymphocytes from autistic children and non-autistic siblings up-regulate heat shock protein RNA in response to thimerosal challenge. *Neurotoxicology*. 2006 Sep; **27**(5): 685-692.
- 13. Woo KJ, Lee TJ, Bae JH, Jang BC, Song DK, Cho JW, Suh SI, Park JW, Kwon TK. Thimerosal induces apoptosis and G2/M phase arrest in human leukemia cells. Mol Carcinog. 2006 Sep;45(9):657-66.
- 14. Nataf R, Skorupka C, Amet L, et al. Poryphyrinuria in childhood autistic disorder: implications for environmental toxicity. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol* 2006 July 15; **214**: 99-108.
- 15. Havarinasab S, Hultman P. Alteration of the spontaneous systemic autoimmune disease in (NZB x NZW)F1 mice by treatment with thimerosal (ethyl mercury). *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol*. 2006 Jul 1; **214**(1):43-54. Epub 2006 Jan 27.
- 16. Koch M, Trapp R. Ethyl mercury poisoning during a protein A immunoadsorption treatment. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2006 Feb; **47**(2): e31-e34. Review.
- 17. Cohly HH, Panja A. Immunological findings in autism. *Int Rev Neurobiol*. 2005; **71**:317-341. Review.
- 18. Yel L, Brown LE, Su K, Gollapudi S, Gupta S. Thimerosal induces neuronal cell apoptosis by causing cytochrome c and apoptosis-inducing factor release from mitochondria. *Int J*

- *Mol Med*. 2005 Dec; **16**(6): 971-977.
- 19. Burbacher TM, Shen DD, Liberato N, Grant KS, Cernichiari E, Clarkson T. Comparison of blood and brain mercury levels in infant monkeys exposed to methylmercury or vaccines containing thimerosal. *Environ Health Perspect*. 2005 Aug; **113**(8):1015-1021.
- 20. Havarinasab S, Hultman P. Organic mercury compounds and autoimmunity. *Autoimmun Rev.* 2005 Jun; **4**(5):270-275. Epub 2005 Jan 5.
- 21. Marn-Pernat A, Buturoviá-Ponikvar J, Logar M, Horvat M, Ponikvar R. Increased ethyl mercury load in protein A immunoadsorption. *Ther Apher Dial*. 2005 Jun; **9**(3): 254-257.
- 22. Mádi A. Being on the track of thimerosal. *Review. Acta Microbiol Immunol Hung*. 2005; **52**(1):95-103. Review. PMID: 15957237
- 23. Humphrey ML, Cole MP, Pendergrass JC, Kiningham KK. Mitochondrial mediated thimerosal-induced apoptosis in a human neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-SH). *Neurotoxicology*. 2005 Jun; **26**(3): 407-416.
- 24. Parran DK, Barker A, Ehrich M. Effects of thimerosal on NGF signal transduction and cell death in neuroblastoma cells. *Toxicol Sci.* 2005 Jul; **86**(1): 132-40. Epub 2005 Apr 20.
- 25. Havarinasab S, Häggqvist B, Björn E, Pollard KM, Hultman P. Immunosuppressive and autoimmune effects of thimerosal in mice. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol*. 2005 Apr 15; **204**(2): 109-121.
- 26. James SJ, Slikker W 3rd, Melnyk S, New E, Pogribna M, Jernigan S. Thimerosal neurotoxicity is associated with glutathione depletion: protection with glutathione precursors. *Neurotoxicology*. 2005 Jan; **26**(1): 1-8.
- 27. Harry GJ, Harris MW, Burka LT. Mercury concentrations in brain and kidney following ethylmercury, methylmercury and Thimerosal administration to neonatal mice. *Toxicol Lett.* 2004 Dec 30; **154**(3):183-9.

"They have looked at the same data and concluded that thimerosal does correlate with autism."

Here, the writer begins with a clever lie, "They have looked at the same data" when the Geiers actually examined similar data sets and ends with a fact, the Geiers' studies found that the level of Thimerosal exposure from vaccines, in the writer's words, "does correlate with autism" and/or other common neurodevelopmental disorders (e.g., tics).

For example, the previous PuBMed search found 7 recent peer-reviewed publications in the journals that PubMed indexes:

- 1. Geier DA, Sykes LK, Geier MR.A review of thimerosal (merthiolate) and its ethylmercury breakdown product: specific historical considerations regarding safety and effectiveness. *J Toxicol Environ Health B Crit Rev.* 2007 December; **10**(8): 575-596.
- 2. Geier DA, Geier MR.A case series of children with apparent mercury toxic encephalopathies manifesting with clinical symptoms of regressive autistic disorders. *J Toxicol Environ Health A.* 2007 May 15; **70**(10): 837-851.
- 3. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective study of thimerosal-containing Rho(D)-immune globulin administration as a risk factor for autistic disorders. *J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med.* 2007 May; **20**(5): 385-390.
- Geier DA, Geier MR.A case series of children with apparent mercury toxic encephalopathies manifesting with clinical symptoms of regressive autistic disorders. J Toxicol Environ Health A. 2007 May 15; 70(10): 837-851.
- 5. Geier DA, Geier MR. A meta-analysis epidemiological assessment of neurodevelopmental disorders following vaccines administered from 1994 through 2000 in the United States. *Neuro Endocrinol Lett.* 2006 August; **27**(4): 401-413.
- 6. Geier DA, Geier MR. An evaluation of the effects of thimerosal on neurodevelopmental

- disorders reported following DTP and Hib vaccines in comparison to DTPH vaccine in the United States. *J Toxicol Environ Health A*. 2006 Aug; **69**(15): 1481-1495.
- 7. Geier DA, Geier MR.A two-phased population epidemiological study of the safety of thimerosal-containing vaccines: a follow-up analysis. *Med Sci Monit*. 2005 April; **11**(4): CR160-CR170. Epub 2005 Mar 24.

Thus, more than finding that there is a statistically significant correlation between Thimerosal exposure and certain neurodevelopmental disorders, including autism (see: articles "3," "5," "6," and "7"), the Geiers have conducted case studies (see: articles "2" and "4") that have proven that some groups of children with a diagnosed autism spectrum disorder are mercury poisoned (where the principal bolus-dose exposures to mercury were from Thimerosal-containing vaccines administered to these children indirectly *in utero* and/or directly beginning just after they were born.

Furthermore, they have published a comprehensive review (see: article "1") of the available historical literature, scientific and otherwise, which clearly establishes the knowing mercury poisoning of developing children by the healthcare establishment through Thimerosal-containing vaccines and other drugs containing a preservative level of Thimerosal or another organic mercury compound.

"However, the hammer of peer-review has come down on their methods and declared them fatally flawed, thus rendering their conclusions invalid or uninterpretable (Parker 2004)."

First this reviewer notes that "Parker 2004" simply adds to the unsubstantiated allegations used by the 2004 Institute of Medicine's (IOM's) CDC-paid committee to reject the Geiers early epidemiological papers by nitpicking at the details of:

- The approaches used by the Geiers in evaluation the data, and
- The data that was or, *in many cases*, was <u>not</u> published in the Geiers' paper without consulting with the Geiers' to see if the missing or questioned information was available.

Moreover, Parker et al. failed to note that the approaches the Geiers were using were the same approaches, or approaches similar, to the epidemiological and ecological study practices used by the CDC.

Thus, this paper, *published in September of 2004*, by Parker et al was written to give substance to the unsupported allegations that the CDC's tool, the IOM committee, had used early in 2004 to reject the Geiers' papers because, *unlike those papers this IOM committee chose to include in their review*, the Geiers' studies found statistically significant causal links between Thimerosal exposure and autism (and/or other neurodevelopmental disorders) in developing children.

Moreover, none of the few valid criticisms raised in Parker could have had the effect of reducing the significance of the causal linkages that the Geiers reported.

To their credit, rather than attacking the factual errors in, or the pettiness of, the Parker et al. article, the Geiers simply responded by furnishing additional study-design information as well as the data values, to the extent that they were able,²⁷ in their later publications.

²⁷ Federal health officials had provided the Geiers with confidential data on the number of doses of each vaccine for a significant period of time with the understanding that they would <u>not</u> publish these values.

The result appears to be that these criticisms have <u>not</u> been raised for the Geiers' subsequent published studies.

Moreover, since these articles were published in rigorous peer-reviewed journals, it is clear that the unbiased "hammer of peer-review" had forged the articles into documents that the journals had no problem publishing.

Therefore, the reality is that these pre-publication peer-reviewers had examined the Geiers methods and their conclusions and found both to be scientifically sound and appropriate for publication.

Thus, it is obvious that Dr. Novella's "... has come down on their methods and declared them fatally flawed, thus rendering their conclusions invalid or uninterpretable" is simply an attack on the outcomes because they are at odds with the healthcare establishment's unsubstantiated views

"Also, like Wakefield, their reputations are far from clean. They have made something of a career out of testifying for lawyers and families claiming that vaccines caused their child's autism, even though the Geiers' testimony is often excluded on the basis that they lack the proper expertise (Goldacre 2007)."

First, the writer attempts to tie the reputation of the Geiers to that of Dr. Wakefield and to impugn the Geiers' reputations by stating "their reputations are far from clean," where the "far from clean" is a doublespeak euphemism for "dirty."

- The writer's next statement, "They have made something of a career out of testifying for lawyers and families claiming that vaccines caused their child's autism" is a brazen fabrication because:
 - Too few legal cases have been brought to any court, vaccine or other, for any expert to make something of a career out of testifying,"
 - Only Dr. Mark R. Geier, and <u>not</u> David A Geier, could have been called to testify as a causation expert, and
 - In most cases, Dr. Geier has declined to be considered as the lawyers' expert.

Since only Dr. Geier testifies in vaccine injury cases and the writer's source "(Goldacre 2007)" is an editorial piece in a U.K. newspaper where the cited on-line source is a dead link, the reader should simply ignore Dr. Novella's unsupported allegation because, while some vaccine court presiding administrators and some federal court judges have rejected Dr. Geier's testifying as a qualified expert, most vaccine-court administrators (special masters) and federal and state judges have recognized Dr. Geier as an expert in vaccine cases dealing with damage from the DPT, MMR and some other vaccines.

In addition, Dr. Geier is a distinguished medical practitioner, geneticist, epidemiologist and researcher with impeccable credentials (see Appendix B).

Similarly, David A. Geier, *Dr. Geier's son and tennis doubles partner*, is a recognized research scientist and medical historian (**see Appendix C**).

"The Geiers were not even called as experts in the Autism Omnibus hearings."

