

**Newsletter 58 Court Action and HPV Vaccines Globally
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Here are the most recent developments regarding HPV vaccines globally that have not been presented in the mainstream media. Since 2007 there have been serious adverse reactions and deaths associated with HPV vaccines and the victims have now started court action in France, India and Spain. Japan recently stopped recommending this vaccine in national vaccination programs (April 2014) due to serious adverse events.

1. France: Gardasil The Carnage continues in France
<http://www.vaccinationdecisions.net/resources/12.29.2013-Gardasil-Carnage-in-France.pdf>
2. India: Supreme Court to Rule on Merck Fraud Regarding HPV Vaccine Deaths -
<http://ow.ly/z0Qut> and
3. Spain: First case filed against HPV vaccine manufacturers and health authorities -
<http://ow.ly/z0u5S> This first case will be followed by another four within two months.
4. Japan: A moratorium on HPV vaccines in government vaccination campaigns
<http://sanevax.org/japan-hpv-vaccine-controversy/>

The World Health Organisation (WHO) recognises that Pap screening is an effective prevention program for cervical cancer. Here is a quote from the WHO emphasising the effectiveness of Pap screening programs in detecting and preventing cervical cancer:

“Yet cervical cancer can be readily prevented, even in women at high risk for the disease, through screening and treatment using relatively simple technologies. When precancerous changes in cervical tissue are found and the abnormal tissue successfully treated, a woman will not develop cancer.” (WHO IARC).

http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/cancers/cancer_prevention/en/

Prior to the introduction of the HPV vaccine cervical cancer was a low risk in Australia - 1.9 deaths per 100,000 women per year (NCIRS 2006). This disease is only a high risk in developing countries. The majority of women in developed countries (99%) are not at risk of

cervical cancer because HPV infections do not cause cancer *on their own* and the co-factors necessary for cancer development are pre-dominant in *developing* countries.

Exposing all women to an unproven vaccine is an unnecessary risk when Pap screening is an effective preventative program. Until the benefits and risks of HPV vaccines are properly established it is unethical to recommend these vaccines in school programs and the concerned Australian community would like the government to address these issues.

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