

Some Side Effects of the HPV Vaccine

what you can expect following mass vaccination of school children

by Craig Paardekooper

Data source

- 4,486,467 individual people records
- 14,987,664 drug-symptom associations
- 19,247 unique symptoms
- 1,504 unique drug brand names, and
- 3,163 unique ingredient lists.
- Each drug is represented by a name consisting of a single word

This dataset enables us to rank drugs by the incidence of any adverse symptom. In this document I look at symptoms associated with the HPV vaccines - GARDASIL, GARDASIL 9, and CERVARIX.

Dataset Downloads

Original set of 4088 csv files - [here](#)

Data files concatenated into one big file - [here](#)

One big file after data has been cleaned and organised - [here](#)

A fourth dataset is available. It is a pivot table showing the safety signals for any of 19,245 symptoms for 1504 different drugs. It also shows every drug sorted in order of its safety signal for any chosen symptom. This dataset has a size of only 4Mb (zipped) - [here](#)

Search

A search engine has been created that ranks drugs by the incidence of any chosen symptom or provides a list of all symptoms for any drug - [here](#)

AUTHENTICITY OF EACH RECORD

Each record in the dataset has an ICSR, meaning an "Individual Case Safety Report" - each report being a unique person. There are **4,486,467** reports in the final dataset.

If you input the ID number into the URL below, then you can view the report on the EMA website.

https://dap.ema.europa.eu/xmlpserver/PHV%20DAP/Reports/ICSR.xdo? xpf=& xt=form& SR_ID=10011128660& xpt=1& xf=pdf

In this example, the URL is for the report with ID 10011128660. It is a pdf hosted on the European Medical Association website.

This shows that the data is not made up. Rather, each row of data has a report that you can verify using the link provided.

Each downloaded report looks like this -

EVPIM ICSR(s)		Individual Case Safety Report Form				EudraVigilance
General Information						
EudraVigilance Local Report Number	EU-EC-10011128660					
Sender Type	Not available					
Sender's Organisation	Senders Organisation is not displayed					
Type of Report	Spontaneous					
Primary source country	European Economic Area					
Reporter's qualification	Non-Healthcare Professional					
Case serious?	No					
Patient						
Age Group	Age Group (as per reporter)			Sex		
18-64 Years				Female		
Reaction / Event						
MedDRA LLT	Duration	Outcome		Seriousness¹		
Menstrual cycle abnormal		Not Recovered/Not Resolved				
Tachycardia		Not Recovered/Not Resolved				
Vision blurred		Not Recovered/Not Resolved				
Pain chest		Not Recovered/Not Resolved				
Drug Information						
Role²	Drug	Duration	Dose	Units in Interval	Action taken	
S	COMIRNATY - TOZINAMERAN		1.0 {DF}	Total	Not applicable	
Drug Information (cont.)						
Info³	Drug	Indication	Pharm. Form	Route of Admin.		
	COMIRNATY - TOZINAMERAN	COVID-19 immunisation		Intramuscular use		

63% of reports were submitted by healthcare **professionals**, and a further 35% of reports were submitted by non-healthcare **professionals** - admin staff in the employ of hospitals, private medical practices, or care services. So this data is to be taken seriously.

Method of Detecting Excess Incidence of a Symptom

The Proportional Reporting Ratio is the accepted method for detecting excess incidence of a symptom used by the **Center for Disease Control**, and by the **European Medicines Agency**.

If the Proportional Reporting Ratio (PRR) for a symptom > 2 , this means that the reporting incidence of that symptom is more than 2 x greater than the average rate for all other drugs.

- PRR > 2 = reported incidence is more than 2 x that for other drugs.
- PRR > 3 = reported incidence is more than 3 x that for other drugs.
- PRR > 4 = reported incidence is more than 4 x that for other drugs.

A PRR greater than 2 is regarded as a SAFETY SIGNAL by regulatory authorities and requires -

1. CAUTION
2. FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Results

Table1 : PRR Rates for each symptom

PRR > 2 = reported incidence is more than 2 x that for other drugs.