Since the CDC authors in Parker et al. (2004) knew or should have known that this was the case, the article's questioning of the validity of the denominators (which are those doses figures) was, at best, inappropriate and, at worst, simply wrong.

Here again, the writer distorts the truth.

Factually, Dr. Geier was not called as an expert witness in the three test cases where the theory of causation is "Thimerosal exposure with, or followed by, the MMR vaccine."

Since the Geiers have only two peer-reviewed publication where the live-virus measles/mumps/rubella vaccine was addressed, 28 this reviewer understands why other experts were chosen to testify in the first three test cases.

However, because the cases for the other two theories of causation, "Thimerosal exposure causes" and "MMR exposure causes," have not yet been considered by the Vaccine court's special masters and the list of experts for the "Thimerosal exposure causes" theory of causation has not yet been finalized, it remains to be seen whether or not Dr. Geier will testify as an expert in other than the conceded *Poling* case.

"The Geiers are now undertaking an ethically suspect study in which they are administering chelation therapy to children with autism in conjunction with powerful hormonal therapy allegedly designed to reduce testosterone levels."

Here, Dr. Novella begins by impugning the ethics of the Geiers with his unsupported claim that the "Geiers are now undertaking an ethically suspect study."

Chelation Therapy

With respect to the Geiers' "administering chelation therapy to children with autism," the facts are that the Geiers are giving medically appropriate "chelation therapy to children" who have been proven to be mercury poisoned (by either chelation challenge or, better, by a valid urine porphyrin profile analysis [UPPA] test and who have an autism diagnosis).

Whenever children are found to be mercury poisoned, chelation therapy is the medically recognized treatment regimen to reduce the mercury level in these children until the residual level is "safe" (where the proven safe level of mercury in humans is "0" because no safe level has been established).

Thus, the Geiers' administration of chelation therapy is clearly both ethical and medically indicated.

Hormonal Therapy

Factually, the Geiers are using proven androgen-suppressing therapies to treat some children with an autism diagnosis who have, by clinical testing, been proven to have abnormally elevated androgen levels in their blood.

Medically, these children have recognized endocrine conditions that are labeled as "precocious puberty" and/or "hyperandrogyny."

Accurately, when they are properly prescribed, given, and monitored, these androgensuppressing therapies have been found to be effective in reducing the over-production of androgens, including testosterone, in children.

²⁸ Geier DA, Geier MR. A comparative evaluation of the effects of MMR immunization and mercury doses from thimerosal-containing childhood vaccines on the population prevalence of autism. Med Sci Monit. 2004; 10: PI33 -PI39

Thus, the only truth in this writer's phrasing, "in conjunction with powerful hormonal therapy allegedly designed to reduce testosterone levels," is that some of the Geiers' patients, who have been found to: **a)** be mercury poisoned and **b)** have abnormally elevated androgen levels, are concomitantly treated for both abnormal conditions as they should be.

"Chelation therapy removes mercury, and so it is dependent upon the mercury hypothesis, which is all but disproved."

Here, the writer begins with an approximation of the truth.

However, since the writer is addressing the chelation therapy offered to mercury-poisoned patients by the Geiers, his initial thought, "Chelation therapy removes mercury," he should have opened with something like:

"The chelation therapy used by the Geiers typically employs DMSA (meso-2,3-dimercaptosuccinic acid) in oral capsules and/or anal suppositories to remove mercury from their mercury-poisoned patients."

Thus, contrary to the writer's assertion, the chelation therapy offered by the Geiers is offered independent of the actual causal theory "Thimerosal exposure is causally linked to neurodevelopmental disorders, including the autism spectrum disorders," because this chelation therapy would be offered to any of the Geiers' patients who:

- have been shown to be mercury poisoned by appropriate testing and
- do <u>not</u> have any contraindications (e.g., mercury-amalgam dental filings) that must be addressed before any DMSA-based chelation therapy to remove mercury is initiated.

Finally, the writer's "... mercury hypothesis, which is all but disproved," fundamentally appears to be: knowing Orwellian newspeak in which the opposite of the truth is again presented as the truth.

"Moreover, there is no clinical evidence for the efficacy of chelation therapy."

Since Dr. Novella is a medical doctor with access to the peer-reviewed published literature, this reviewer must conclude that this statement is *knowingly* false.

This is the case because "the efficacy of chelation therapy" has long been recognized.²⁹

"The treatment is far from benign and is even associated with occasional deaths (Brown 2006)."

Again, Dr. Novella is simply lying because the most aggressive chelation treatment that the Geiers use, intermittent oral capsules and anal suppositories of DMSA with interlaced replacement of the beneficial minerals that the chelating compound removes, is benign and has <u>not</u> been associated with any deaths caused by this treatment regimen.

The reference that this writer cites, "(*Brown 2006*)" ["*Brown, M.J., T. Willis, B. Omalu, and R. Leiker. 2006. Deaths resulting from hypocalcemia after administration of edetate disodium: 2003-2005. Pediatrics. 118(2):e534-36*"], is for a wrongful death case where the <u>wrong form</u> of a

See, for example: H.V. Aposhian, "Biological Chelation: 2,3-Dimercaptopropanesulfonic Acid and Meso-Dimercaptosuccinic Acid" on Adv. Enzyme Reg. 20, G. Weber, Ed. (Permagon Press, Oxford, 1982).

<u>different</u> chelating agent, "edetate disodium", was administered to the patient, and an <u>unapproved</u> administration procedure, push IV chelation, was used to deliver this chelating agent – thus the cause of the death of the patient in that case was medical negligence and <u>not</u> chelation.

"With the scientific evidence so solidly against the mercury hypothesis of autism, proponents maintain their belief largely through the generous application of conspiracy thinking."

Here, as the clinical and case evidence cited by this reviewer shows, the writer begins by stating a falsehood, "With the scientific evidence so solidly against the mercury hypothesis of autism."

Compounding his perfidy, he then opines: "proponents maintain their belief largely through the generous application of conspiracy thinking."

Factually, those who have and are investigating the interactions among government agencies, elected officials, health officials, academics, the vaccine manufactures, their consultants, and those, *like this writer*, who continue to defend the use of Thimerosal as a preservative without the requisite proof of safety have determined that there is clear evidence of prior and continuing collusion among those parties to directly or indirectly violate applicable federal laws (regulations) and statutes that place an absolute duty upon the vaccine makers to prove that Thimerosal used as a preservative is safe to the legal standard minimum, "Any preservative used shall be sufficiently nontoxic so that the amount present in the recommended dose of the product will not be toxic to the recipient, ...," (21 C.F.R. Sec. 610.15(a)) before a biological product, or, by inference, any preserved drug, containing a preservative level (taken to be between 0.001% and 0.01%) of Thimerosal can be licensed and approved for use.

To the extent that this collusion exists, it appears to this reviewer that all those involved are knowingly participating in a racket and may, therefore, be subject to the applicable criminal provisions of the RICO (Racketeering, Influencing, and Corrupt Organizations) statutes as set forth in 18 U.S.C.A. Sec 1961 et seq.

In addition, because these vaccines and other drug products have <u>not</u> been appropriately proven to be safe, all of these are adulterated drugs under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 351(a)(2(B)).

Because these are adulterated drugs, shipping them into commerce is a prohibited act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 331 Prohibited acts) and subjects the drugs to removal from the market and the drug manufacturers and other accountable persons to the sanctions set forth in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 333. Penalties.

Thus, as far as this reviewer can ascertain, the evidence appears to indicate, at a minimum, collusion among the parties.

"The conspiracy claim has been made the loudest by Robert F. Kennedy Jr. in two conspiracy-mongering articles: **Deadly Immunity** published on Salon.com in 2005 (Kennedy 2005), and more recently **Attack on Mothers** (Kennedy 2007). In these articles, RFK Jr. completely misrepresents and selectively quotes the scientific evidence, dismisses inconvenient evidence as fraudulent, accuses the government, doctors, and the pharmaceutical industry of conspiring to neurologically damage America's children, and accuses scientists who are skeptical of the mercury claims of attacking the mothers of children with autism."

Here, this reviewer notes that Robert F. Kennedy Jr. is more than capable of defending the statements he has made and, therefore, this reviewer leaves it to Mr. Kennedy to answer the statements Dr. Novella made here.

"Despite the lack of evidence for any safety concern, the FDA decided to remove all thimerosal from childhood vaccines, and by 2002 no new childhood vaccines with thimerosal were being sold in the U.S."

Here, Dr. Novella seems to be living in some alternative universe because none of his assertions are factually accurate.

Factually, in July of 1999,³⁰ the federal government issued a press release (entitled "Thimerosal in Vaccines: A Joint Statement of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Public Health Service," which was posted on the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reporter [MMWR] web site), and, in part, states:

"... because any potential risk is of concern, the Public Health Service (PHS), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and vaccine manufacturers agree that thimerosal-containing vaccines should be removed as soon as possible. Similar conclusions were reached this year in a meeting attended by European regulatory agencies, European vaccine manufacturers, and FDA, which examined the use of thimerosal-containing vaccines produced or sold in European countries."

First, all the parties agreed there was a "potential risk."

Second, the decision to remove the Thimerosal-containing vaccines was a decision that only the manufacturers of vaccines could implement.

Third, under the Public Health Act (42 U.S.C.), the FDA, acting on behalf of the Secretary of HHS, could have (and, by 2007, should have) revoked the U.S.-licenses for the manufacturing all Thimerosal-containing vaccines, but, as far as this reviewer can ascertain, the FDA has yet to revoke any of these manufacturing licenses.

Fourth, as of <u>today</u>, **8.4+ years later**, Thimerosal-containing vaccines can be, and are still being, given to children without proof of safety to the applicable safety standard, "sufficiently nontoxic ..." (21 C.F.R. Sec. 610.15(a)) as any careful review of Table 3 on the appropriate FDA web page, http://www.fda.gov/cber/vaccine/thimerosal.htm (last visited on 3 December 2007) will show, and the permissible age ranges for the use of each vaccine will confirm.

Fifth, with respect to the writer's claim, "by 2002 no new childhood vaccines with thimerosal were being sold in the U.S.," this reviewer notes that this is also false because, among other Thimerosal-containing vaccines that could be given to children in 2002, the Thimerosal-preserved influenza vaccine, which, by its nature, is a new vaccine every year, was effectively knowingly added to the childhood vaccination schedule in April of 2002³¹ at a time when all doses of the influenza vaccine approved for "healthy children aged 6–23 months" were Thimerosal preserved.

Morbidity Mortality Weekly Report 1999 July 09; **48**(26): 563-565. [Note: The original press release issued on July 7, 1999] This announcement can be found by appropriately searching http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/.

