

## To the Chief Medical Officer of Australia

To the Honorable Professor Chris Baggoley,

Please could I ask you to investigate the following information and provide the community with answers to our concerns about the HPV vaccine. In 2011 Professor Ian Frazer stated that 'HPV vaccine *may prevent* cervical cancer' (The Australian, June 19th 2011). This was 6 years after it had been promoted to women as a 'prevention for cervical cancer'. In this article it is stated that "as cervical cancer takes many years to develop further work must be conducted to confirm that the vaccine prevents the (cervical) cancer".

The public would like to know why this vaccine was promoted to women as a cervical cancer vaccine when it is an HPV vaccine and there was (and still is) no proof that it will protect against any cervical cancer?

Australia is the first country to offer the HPV vaccine to all adolescent boys and girls in school programs. Yet there are many uncertainties about the safety and efficacy of this vaccine. I will list here the unknown factors about the HPV vaccine that were published in a referenced Letter to the Editor of the Infectious Agents and Cancer Journal in February 2013

<http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content/pdf/1750-9378-8-6.pdf>.

- HPV has not been demonstrated to prevent a single case of cervical cancer or any death to cervical cancer.
- Any high-risk HPV infection rarely progresses to cancer or warts (Australian Gov, 2005)
- There are 15 high-risk HPV strains and the vaccine only protects against 2
- The manufacturer of the vaccine, Merck Ltd, sponsored the clinical trials and aluminium adjuvant was used as the placebo in the unvaccinated group. This compound is linked to allergies, anaphylaxis and autoimmune diseases and is not a suitable placebo to compare the adverse reactions between vaccinated and unvaccinated participants.
- HPV vaccine is neither safer nor more effective than pap-smear screening and women will still need screening even if vaccinated – because the vaccine will not protect all women.
- Gardasil is responsible for 61% of serious adverse events that have been reported from all vaccines. It is responsible for 63.8% of all reported deaths and 81.2% of cases of disability (from vaccines) in females younger than 30 years of age.
- HPV vaccination policy is being made on information that is promoted solely by the vaccine manufacturers.

Many community members are concerned that selective information is being used to promote this HPV vaccine as a cervical cancer vaccine.

Currently Australia has vaccination policies that are discriminating against health professionals in the workforce and against parents who decide not to use all the recommended vaccines in their children. These policies infringe upon our right to choose how we care for our own bodies (bodily integrity). The public would like to participate in a debate on this topic to ensure that industry is not influencing the science in government public health policy (refer submission 569 for the Senate Inquiry into the draft HR Bill).

Bodily integrity is a protected attribute in the International Bill of Human rights and this right must be adhered to in the Australian constitution. It is stated that:

***'An intervention in the health field may only be carried out after the person concerned has given free and informed consent to it'.***

Please could you address the safety and efficacy concerns that have been described above and explain to the public why this vaccine has been promoted on selective evidence. We would also like to know why our right to bodily integrity is not being protected in the current draft Human Rights and Anti-Discrimination Bill.

Kind regards,  
Judy Wilyman

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