Bridges CB, Fukuda K, Uyeki TM, Cox NJ, Singleton JA. Prevention and Control of Influenza Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 2002 Apr 12; 51(RR03): 1-31. [Specifically, with <u>underlining</u> added for emphasis: "The 2002 recommendations include five principal changes or updates, as follows: ..., influenza vaccination of healthy children aged 6–23 months is encouraged when feasible. ..."]

Sixth, compounding the harm, in April of 2002, the CDC also recommended that, during the influenza season, the Thimerosal-preserved influenza vaccine be given to pregnant women in their second and third trimesters of their pregnancies, thereby knowingly Thimerosal and mercury poisoning the developing child in utero when the risk of harm is even greater than it is postpartum.

Thus, <u>no</u> part of the writer's statement is factually true.

"This was not an admission of prior error, as some mercury proponents claimed; instead, the FDA was playing it safe by minimizing human exposure to mercury wherever possible. The move was also likely calculated to maintain public confidence in vaccines."

If, as the writer states, the FDA were "playing it safe by minimizing human exposure to mercury wherever possible," then, the FDA would have acted to ban the use of Thimerosal and any other mercury compounds on medicine, since all such uses are unnecessary because other compounds can be, have been, and are being used as an in-process sterilants and/or a finished-packaged-product preservative, the only areas where the FDA has authorized the use of Thimerosal.

However, except to ban the use of Thimerosal and other mercury compounds in overthe-counter topical antiseptics and vaginal contraceptives, the FDA has steadfastly refused to:

- Ban the use of Thimerosal and other mercury compounds in any medicine, or
- Provide or demand from the vaccine manufacturers, scientifically sound and appropriate toxicological proof that all uses of Thimerosal in medicine are "sufficiently nontoxic ..." as required by law.

Since, regardless of who made the promise to remove Thimerosal-containing vaccines from the U.S. market, this promise has <u>not</u> been kept, this reviewer finds that if the move to minimize human exposure to mercury "was also likely calculated to maintain public confidence in vaccines," then, the failure to keep the 1999 promise and the continual false claims that the 1999 promise has been kept have most certainly undermined, and are undermining, "public confidence in vaccines."

Thus, this reviewer finds that Dr. Novella is a contributor to the lessening of public confidence in vaccines because his remarks here appear to be, at best, *knowingly* misleading.

"This created the opportunity to have the ultimate test of the thimerosal autism hypothesis. If rising thimerosal doses in the 1990s led to increasing rates of autism diagnosis, then the removal of thimerosal should be followed within a few years by a similar drop in new autism diagnoses. If, on the other hand, thimerosal did not cause autism, then the incidence of new diagnoses should continue to increase and eventually level off at or near the true rate of incidence."

Since:

- Thimerosal has <u>not</u> been removed from all vaccines,
- For many U.S. children, the specific-dose received has significantly increased, and
- The total maximum dose of Thimerosal that a U.S. child may receive has <u>not</u> decreased by at least a factor of 100,

all of Dr. Novella's statements here speak to some future event or to some alternative population (nation), where:

- The promise has been kept and
- The maximum total dose of Thimerosal from vaccines that a child may receive from conception to 18 years if age is near "zero" (< 0.001 ppm).

To support this reviewer's assertion about the presence of Thimerosal in vaccines, this reviewer offers the following list of U.S.-licensed vaccines containing Thimerosal that are currently being distributed:

Current (Sept. 28, 2007) FDA-Listed Vaccines That Contain Thimerosal

Vaccine	Trade Name	Manufacturer	Thimerosal Concentration ¹
DTaP	Tripedia	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc	≤ 0.00012%
DT	No Trade Name	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc	< 0.00012% (single dose
		Sanofi Pasteur, Ltd	0.01%
Td	No Trade Name	Mass Public Health	0.0033%
	Decavac	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc	$\leq 0.00012\%$
TT	No Trade Name	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc	0.01%
Hepatitis B	Engerix-B Pediatric/adolescent	GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals	< 0.0002 %
HepA/HepB	Twinrix	GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals	< 0.0002 %
Influenza	Fluzone	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc	0.01%
	Fluvirin	Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics Ltd	0.01%
	Fluvirin (Preservative Free)	Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics Ltd	< 0.0004 %
	Fluarix	GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals	< 0.0004 %
	FluLaval	ID Biomedical Corporation of Quebec	0.01%
	Afluria	CSL Ltd, (Approved 28 Sept. 2007) ²	0.01%
Japanese Encephalitis	JE-VAX	Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University	0.007%

¹ The values in bold are levels of Thimerosal that are considered to be preservative levels.

Factually, at the end of 2007, the list still includes 8 vaccines (in 5 "Vaccine" categories) with a preservative level of Thimerosal and 7 listed vaccines (in 6 "Vaccine" categories) with a reduced level of Thimerosal.

After reviewing the facts shown here, hopefully, all who read this review will:

- Stop talking about the absence of Thimerosal in vaccines and
- Start working to:
 - Remove Thimerosal from all marketed vaccines, and
 - Ban any use of Thimerosal, all other organic mercury compounds, inorganic mercury compounds, and mercury in any aspect of medicine or dentistry.

Unlike today's other complex scientific issues,

• The proven general toxicity, teratogenecity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, and immune-system poisoning effects of mercury, *in all forms*, at levels well-below 1 part-per-million (ppm) and

² Added by this reviewer since it was licensed after the FDA last updated Table 3 on 6 Sept. 2007.

• The long-half-lives for the end-metabolite, bioaccumulative, tissue-retained "inorganic mercury" from these mercury sources in the human body,

clearly indicate that urgent and immediate reforms are necessary because these established realities have proven that there is no justification for continuing to permit mercury, in any form, at any level, to be used in medicine and dentistry since there are, and have been, suitable less toxic, non-bioaccumulative alternatives that can be used.

"In 2005, I personally interviewed David Kirby on the topic, and we both agreed that this would be a fair test of our respective positions. Also, in an e-mail to science blogger Citizen Cain, Kirby wrote, 'If the total number of 3-5 year olds in the California DDS [Department of Developmental Services] system has not declined by 2007, that would deal a severe blow to the autism-thimerosal hypothesis' (Cain 2005)."

Since the preceding is based on a false premise, the removal of Thimerosal from vaccines for the developing child, all the contingent statements are irrelevant.

"Well, five years after the removal of thimerosal, autism diagnosis rates have continued to increase (IDIC 2007). That is the final nail in the coffin in the thimerosal-vaccine-autism hypothesis. The believers, however, are in full rationalization mode. David Kirby and others have charged that although no new vaccines with thimerosal were sold after 2001, there was no recall, so pediatricians may have had a stockpile of thimerosal-laden vaccines--even though a published inspection of 447 pediatric clinics and offices found only 1.9 percent of relevant vaccines still had thimerosal by February 2002, a tiny fraction that was either exchanged, used, or expired soon after (CDCP/ACIP 2002)."

Since Dr. Novella is blind to the "elephant" in the room – Thimerosal is still in vaccines at preservative and lower levels and these Thimerosal-containing are being indirectly (while the developing child is in utero) and directly (post partum) given to developing children, this reviewer only remind him and the reader that the "elephant" (Thimerosal in drugs) is still there.

To the readers who see this "elephant," this reviewer simply advises the reader to ignore the non-relevant remarks made by Dr. Novella in the preceding paragraph.

"Those who argue for the link have put forth increasingly desperate notions. Kirby has argued that mercury from cremations was increasing environmental mercury toxicity and offsetting the decrease in mercury from thimerosal.":

Since Thimerosal-preserved and Thimerosal-containing vaccines are still being given to developing children under conditions that, in 2002 and afterwards:

- Significantly increased the specific toxicity exposure (specific dose; dose per kg of body weight) since the in-utero child is being exposed to up to 50 micrograms of Thimerosal (25 micrograms of mercury) when that child's mother gets a Thimerosal-preserved flu shot, and
- Increasingly added more maximum Thimerosal exposure by:
 - Adding a 0.25-mL flu shot for infants 6 23 months of age in 2002,
 - Increasing the exposure by recommending two 0.25-mL flu shots, 1 at 6 months and 1 at 7 months and increasing the age range to 6 months 35 months in 2003,

- Further increasing the exposure risk for some by recommending that all children get two flu shots a month a part the first time they are vaccinated and extending the age range to 59 months in 2005,
- Additionally increasing the exposure risk for some by increasing the age range to 107 months and suggesting that all children would benefit from getting a flu shot in 2007,

without banning the administration of any Thimerosal-preserved influenza vaccine to pregnant women and children,

there is no need to address these other less-direct-exposure sources.

Moreover, Dr. Novella, you need to stop this misrepresentation and rejoin the real world where, even today, Thimerosal-preserved vaccines are being *knowingly* administered to many U.S. children.

"The Geiers simply reinterpreted the data using bad statistics to create the illusion of a downward trend where none exists (Geier 2006)."

Since:

- Dr. Novella has <u>not</u>, as far as this reviewer can ascertain, asked the Geiers for the raw data, found errors in it, and/or reanalyzed the published data the Geiers used and found a different result.
- The peer reviewers, who did review "Geier, D.A., and M.R. Geier. 2006. An assessment of downward trends in neurodevelopmental disorders in the United States following removal of thimerosal from childhood vaccines. Medical Science Monitor 12(6): CR231-9. Epub 2006 May 29" for the journal, having no issues with the data or its analysis, recommended the article be published, and
- The journal obviously published this article,

this reviewer must dismiss Dr. Novella's assertions as knowing misrepresentations.

"Robert Kennedy Jr. dodges the issue altogether by asking for more studies, despite the fact that the evidence he asks for already exists. He just doesn't like the answer. Kennedy and others also point to dubious evidence, such as the myth that the Amish do not vaccinate and do not get autism. Both of these claims are not true, and the data RFK Jr. refers to is nothing more than a very unscientific phone survey (Leitch 2007)."

This reviewer simply recommends that the readers should ignore the writer's doublespeak, gobbledygook, and distortions here.

"The Autism Omnibus hearings have concluded, and while we await the decision due early next year, I am optimistic that science and reason will win the day."

Again, Dr. Novella begins by falsely stating, "The Autism Omnibus hearings have concluded," when all that has concluded in the Autism Omnibus are the presentations for the three test cases for the first theory of causation is "Prior or concomitant Thimerosal exposure and the MMR vaccine cause autism."

This misrepresentation is particularly egregious because one of the original three test cases for second theory of causation is "Thimerosal exposure causes autism," *Hannah Poling v. Sec. HHS* (vaccine-injury case no: 02-1466V) was, as this reviewer established earlier in this review, conceded on 9 November 2007.

"Just as shown in the 2005 Dover trial of intelligent design where the full body of scientific evidence was given a thorough airing in court and subjected to rules of evidence and the critical eyes of experienced judges, science tends to win out over nonsense. By all accounts, the lawyers for those claiming that vaccines caused their children's autism put on pathetic performances with transparently shoddy science, while the other side marshaled genuine experts and put forth an impressive case."

While this reviewer applauds the writer for his clever use of words, he is compelled to dismiss the comments here as they have no bearing on the facts.

The causal link between Thimerosal exposure and sub-acute mercury poisoning that manifests as symptoms and the set of symptoms that are used in the diagnosis of neurodevelopmental disorders, including the autism spectrum disorders and others (e.g., tics, and stuttering) have been established.

"But the stakes are high, and not just for the 4,800 families. If the petitioners win these test cases despite the evidence, it will open the floodgates for the rest of the 4,800 petitioners."

Again, the writer's statements should be ignored, as they are obvious doublespeak.

Factually, if "the petitioners win these test cases," then, as in the conceded "Thimerosal" test case, the petitioners will win because of the evidence <u>not</u> – as the writer states – "despite the evidence."

Moreover, since the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program requires each case to be heard individually and there are only a limited number of special masters and court rooms available for all claims, this reviewer finds that, unless the controlling statutes are changed or the vaccine court is greatly expanded, no more than about 50 cases in the pending "autism" backlog could be heard each year – obviously obliterating the writer's "will open the floodgates" analogy because no more than 50 cases a year is more of a "trickle" than a "flood."

"This will likely bankrupt the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program and will also risk our vaccine infrastructure. Pharmaceutical companies will be reluctant to subject themselves to the liability of selling vaccines if even the truth cannot protect them from lawsuits."

First, since: a) the Vaccine Compensation fund is so large that even the paltry interest the federal government pays is currently more than adequate to pay all existing settled claims, the cost of operating the vaccine court, and costs of the cases settled in a given year on each vaccine, b) no more than 50 "autism" cases a year would be "settled," and c) the vaccine tax can easily be increased, the concerns stated by the writer in his first statement are, at best, misplaced.

With respect to the writer's second statement: "Pharmaceutical companies will be reluctant to subject themselves to the liability of selling vaccines if even the truth cannot protect them from lawsuits," this reviewer offers the following observations:

- When the truth comes to light, and the vaccine makers are proven to have *knowingly* failed to prove their vaccines were safe as required by law and were *knowingly* distributing adulterated vaccines and other drugs, then, when the applicable criminal RICO statutes are invoked, the federal government:
 - · should seize these vaccine makers, all their assets, and

- should then operate these vaccine makers as not-for-profit firms where the profits made are used to pay for the harm done until all claims are paid
- In addition, the federal government should also appropriately prosecute all of those who participated in this racket (including government officials, health officials, and vaccine apologists),
- As those who were engaged in, assisting, or a party to, this racket are convicted they should be permanently debarred from working in any capacity in any FDA-regulated industry or in the federal government, and
- As restitution, in addition to any fines levied, all those persons convicted of actively participating in any aspect of this racket should be sentenced to tend to those institutionalized individuals who have been directly harmed by this racket.

On the bright side, this reviewer notes that if the federal government were to seize and operate these pharmaceutical companies, then the resulting firms would, in general, be immune to being sued by those injured or their legal representatives.

"Thimerosal still exists as a necessary preservative in multi-shot vaccines outside the United States, especially in poor third-world countries that cannot afford stockpiles of single-shot vaccines. Anti-thimerosal hysteria therefore also threatens the health of children in poor countries."

Here, the writer again begins with a false premise – that Thimerosal is "a necessary preservative."

While multi-dose ("multi-shot") vaccines do require a preservative, there are other safer (non bioaccumulative poisons, non-teratogens, and non-immune-system disruptors) compounds that can be, have been, and are being used as a preservative in vaccines.

In addition to Thimerosal, the FDA currently permits several compounds or compound mixtures to be used as preservatives in U.S.-licensed vaccines:

Preservative Compounds and Compound Mixtures In U.S.-Licensed Vaccines

Preservative	Vaccine Examples (Tradename; Manufacturer)
2-phenoxyethanol and formaldehyde	IPV (IPOL; Sanofi Pasteur, SA) DTaP (Daptacel; Sanofi Pasteur, Ltd)
Phenol	Typhoid Vi Polysaccharide (Typhim Vi; Sanofi Pasteur, SA) Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (Pneumovax 23; Merck & Co, Inc)
Benzethonium chloride (Phemerol)	Anthrax (Biothrax; BioPort Corporation)
2-phenoxyethanol	DTaP (Infanrix; GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals) Hepatitis A (Havrix; GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals) Hepatitis A/Hepatitis B (Twinrix; GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals)

Thus, vaccine formulations using another preservative could be developed and deployed so that "poor third-world countries that cannot afford stockpiles of single-shot vaccines" could stockpile multi-dose vaccines using these non-Thimerosal preservatives.

Therefore, the writer's, "Anti-thimerosal hysteria therefore also threatens the health of children in poor countries," rhetoric lacks substance.

Furthermore, if the U.S. experience teaches us anything, the long-term chronic-disease harm from the poisoning of children by injecting them with Thimerosal and, thereby, mercury poisoning all of those so injected to some degree, seems to outweigh the mitigated (by appropriate vitamin supplementation [e.g., vitamin A to ameliorate the harm from measles]) short-term harm from those children who contract these contagious childhood diseases covered by today's vaccines.

"And of course a victory for the anti-vaccination activists would undermine public confidence in what is arguably the single most effective public health measure devised by modern science."

As this reviewer has established, the chief factors that are undermining the public's confidence in the current vaccination program are the growing number of vaccine-damaged children and the articles, *like this one*, that continually lie about Thimerosal's proven toxicity and/or its continuing presence in U.S. vaccines.

Thus, Dr. Novella, you need to look into the mirror and see that the misleading statements and prevarications that you and others of your ilk are publishing about Thimerosal in U.S.-licensed vaccines are doing more to undermine public confidence in the U.S. vaccination programs than the vaccine critics, the "stubborn vocal minority" of whom you speak.

"This decrease in confidence will lead, as it has before, to declining compliance and an increase in infectious disease."

First, if there is a decline in confidence in the implied national vaccination program, then:

- Dr. Novella and other vaccine apologists who continually lie about the removal of Thimerosal from vaccines will only have themselves to blame, and
- If there is an increase in childhood disease that provides life-long immunity, then the public will probably profit from the decrease in the rates for the long-term chronic diseases (e.g., diabetes, MS, obesity, heart disease, and allergies), that Thimerosal-containing vaccines and other vaccines (e.g., hepatitis B, Prevnar, and Gardasil) have been shown to exacerbate and those children may be healthier in the long run.

"The forces of irrationality are arrayed on this issue."

Here this reviewer agrees with this writer that the "forces of irrationality are arrayed on this issue."

However, this reviewer finds that you, Dr. Novella, and other vaccine apologists, health officials, child healthcare providers, government officials and vaccine makers, who (in the face of conclusive case studies and human toxicological evaluations showing sub-acute mercury poisoning from Thimerosal) are continuing to lie about:

- The knowing failure of all these parties to keep the 1999 promise to ban Thimerosal from all vaccines and
- The maximum level of vaccine-derived Thimerosal which a child born today may receive

are the "forces of irrationality" of which you, Dr. Novella, are speaking.

"There are conspiracy theorists, well-meaning but misguided citizen groups who are becoming increasingly desperate and hostile, irresponsible journalists, and ethically compromised or incompetent scientists."

Here again, this reviewer agrees with Dr. Novella, but this reviewer continues to point out that the persons and groups of which Dr. Novella is speaking are those continuing to defend allowing Thimerosal-containing vaccines and other drugs to be marketed.

"The science itself is complex, making it difficult for the average person to sift through all the misdirection and misinformation."

Here, this reviewer, a simple scientist and researcher, disagrees with this writer.

Factually, when this reviewer asks the "average person" the fundamental question: "Do you think that injecting soluble organic mercury into babies mercury poisons them?" – most, pause for a moment, and then answer, "Yes!" "Yes, I do" or "Yes, of course."

Since Thimerosal-derived mercury poisoning has been proven for many children with an autism diagnosis who have been tested for mercury poisoning, there is no longer any need for the "average person to sift through all the misdirection and misinformation" that has been and, as this article indicates, is still being put out by those with an overriding interest in maintaining the status quo, including the writer of the article that is being reviewed.

"Standing against all this is simple respect for scientific integrity and the dedication to follow the evidence wherever it leads."

As one who has an abiding respect for scientific integrity and has dedicated the past 6-plus years of his life to uncovering the truth and studying the ever-increasing evidence that Thimerosal is a major causal factor for neurodevelopmental disorders, including the autism spectrum disorders, this reviewer accepts the validity of the sentiments expressed here.

"Right now the evidence leads to the firm conclusion that vaccines do not cause autism."

Given the proofs of causation that this reviewer has cited and the government's concession in *Hannah Poling v. Sec. HHS* (case #: 02-1466V), it should be obvious to the reader that the writer is again attempting to mislead the public by stating the opposite of the truth here.

What is true is that the scientifically sound mercury-poisoning "evidence leads to the firm conclusion that" Thimerosal-containing vaccines are a major causal factor in autism.

"Yet, if history is any guide, the myth that they do cause autism will likely endure even in the face of increasing contradictory evidence."

Again, this writer is knowingly stating the opposite of the truth as if it were the truth.

Hopefully, the reader will:

See through this writer's final misleading statement and

Understand the truth that Thimerosal in vaccines has been, and still is, a major causal factor that underlies most diagnoses of an autism spectrum disorder as well as many other developmental and childhood disorders.

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In addition to the information on his web site³², this reviewer is the NJ Representative for the Coalition for Mercury-free Drugs (CoMeD) [http://www.mercury-freedrugs.org], the current District-33 Democratic Committeeman for Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills, Morris County, NJ, a poet, Taoist philosopher and servant of Elohim.

As a scientist and student of the federal regulations and statutes governing drugs, Dr. King led CoMeD in the drafting and submission of the current in-depth "Citizen Petition," submitted to the FDA on 24 August 2007, and posted in the FDA Public Docket in Docket #:

³² http://www.dr-king.com.

2007P-0331 with the title: "Ban Use of Mercury In Medicine, UNLESS Proven Toxicologically Safe to the CGMP Standard Sufficiently Nontoxic."

Appendix A

Pertinent Results from PACER All Cases Search: "Poling, Hannah"
Performed on 27 November 2007



All Types Name Search Results

1 Total Party match for selection POLING, HANNAH for ALL COURTS Search Complete

Tue Nov 27 23:44:54 2007

Selections 1 through 1 (Page 1)

Civil Cases					
Name	Court	Case No.	Filed	NOS	Closed
1 POLING, HANNAH	cofce	1:2002vv01466	10/25/2002	469	
POLING, et al v. HHS					

1:02-vv-01466-UNJ POLING, et al v. HHS

Unassigned, presiding Patricia E. Campbell-Smith, referral

Date filed: 10/25/2002 Date of last filing: 11/21/2007

Case Summary

Office: COFC
Jury Demand:

Filed: 10/25/2002
Demand: \$0

Nature of Suit: 469 Cause: 42:300 Vaccine Injury Act

Jurisdiction: U.S. Government Defendant County: Disposition: Terminated: Reopened:

Lead Case: None

Related Case: None Other Court Case: None

Def Custody Status: Flags: AUTISM, ECF

US Court of Federal Claims United States Court of Federal Claims (COFC) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 1:02-vv-01466-UNJ

POLING, et al v. HHS Date Filed: 10/25/2002

Assigned to: Unassigned Nature of Suit: 469 Injury - Other

Referred to: Special Master Patricia E. Campbell-Smith Jurisdiction: U.S. Government Defendant

Demand: \$0

Cause: 42:300 Vaccine Injury Act

Petitioner

HANNAH POLING represented by Clifford John Shoemaker

Shoemaker and Associates a minor, by her Parents and Natural 9711 Meadowlark Road Guardians Vienna, VA 22182-1951 703 281-6395

Fax: 703 281-5807 Email: cliff@attorneyaccess.net

LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Petitioner

TERRY POLING represented by Clifford John Shoemaker

(See above for address) AND LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Petitioner

JON POLING represented by Clifford John Shoemaker

(See above for address) LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

٧.

Respondent

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN represented by **Gregory William Fortsch**

SERVICES

U. S. Department of Justice Vaccine/Torts Branch, Civil Division P.O. Box 146 Ben Franklin Station Washington, DC 20044-0146 (202) 616-4122 TERMINATED: 08/13/2004 LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Linda Sara Renzi

[same address as above] (202) 616-4133 Email: linda.renzi@usdoj.gov LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Lisa Ann Watts

[same address as above] (202) 616-4099 Email: lisa.a.watts@usdoj.gov

LEAD ATTORNEY ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
10/25/2002	1	PETITION by HANNAH POLING, TERRY POLING and JON POLING, FILING FEE \$150, RECEIPT #055184 (Respondent's report due 1/23/03). (FE) (Entered: 10/25/2002)
10/25/2002	2	NOTICE OF assignment to Special Master George L. Hastings Jr Copy to parties. (FE) (Entered: 10/25/2002)
10/25/2002		CASE assigned to Judge Unassigned. (FE) (Entered: 10/25/2002)
11/06/2002	3	NOTICE, re: Omnibus autism proceeding (signed by Special Master George L. Hastings Jr.). Copy to parties. (LTD) (Entered: 11/12/2002)
11/14/2002	4	NOTICE of Attorney Appearance for HHS by Gregory William Fortsch. Service: 11/14/02l. (LTD) (Entered: 11/18/2002)
01/21/2003	5	RESPONDENT'S REPORT. Service: 1/21/03. (LTD) (Entered: 01/25/2003)
06/02/2003	6	MOTION for appropriate relief by SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.Service: 6/2/03. Response due by 6/19/2003 (jat,) (Entered: 06/06/2003)
06/26/2003	7	ORDER re: the statutory 240-day time period for the special master's issuance of a decision in this case has expired. Petitioner may submit a notice continuing or withdrawing the petition and such notice shall be filed within 30 days. Signed by Special Master George L. Hastings. (jmm,) (Entered: 06/29/2003)
12/29/2003	8	ORDER denying [6] Motion Appropriate Relief. The statutory 420-day time period for the special master's issuance of a decision has expired. This Notice serves as the notice required by 42 U.S.C. & 300aa-12(g)(1). Concerning the issue of a response by the petitioners to this Notice, that statute provides, at 42 U.S.C. & 300aa-21(b), that a petitioner "may submit to the United States Court of Federal Claims a notice in writing choosing to continue or to withdraw the petition" and that "[s]uch a notice shall be filed within 30 days of the provision of the notice required by section 300aa-12(g)." Signed by Special Master George L. Hastings. (tjk,) (Entered: 01/15/2004)
08/13/2004	9	NOTICE of Appearance by Linda Sara Renzi for SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. Service: 8/13/04.(tjk,) (Entered: 08/18/2004)
12/02/2005	10	MOTION to Issue Subpoena , filed by HANNAH POLING, TERRY POLING, JON POLING. Service: 12/02/05 by hand. Response due by 12/16/2005. (tjk,) (Entered: 12/07/2005)
12/02/2005	11	MOTION for leave to file electronically , filed by HANNAH POLING, TERRY POLING, JON POLING. Service: 12/02/05 by hand. Response due by 12/16/2005. (tjk,) (Entered: 12/07/2005)
12/16/2005	12	ORDER granting [11] Motion for leave to file electronically Signed by Special Master George L. Hastings. (tjk,) (Entered: 12/19/2005)
12/16/2005	<u>13</u>	NOTICE of Designation of Electronic Case. (tjk,) (Entered: 12/19/2005)
12/16/2005	14	ORDER granting [10] Motion to Issue Subpoena Signed by Special Master George L. Hastings. (tjk,) (Entered: 12/20/2005)
01/26/2007	<u>15</u>	ORDER REASSIGNING CASE: For the reasons set forth in my "Notice Regarding Reassignment," which was posted on this court's website on January 11, 2007, the above case is hereby reassigned to Special Master Patricia Campbell-Smith. Signed by Special Master Gary J. Golkiewicz. (dc1,) (Entered: 01/26/2007)
08/31/2007	<u>16</u>	NOTICE OF FILING on Compact Disc pursuant to Vaccine General Order #12 filed by TERRY POLING.Compact Disc due by 9/10/2007. (Attachments: # (1) Table of Contents)(Shoemaker, Clifford) (Entered: 08/31/2007)
09/13/2007		Compact Disc Received by the Clerk's Office re [16] Notice of Filing on Compact Disc. (tjk,) (Entered: 09/17/2007)
11/09/2007	<u>17</u>	Respondent's Report, filed by SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. (Renzi, Linda) (Entered: 11/09/2007)
11/14/2007	18	SCHEDULING ORDER: On or before 11/30/2007, the parties shall contact the undersigned's chambers and propose three dates and times for the next status conference in this matter to discuss further proceedings to address damages. Signed by Special Master Patricia E. Campbell-Smith. (cc2,) (Entered: 11/14/2007)
11/21/2007	<u>19</u>	NOTICE of Appearance by Lisa Ann Watts for SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Watts, Lisa) (Entered: 11/21/2007)

Appendix B

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name: **Mark Robin Geier**

Address:

14 Redgate Court Silver Spring, MD 20905

Education:

1970	B.S. George Washington University, Washington, D.C.
1970-1971	Graduate Student Department of Human Genetics and Development, Columbia University, New York, NY
1973	Ph.D. Genetics, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.
1978	M.D. George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Work Experience:

1969-1970	Research (Student) at the National Institutes for Health, Bethesda, MD
1970-1971	NIH Traineeship at Columbia University, Department of Human Genetics and Development, New York, NY
1971-1973	Research Geneticist, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry, NIMH, NIH, Bethesda, MD
1973-1974	Staff Fellow, Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry, NIMH, NIH, Bethesda, MD
General and	On Professional Staff Laboratory of Comparative Biochemistry Bethesda, MD
1978-1979	Intern and Fellow, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD
1979-1982	Assistant Professor, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD
1980-1982	Guest worker Laboratory of General and Comparative Biochemistry, NIMH, NIH, Bethesda, MD
1981-1984	Assistant Research Professor, Psychiatry Department, Uniformed School of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, MD
1988-1994	Director of Genetics of Maryland Medical Laboratory, Inc. Baltimore, MD
1989-1994	Member of the Substance Abuse and Doping Committee and the Sports Medicine and Science Committee of the United States Bobsled and Skeleton Federation (Olympic Committee)

Other Training:

2002-2003 Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD

Courses:

- Emerging Infections: A Global Threat to Human Health
- Vaccines 2002

State Licensures:

- Maryland, September 1979-Present
- Virginia, October 1992-Present

Board Certifications:

- American Board of Medical Genetics (ABMG), 1987-Present
- Associate Member of the American College of Medical Genetics, 1993-Present
- Board Certified by the American Board of Forensic Examiners, 1996-Present
- Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Medicine (DABFM), 1996-Present
- Fellow of the American College of Epidemiology (FACE), 2007

Other Positions:

1980-2003	Laboratory Director Molecular Medicine, MD
1980-Present	Co-director of Genetic Consultants, Bethesda, MD
1981-Present	Director of Institute of Immuno-Oncology and Genetics, MD
1986-Present	President of Genetic Counseling and Research, Inc., T/A The Genetic Center, Baltimore, MD
1997-Present	President of Genetic Counseling and Research, Inc. T/A The Ultrasound Institute of Baltimore
1997-Present	President of the Genetic Centers of America
2001	Host of one-hour weekly medical talk show "The Dr. Mark Geier Show" on KFNX in Phoenix, Arizona, WALE in Provident, Rhode Island, and on the World Wide Web.

Journal Peer-Reviewer for:

- Vaccine
- Expert Review of Vaccines
- Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs
- Clinical and Experimental Rheumatology

- Environmental Health Perspectives
- Annals of Internal Medicine
- Drug Safety
- Journal of Toxicology & Environmental Health, Part A
- European Journal of Pediatrics
- American Journal of Perniatology
- Pediatrics International
- International Journal of Experimental Pathology

Professional Societies:

- Sigma Psi
- American Association for Advancement of Science National Board of Medical Examiners, Diplomat
- American Society of Human Genetics
- Montgomery County Medical Society
- American Fertility Society
- Who's Who in America

Major Presentations:

- Addressed United States' State Department, Foreign Service Institute (Washington, DC) on Contemporary Genetics
- Addressed the Institute of Medicine of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences (Washington, DC) on Vaccine Safety & Vaccine Policy Issues
- Addressed the Government Reform Committee of the United States' House of Representatives (Washington, DC) on Vaccine Safety Issues
- Addressed the Food and Drug Administration's Vaccine Advisory Committee (Silver Spring, MD) on Vaccine Safety Issues

Publications:

- 1. Merril CR, Geier MR. The effect of freezing and DEAE-D in spheroplast assays. Virology 1970;42:780-2.
- 2. Merril CR, Geier MR, Petricciani J. Bacterial virus gene expression in human cells. Nature 1971;233:398-400.
- 3. Geier MR, Merril CR. Lambda phage transcription in human fibroblasts. Virology 1972;47:638-43.
- 4. Petricciani JC, Binder MK, Merril CR, Geier MR. Galactose utilization in galactosemia. Science

- 1972;175:1368-70.
- 5. Binder MK, Petricciani JC, Merril CR, Geier MR. Aspects of galactose metabolism in normal and galactosemic cell cultures. Med Ann D.C. 1972;41:228-30.
- 6. Merril CR, Friedman TB, Attallah A, Krell K, Geier MR, Yarkin R. Isolation of bacteriophages from commercial sera. In Vitro 1972;8:91-3.
- 7. Merril CR, Geier MR, Petricciani JC. Bacterial gene expression in mammalian cells. Advances in the Bio-Sciences 1972;8:229-342.
- 8. Geier MR, Trigg ME, Merril CR. The fate of bacteriophage lambda in non-immune germfree mice. Nature 1973;246:221-2.
- 9. Geier MR. The Effect of Prokaryotic Genes in Eukaryotes. Ph.D. Dissertation submitted to The George Washington University 1973.
- 10. Geier MR. Abstract of the Effect of Prokaryotic Genes in eukaryotes" DAI 34 (1973):5. George Washington University.
- 11. Geier MR, Trigg ME, Merril CR. A model system for the evaluation of the fate of phage in contaminated vaccines: Physiologic disposition of bacteriophage in mice. Proceedings of the Workshop of Problems of Phage Contamination FDA, 1973.
- 12. Trigg ME, Geier MR, Merril CR. Screening for genetic disease. N Eng J Med 1973;289:755.
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- 14. Geier MR, LaPolla, RJ. Cholesterol degradation in human serum in vitro by cell-free *Nocardia erythropolis* extracts. International Research Communications Systems 1974;2:1380.
- 15. Geier MR, LaPolla RJ. Degradation of cholesterol in human serum. Biochemical Medicine 1974;11:290-4.
- 16. Trigg ME, Geier MR, Merril CR. Trapping of antigen in spleen. N Eng J Med 1975;292:214.
- 17. Geier MR, Attalah A, Merril CR. Characterization of *Escherichia coli* bacterial viruses in commercial sera. In Vitro 1975;11:55-8.
- Trigg ME, Geier MR, Merril CR. Comparative distribution and splenic accumulation of bacteriophage lambda in conventional mice. International Research Communications System 1975;3:261.
- 19. LaPolla RJ, Geier MR, Friedman TB, Merril CR. CO₂ production from galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase-deficient \E. Coli\. Journal of Bacteriology 1975;124:558-61.
- 20. Trigg ME, Geier MR, LaPolla RJ, Kamerow HN, Merril CR. Addition of leucine precursors to the diet of leucine-starved mice. Journal of Clinical Nutrition 1975;28:947-9.
- 21. Geier MR, Kamerow HM, Merril CR. The effect of large and small rubber particles on the distribution of bacteriophage in conventional mice. International Research Communications System 1975;3:493.
- 22. Merril CR, Geier MR, Rolfe BC. Characteristics of bacterial gene expression in human fibroblasts. The Eukaryotic Chromosome. W.J. Peacock and R.D. Brock (Eds.), Australian National University Press, Canberra, pp. 459-71, 1976.
- 23. Geier MR, Stanbro H, Merril CR. Endotoxins in commercial vaccine. Applied and Environmental Microbiology 1978;36:445-9.
- 24. Trigg ME, Hitchens J, Hutchinson G, Geier MR. Low maternal serum AFP and Down Syndrome. Lancet 1984;2:161.

- 25. Geier MR. Maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein screening in the private sector. American Journal of Human Genetics 1984;36(Supplement 4):1895.
- Geier MR. Endotoxin in DPT vaccines. The committee to review the adverse consequences of pertussis and rubella vaccines. The Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. Jan. 10, 1990.
- 27. Geier MR, Young JL, Kessler DK. Too much of too little science in sex selection techniques? Fertility & Sterility 1990;53(6):1111-2.
- 28. Geier MR. Implications for evaluating possible neurotoxic consequences of pertussis or rubella vaccine. The Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. May 14, 1990.
- 29. Geier MR. High cutoffs for maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein screening by using sample percentiles. The American Journal of Human Genetics. 1/V 47(#3) Suppl A1081.
- 30. Geier MR, Young JL. Criticism on update of MSAFP policy statement from the ASHG. The American Journal of Human Genetics 1990;47:740-1.
- 31. Geier MR. Rubella vaccination. Fertility & Sterility 1992;56(1):229.
- 32. Geier MR, Trigg ME. On the relationship between academic and private genetic services. The American Journal of Human Genetics 1992;51:890-1.
- 33. Trigg ME, Geier MR. University of Maryland's experience chronic villus sampling: A different view of this questionable procedure. Maryland Medical Journal 1993;42(1):20-3.
- 34. Geier MR. The Conquest of Polio. Health Section Washington Post. Pg. 4, (October 25, 1994).
- 35. Geier MR. Early amino vs. late amino vs. CVS. Structural Fetal Problems the Total Picture. Baltimore Ultrasound Education & Research, Trust, Inc. (May 30 June 2, 1996).
- 36. Kao-Shan CS, Aronoff AR, Trigg MG, Geier MR. Chromosomal instability in a patient with Nijmegen breakage syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics 1996;59(4):A121.
- 37. Geier MR. Universal CF & Fragile X screening & the future of genetic counseling. Structural Fetal Problems The Total Picture. Baltimore Ultrasound Education Research, Trust, Inc. (May 28 · 31, 1998).
- 38. Geier MR, Geier DA. Hepatitis B vaccine and arthritic reactions: An analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System, (VAERS), from 1990 through 1997. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2000:18:789-90.
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- 40. Geier MR, Geier DA. Immunological reactions and hepatitis B vaccine. Ann Intern Med 2001:134:1155.
- 41. Abrams DJ, Aronoff AR, Berend SA, Roa BB, Shaffer LG, Geier MR. Prenatal diagnosis of a homologous Robertsonian translocation involving chromosome 15. Prenat Diagn 2001;21:676-9.
- 42. Geier MR, Geier DA. On Smallpox, Cipro and stockpiling. Editorial Section Washington Post. Pg A30, (October 25, 2001).
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- 46. Geier DA, Geier MR. Hepatitis B vaccination and arthritic adverse reactions: A follow-up

- analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2002:20:119.
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- 49. Geier DA, Geier MR. Clinical implications of endotoxin concentrations in vaccines. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:776-80.
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- 55. Geier DA, Geier MR. An analysis of the reactivity of vaccines administered in Texas from 1991 through 1999: Based upon the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database. Tex Med 2002;98:50-4.
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- 58. Geier DA, Geier MR. Smallpox and Anthrax in the United States. Emerging Drugs & Devices 2002;7(8):27-31.
- 59. Geier DA, Geier MR. Lyme vaccination safety. Journal of Spirochetal and Other Tick-Borne Diseases 2002;9:16-22.
- 60. Geier DA, Geier MR. Reply: Hepatitis B vaccination safety. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:1649-50.
- 61. Geier DA, Geier MR. Reply: Clinical implications of endotoxin concentrations in vaccines. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:1650-1.
- 62. Geier DA, Geier MR. Chronic reactions associated with hepatitis B vaccination. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:1970-1.
- 63. Geier DA, Geier MR. A one year follow up of chronic arthritis following adult rubella and hepatitis B vaccination: Based upon analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2002;20:767-71.
- 64. Geier DA, Geier MR. Serious neurological conditions following pertussis immunization: An analysis of endotoxin levels, the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database and literature review. Pediatr Rehabil 2002;5:177-82.
- 65. Geier MR, Geier DA. Neurodevelopmental disorders following thimerosal-containing vaccines: a brief communication. Exp Biol & Med 2003;228:660-4.

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- 67. Geier MR, Geier DA, Zahalsky AC. Influenza vaccination and Guillain Barre Syndrome. Clin Immunol 2003;107:116-21.
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- 71. Geier MR, Geier DA. Response to critics on the adverse effects of thimerosal in childhood vaccines. J Am Phys Surg 2003;8:68-70.
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- 75. Geier MR, Geier DA. Study misses link between thimerosal and neurodevelopmental disorders. Pediatrics 2004; Published P³R Letter to the Editor.
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- 83. Geier MR, Geier DA. A case-series of adverse events, positive re-challenge of symptoms, and events in identical twins following hepatitis B vaccination: analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) database and literature review. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2004;22:749-755.
- 84. Geier DA, Geier MR. Neurodevelopmental disorders following Thimerosal-containing childhood immunizations: a follow-up analysis. Int J Toxicol 2004;23:369-376.
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- 92. Abrams DJ, Augustyn AM, Geier MR. Prenatally diagnosed mosaic trisomy 17: a case report with two-year follow-up. Prenat Diagn 2005;25:968-969.
- 93. Geier DA, Geier MR. Early downward trends in neurodevelopmental disorders following removal of Thimerosal-containing vaccines. J Am Phys Surg 2006;11:8-13.
- 94. Geier MR, Geier DA, Small T. Interview with Dr. Mark Geier and David Geier: Decreasing trends in autism and neurodevelopmental disorders following decreasing use of Thimerosal-containing vaccines. Medical Veritas 2006;3:935-948.
- 95. Geier DA, Geier MR. An evaluation of the effects of Thimerosal on neurodevelopmental disorders reported following DTP and Hib vaccines in comparison to DTPH vaccine in the United States. J Toxicol Environ Health A 2006;69:1481-1495.
- 96. Geier DA, Geier MR. An assessment of downward trends in neurodevelopmental disorders in the United States following removal of Thimerosal from childhood vaccines. Med Sci Monit 2006;12:CR231-CR239.
- 97. Geier DA, Geier MR. A clinical and laboratory evaluation of methionine cycle-transsulfuration and androgen pathway markers in children with autistic disorders. Horm Res 2006;66:182-188.
- 98. Abrams DJ, Geier MR. A comparison of patient satisfaction with telehealth and on-site consultations: a pilot study for prenatal genetic counseling. J Genet Couns 2006;15:199-205.
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- 103. Geier MR, Geier DA. The role of androgens and the methionine cycle-transsulfuration pathway in understanding and treating autism: a new paradigm. Autoimmunity Reviews, Abstracts of

- 5th International Congress on Autoimmunity, Sorrento, Italy, November 29 December 3, 2006, pg 71.
- 104. Geier DA, Geier MR. A meta-analysis epidemiological assessment of neurodevelopmental disorders following vaccines administered from 1994 through 2000 in the United States. Neuro Endocrinol Lett 2006;27;401-413.
- 105. Geier DA, Geier MR. A clinical trial of combined anti-androgen and anti-heavy metal therapy in autistic disorders. Neuro Endocrinol Lett 2006;27:833-838.
- 106. Geier MR. Evolving views on the causes of autistic spectrum disorders. Lancet Neurol 2006;6:212.
- 107. Geier DA, Geier MR. A case-series of children with apparent mercury toxic encephalopathies manifesting with clinical symptoms of regressive autistic disorders. J Toxicol Environ Health A 2007;70:837-51.
- 108. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective study of Thimerosal-containing Rho(D)-immune globulin administration as a risk factor for autistic disorders. J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med 2007;20:385-90.
- 109. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective study of mercury toxicity biomarkers in autistic spectrum disorders. J Toxicol Environ Health A 2007;70:1723-30.
- 110. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective assessment of androgen levels in patients with autistic spectrum disorders: biochemical underpinnings and suggested therapies. Neuro Endocrinol Lett 2007;28:565-73.
- 111. Geier DA, Sykes LK, Geier MR. A review of Thimerosal (Merthiolate) and its ethylmercury breakdown product: specific historical considerations regarding safety and effectiveness. J Toxicol Environ Health B Crit Rev 2007;10:575-96.

Publication Awards:

- 1. Recipient of the 2003 "Stanley W. Jackson Prize" which recognizes the best article published in the last three years in the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* (Published by Duke University) for my paper, "The True History of Pertussis Vaccination: A Sordid Legacy?"
- 2. Among the Top 10 Most Frequently Downloaded Articles for 2004 [1,988 Downloads] in the *Medical Science Monitor* for my paper, "A Comparative Evaluation of the Effects of MMR Vaccination and Mercury Doses from Thimerosal-Containing Childhood Vaccines on the Population Prevalence of Autism

Appendix C

The Curriculum Vitae for David A. Geier

Full Name: David Allen Geier

14 Redgate Ct. Address:

Silver Spring, MD 20905

Education:

2003-2006	Graduate Student in Biochemistry, The George Washington University, Washington, DC
2002-2003	Graduate Student, National Institutes of Health Graduate School Program, Bethesda, MD
1998-2002	B.A. Biology, Minor History, with Honors from The University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC), Catonsville, MD, an Honors College
1995-1998	High School Diploma with Highest Honors, The Bullis School, Potomac, MD

Science Employment:

1998 Summer Employee at The National Institutes of Health in The Laboratory of

Biochemical Genetics (June-September)

1999-Present President of MedCon, Inc.

Medical-Legal Consulting & Biochemical-Epidemiological Research

2006-Present Vice-President of the Institute of Chronic Illnesses, Inc.

A 501(c)(3) Foundation dedicated to studying chronic diseases

2007-Present Vice-President of CoMeD, Inc.

A non-profit group dedicated to advocating for those adversely impacted by environmental and medicinal toxins, and to studying environmental and

medicinal toxins

Other Employment:

Staff Writer of The University of Maryland, Baltimore County Retriever Weekly 1999-2001

Newspaper

Additional Training:

1999-2001 Journalism Internship at The Retriever Weekly Newspaper of The University of

Maryland, Baltimore County

2002-Present CDC/ATSDR Training and Continuing Education Courses

Credits Earned:

"Vaccine Safety Post Marketing Surveillance: The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System"

(1.25 Category-I CME Credits; 5 November 2002)

2002 Health-Stream/Education-Design Continuing Education Courses Credits Farned:

"Anaphylaxis: Diagnosis & Management"
 (1.0 Category-I CME Credits; 8 January 2003)

2002-2003 The Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, Inc. Graduate Credits Earned:

- "Basic Principles of Immunology and Hypersensitivity" (Fall 2002, 2 Credits, Dr. John Finerty; 32 Category-I CME Credits)
- "Introduction to Epidemiology" (Fall 2002, 3 Credits, Dr. Paul Sorlie; 40 Category-I CME Credits)
- "Statistical Methods in Epidemiology" (Spring 2003, 3 Credits, Dr. H.M. James Hung; 40 Category-I CME Credits)
- "Emerging Infections: A Global Threat to Human Health" (Spring 2003, 2 Credits, Dr. John Hall)
- 2003 (Mar) University of Miami Institutional Review Board Online Courses Credits Earned:
 - "Human Subject Research Training Course" (Completed All Modules and Final Examination)
- 2004 (Apr) Kaiser Permanente North-West, Research Subjects Protection Office Online Courses

Credits Earned:

 "Training in Bioethics and Human Subjects Research" (Completed All Modules and Final Examination)

Scientific Research Experience:

1998 (Summer)

I. T. R. A. Summer Fellow Appointment at The National Institutes of

Mental Health (under Laboratory Chief Dr. Carl Merril of The Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics)

Project: Protein Gel and Phage Research

1999 (Summer) Researcher at Molecular Medical Medicine, Inc.

Project: Epidemiologic Analysis of Prenatal-Genetic Screens

1999-Present) Researcher at Medcon, Inc.

Projects:

- Epidemiologic analysis of The Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) & Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD) to Determine the Correlation Between Vaccines and Adverse Events
- Molecular Biochemical Evaluation of the Content of Commercial Biologicals for Endotoxin, Mercury Concentrations, sterility, etc.

Professional Societies:

American Association for the Advancement of the Sciences

Grants and Awards:

1998	Recipient of "The National Student-Athlete Day Award" from The National Consortium for Athletics and Academics and The National Collegiate Athletic Association
1998	Recipient of "The Advanced Placement Scholar Award" from The National Advance Placement Board
1998-2002	Recipient of The University of Maryland, Baltimore County "President's Scholars Full Academic Scholarship"
1999	Recipient of "The Outstanding Academic Performance Award" from the Golden Key National Honor Society
2003	Recipient of "Stanley W. Jackson Prize" which recognizes the best article published in the last three years in the <i>Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences</i> (Published by Duke University) for my paper, "The True History of Pertussis Vaccination: A Sordid Legacy?"

Honors:

1999	Selected to the National Dean's List for College Students
1999	Selected to the Honors College at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County
2001	Selected to the Golden Key International Collegiate Honor Society
2001	Selected an All-American Scholar by the United States Achievement Academy
2001	Spring Semester Academic Honors at UMBC
2002	Selected to the 2000 Outstanding Scholars of the 21st Century
2002	Selected to Marquis Who's Who in the World, 19 th Edition
2004	Among the Top 10 Most Frequently Downloaded Articles for 2004 [1,988 Downloads] in the <i>Medical Science Monitor</i> for my paper, "A Comparative Evaluation of the Effects of MMR Vaccination and Mercury Doses from Thimerosal-Containing Childhood Vaccines on the Population Prevalence of Autism"

Significant Talks and Presentations:

2002 (May 21)	Co-Addressed the Food and Drug Administration's Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (Rockville, Maryland) about "Lyme Vaccine Safety"
2002 (Jul 19)	Co-Addressed the National Academies of Science's Christine Mirzayan Science and Technology Policy Internship Seminar (Washington, DC), "Prenatal Genetic Testing and Disabilities: A Medical Miracle or Eugenics in Disguise?"
2002 (Dec 10)	Co-Submitted Materials to the United States House of Representatives Committee on Government Reform (Washington, DC) hearing on "Vaccines and the Autism Epidemic: Reviewing the Federal Government's Track

Record and Charting a Course for the Future," about "Vaccines & Neurodevelopmental Delays: An Assessment of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) Database & Other Studies"

- 2004 (Feb 9) Co-Addressed the National Academies of Science's Institute of Medicine Committee on Immunization Safety (Washington, DC), "Neurodevelopmental Disorders Following Thimerosal-Containing Childhood Vaccines"
- 2004 (Aug 23) Co-Addressed the National Academies of Science's Institute of Medicine Committee on Review of the National Immunization Program's (NIP's) Research Procedures and Data Sharing Program (Washington, DC), "Researcher's Experience with the VSD Data Sharing Program"

Original Peer-Reviewed Scientific/Medical Publications:

- 1. Geier DA, Geier MR. Rubella vaccine and arthritic adverse reactions: An analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database from 1991 through 1998. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2001;19:724-6.
- 2. Geier MR, Geier DA. Hepatitis B vaccination safety. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:370-4.
- 3. Geier DA, Geier MR. An analysis of the occurrence of convulsions and death after childhood vaccination. Toxicology Mechanisms & Methods 2002;12:71-8.
- 4. Geier DA, Geier MR. Anthrax vaccination and joint related adverse reactions in light of biological warfare scenarios. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2002;20:217-20.
- 5. Geier DA, Geier MR. Clinical implications of endotoxin concentrations in vaccines. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:776-80.
- 6. Geier DA, Geier MR. Hepatitis B vaccination and adult associated gastrointestinal reactions: A follow-up analysis. Hepatogastroenterology 2002;49:1571-5.
- 7. Geier DA, Geier MR. An analysis of the reactivity of vaccines administered in the state of Texas from 1991 through 1999. Tex Med 2002;98:50-4.
- 8. Geier MR, Geier DA. The state of polio vaccination in the world today: The case for continuing routine vaccination. Toxicology Mechanisms & Methods 2002;12:221-8.
- 9. Geier DA, Geier MR. The VAERS and CDC Reportable Disease databases are new tools for those in vaccine-related forensic medicine. A case in point: Adult hepatitis B vaccine. The Forensic Examiner 2002;11(7-8):21-9.
- 10. Geier DA, Geier MR. Lyme vaccination safety. Journal of Spirochetal and Tick-borne Diseases 2002;9:16-22.
- 11. Geier DA, Geier MR. Serious neurological conditions following pertussis immunization: An analysis of endotoxin levels, the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database and literature review. Pediatr Rehabil 2002;5:177-82.
- 12. Geier DA, Geier MR. A one-year follow-up of chronic arthritis following rubella and hepatitis B vaccination based upon analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2002;20:767-71.
- 13. Geier MR, Geier DA. Neurodevelopmental disorders following thimerosal-containing vaccines: a brief communication. Exp Biol Med 2003;228:660-4.
- 14. Geier MR, Geier DA. Thimerosal in childhood vaccines, neurodevelopment disorders, and heart disease in the United States. J Am Phys Surg 2003;8(1):6-11.
- 15. Geier MR, Geier DA, Zahalsky AC. Influenza vaccination and Guillain Barre Syndrome. Clin Immunol 2003;107:116-21.

- 16. Geier MR, Geier DA, Zahalsky AC. A review of hepatitis B vaccination. Expert Opn Drug Safety 2003;2:113-22.
- 17. Geier DA, Geier MR. An assessment of the impact of thimerosal on childhood neurodevelopmental disorders. Pediatr Rehabil 2003;6:97-102.
- 18. Geier MR, Geier DA. Pediatric MMR vaccination safety. International Pediatrics 2003;18:109-13.
- 19. Bradstreet J, Geier DA, Kartzinel JJ, Adams JB, Geier MR. A case-control study of mercury burden in children with autistic spectrum disorders. J Am Phys Surg 2003;8:76-9.
- 20. Geier DA, Geier MR. An evaluation of serious neurological disorders following immunization: a comparison of whole-cell and acellular pertussis vaccines. Brain Dev 2004;26:296-300.
- 21. Geier DA, Geier MR. Gastrointestinal reactions and rotavirus vaccination based upon analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database for 1999. A model for the calculation of the incidence rates and statistical significance of adverse reactions following immunization. Hepatogastroenterology 2004;51:465-9.
- 22. Geier MR, Geier DA. Gastrointestinal adverse reactions following anthrax vaccination: An analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database. Hepatogastroenterology 2004;51:762-7.
- 23. Geier DA, Geier MR. A comparative evaluation of the effects of MMR vaccination and mercury doses from thimerosal-containing childhood vaccines on the population prevalence of autism. Med Sci Monit 2004;10(3):PI33-9.
- 24. Geier DA, Geier MR. A review of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System database. Exp Opin Pharmacother 2004;5:691-8.
- 25. Geier DA, Geier MR. A case-series of adverse events, positive-rechallenge of symptoms and, events in identical twins following hepatitis B vaccination: An analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) database and literature review. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2004;22:749-55.
- 26. Geier DA, Geier MR. Neurodevelopmental disorders following thimerosal-containing childhood immunizations: A follow-up analysis. Int J Toxicol 2004;23:369-76.
- 27. Geier DA, Geier MR. A two-phased epidemiological study of the safety of thimerosal-containing vaccines: A follow-up analysis. Med Sci Monit 2005;11(4):CR160-170.
- 28. Geier DA, Geier MR. A case-control study of serious autoimmune adverse events following hepatitis B immunization. Autoimmunity 2005;38:295-301.
- 29. Geier DA, Geier MR. Early downward trends in neurodevelopmental disorders following removal of Thimerosal-containing vaccines. J Am Phys Surg 2006;11:8-13.
- 30. Geier DA, Geier MR. An evaluation of the effects of Thimerosal on neurodevelopmental disorders reported following DTP and Hib vaccines in comparison to DTPH vaccine in the United States. J Toxicol Environ Health A 2006;69:1481-1495.
- 31. Geier DA, Geier MR. An assessment of downward trends in neurodevelopmental disorders in the United States following removal of Thimerosal from childhood vaccines. Med Sci Monit 2006;12:CR231-CR239.
- 32. Geier DA, Geier MR. A clinical and laboratory evaluation of methionine cycle-transsulfuration and androgen pathway markers in children with autistic disorders. Horm Res 2006;66:182-188.
- 33. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective assessment of porphyrins in autistic disorders: a potential marker for heavy metal exposure. Neurotox Res 2006;10:57-64.
- 34. Geier DA, King PG, Geier MR. Influenza vaccine: a review of the effectiveness of the US immunization program and policy considerations. J Am Phys Surg 2006;11:69-74.

- 34. Geier DA, Geier MR. A meta-analysis epidemiological assessment of neurodevelopmental disorders following vaccines administered from 1994 through 2000 in the United States. Neuro Endocrinol Lett 2006;27:401-13.
- 35. Geier DA, Geier MR. A clinical trial of combined anti-androgen and anti-heavy metal therapy in autistic disorders. Neuro Endocrinol Lett 2006;27:833-8.
- 36. Geier DA, Geier MR. A case-series of children with apparent mercury toxic encephalopathies manifesting with clinical symptoms of regressive autistic disorders. J Toxicol Environ Health A 2007;70:837-51.
- 37. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective study of Thimerosal-containing Rho(D)-immune globulin administration as a risk factor for autistic disorders. J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med 2007;20:385-90.
- 38. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective study of mercury toxicity biomarkers in autistic spectrum disorders. J Toxicol Environ Health A 2007;70:1723-30.
- 39. Geier DA, Sykes LK, Geier MR. A review of Thimerosal (Merthiolate) and its ethylmercury breakdown product: specific historical considerations regarding safety and effectiveness. J Toxicol Environ Health B Crit Rev 2007;10:575-96.
- 40. Geier DA, Geier MR. A prospective assessment of androgen levels in patients with autistic spectrum disorders: biochemical underpinnings and suggested therapies. Neuro Endocrinol Lett 2007;28:565-73.

Medical Hypotheses:

1. Geier MR, Geier DA. The potential importance of steroids in the treatment of autistic spectrum disorders and other disorders involving mercury toxicity. Med Hypotheses 2005;64:946-55.

Research Letters, Abstracts, & Letter to the Editors/Commentary Publications:

- 1. Geier MR, Geier DA. Arthritic reactions following hepatitis B vaccination: An analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) data from 1990 through 1997. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2000;18:789-90.
- 2. Geier MR, Geier DA. Hepatitis B vaccine and gastroenterological adverse reactions. Hepatogastroenterology 2001;48(37).
- 3. Geier MR, Geier DA. Immunological reactions and hepatitis B vaccine. Ann Intern Med 2001;134:1155.
- 4. Geier DA, Geier MR. Hepatitis B vaccination and arthritic adverse reactions: A follow-up analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) Database. Clin Exp Rheumatol 2002;20:119.
- 5. Geier DA, Geier MR. Smallpox and Anthrax in the United States. Emerging Drugs & Devices 2002;7(8):27-31.
- 6. Geier MR, Geier DA. Vaccine causation of selected adverse reactions: Epidemiology of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Thimerosal & Vaccines 2002;1(1):32-42.
- 7. Geier DA, Geier MR. Cutaneous immunological reactions to hepatitis B virus vaccine. Ann Intern Med 2002;136:780-1.
- 8. Geier DA, Geier MR. Reply: Hepatitis B vaccine safety. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:1649-50.
- 9. Geier MR, Geier DA. Reply: Clinical implications of endotoxin concentrations in vaccines. Ann Pharmacother 2002;36:1650-1.
- 10. Geier DA, Geier MR. Chronic adverse reactions associated with hepatitis B vaccination. Ann

- Pharmacother 2002;36:1970-1.
- 11. Geier DA, Geier MR. Response to comments by J. R. Mann. Exp Biol Med 2003;228:933-4.
- 12. Geier MR, Geier DA. Response to critics on the adverse effects of thimerosal in childhood vaccines. J Am Phys Surg 2003;8:68-70.
- 13. Geier MR, Geier DA. Reply: Influenza vaccination and Guillain Barre syndrome. Clin Immunol 2003;109:360-361.
- 14. Geier MR, Geier DA. Mercury in vaccines and potential conflicts of interest. Lancet 2004;1217.
- 15. Geier MR, Geier DA. Study misses link between thimerosal and neurodevelopmental disorders. Pediatrics 2004; Published P³R Letter to the Editor.
- 16. Geier MR, Geier DA. Parents' worries about thimerosal in vaccines are well founded. Pediatrics 2004; Published P³R Letter to the Editor.
- 17. Geier MR, Geier DA. Thimerosal does not belong in vaccines. Pediatrics 2004; Published P³R Letter to the Editor.
- 18. Arranga E, Geier MR, Geier DA, Small T. Interview with Dr. Mark Geier and David Geier concerning Thimerosal, testosterone, and autism treatment hypothesis. Medical Veritas 2005;2:465-71.
- 19. Geier MR, Geier DA. Reply: Thimerosal and neurodevelopmental disorders. J Am Phys Surg 2006;11:33-4.
- 20. Geier DA, Geier DA, Geier MR. Vaccines and their role in autoimmunity. Autoimmunity Reviews, Abstracts of 5th International Congress on Autoimmunity, Sorrento Italy, November 29 December 3, 2006, pg 70.
- 21. Geier MR, Geier DA. The role of androgens and the methionine cycle-transsulfuration pathway in understanding and treating autism: a new paradigm. Autoimmunity Reviews, Abstracts of 5th International Congress on Autoimmunity, Sorrento, Italy, November 29 December 3, 2006, pg 71.

Conference/Meeting Proceedings - Scientific Publications:

- 1. Geier DA, Geier MR. Lyme vaccination and arthritic conditions in the US adult population: An analysis of the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) database from December 1998 through October 2000. 15th International Scientific Conference on Lyme Disease and Other Tick-Borne Disorders Handbook. 6-7 April 2002.
- 2. Geier MR, Geier DA. Epidemiology of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS): Proof of causation in various cases. Mealey's Publications LexisNexis Vaccine Conference Handbook, 18-19 March 2002.
- 3. Geier MR, Geier DA. An epidemiological assessment of the association between thimerosal concentrations in vaccines and neurodevelopmental disorders in children. Mealey's Publications LexisNexis Thimerosal in Vaccines Conference Handbook, 3 December 2002.
- 4. Geier DA, Geier MR. Vaccines & neurodevelopmental delays: An assessment of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) database & other studies. The United States House of Representatives Committee on Government Reform hearing on "Vaccines and the Autism Epidemic: Reviewing the Federal Government's Track Record and Charting a Course for the Future," Congressional Record, 10 December 2002.
- 5. Geier DA, Geier MR. Neurodevelopmental disorders following thimerosal-containing childhood vaccines. Fall DAN! 2004 Conference Handbook, Los Angles, CA, 1-3 October 2004, pgs 95-107.

Medical/Science Consensus Papers:

1. Adams JB, Baker SM, Binstock T, Bock K, Borris M, Cave S, Deth R, Edelson SM, Freedenfeld S, Geier DA, Geier MR, Goldblatt A, Green J, Haley BE, Hardy PM, James SJ, Levinson A, Lonsdale D, McCandless J, McDonnell MH, Megson M, Mumper E, Neubrander J, O'Hara N, Peirsel P, Quig D, Redwood L, Rimland B, Schneider C, Underwood LW, Usman A, Vojdani A. Treatment options for mercury/metal toxicity in autism and related developmental disabilities: consensus position paper. San Diego, CA: Autism Research Institute, 2005, pp. 1-42.

History Publications:

- 1. Geier DA, Geier MR. The true story of pertussis vaccination: A sordid legacy? J Hist Med Allied Sci 2002;57:249-84.
- 2. Geier MR, Geier DA. Disease. *Colonization and Settlement (1608-1760)*. Editor Nash G. B., Facts on File, Inc., Encyclopedia of American History 2003;2:90-3.