PRR > 3 = reported incidence is more than 3 x that for other drugs.

PRR > 4 = reported incidence is more than 4 x that for other drugs.

SYMPTOM	Relative Incidence (Proportional Reporting Ratio)		
	GARDASIL	CERVARIX	GARDASIL 9
Demyelination	11.96	-	6.05
Autoimmune Disorder	4.81	2.91	5.49
Myelitis Transverse	8.79	-	4.06
Cognitive Disorder	7.19	8.78	1.09
Guillain Barre	6.89	2.86	5.25
Seizure	6.35	3.24	4.91
Disturbance of Attention	5.29	3.18	1.16
Encephalitis	5.16	3.59	4.05
Impaired Work Ability	4.11	-	0.66
Memory Impairment	4	3.99	0.83
Paralysis	3.87	1.98	1.82
Disability	3.25	1.43	-
Mental Disorder	2.67	1.19	1.5
Motor Dysfunction	2.66	5.84	1.77
Speech Disorder	2.35	1.15	1.58
Multiple Sclerosis	2.33	0.89	0.96
Psychomotor Hyperactivity	2.23	-	-
Mental Impairment	2.2	10.48	-
Tremor	1.9	1.43	1.79
Mental Status Changes	1.51	-	2.17
Palsy	1.34	2.2	1.53

The excel spreadsheets for each of these symptoms can be viewed [here](#).

Demyelination

HPV vaccines such as GARDASIL, GARDASIL 9 and CERVARIX are associated with a process called demyelination.

All nerve fibers (axons) are surrounded by an insulating layer called a myelin sheath. Demyelination is where this myelin sheath is attacked by your own immune system causing and nerve signal transmission to be disrupted - leading to motor, sensory and cognitive disorders.

The results of demyelination are -

1. Cognitive disorders - such as disturbance of attention, memory impairment, mental impairment, speech disorders
2. Motor disorders - such as transverse myelitis, impaired work ability, disability, motor dysfunction, multiple sclerosis, tremor, palsy
3. Brain disorders - encephalitis, may also impact visual, auditory and tactile nerves

In the Eudra-vigilance dataset used here, the reported incidence of demyelination after HPV vaccination is about 12 x that for other drugs.

All symptoms with a PRR greater than 2 are occurring with a significant excess compared to with other drugs.

An excess incidence of a symptom with a particular drug compared to other drugs indicates that the drug in question may be causing that symptom. If the symptom is serious, then administration of the drug should be delayed pending investigation.

Continued administration of a medication known to be associated with excess incidence of serious symptoms compared to other drugs, may put children's health at risk.

Things to watch out for

PRR measures the incidence rate relative to other drugs. In this section I show the **absolute incidence rates** for **reported** symptoms.

The most commonly reported symptoms following HPV vaccination are movement disorders such as **seizures, tremors, paralysis, Guillain-barre** and **multiple-sclerosis**. Commonly reported cognitive symptoms include **attention deficit, memory impairment**.

Teachers should watch out for these symptoms occurring in HPV vaccinated school children. Please keep a record of such incidents, and report them immediately to your school head-master or head-mistress. Individual case details can also be submitted to craig@howbad.info

Table 2 : Incidence Rates (Incidence rates will increase with multiple doses)

SYMPTOM	Reporting Incidence Rates (Proportional Reporting Ratio)		
	GARDASIL	CERVARIX	GARDASIL 9
Demyelination	1 in 1297	-	1 in 2427
Autoimmune	1 in 315	1 in 512	1 in 273
Myelitis Transverse	1 in 1655	-	1 in 3436
Guillain Barre	1 in 370	1 in 865	1 in 474
Paralysis	1 in 227	1 in 446	1 in 500
Cognitive Disorder	1 in 324	1 in 261	1 in 2066
Seizure	1 in 50	1 in 100	1 in 64
Disturbance of Attention	1 in 156	1 in 256	1 in 688
Encephalitis	1 in 588	1 in 830	1 in 736
Impaired Work Ability	1 in 619	-	1 in 3759
Memory Impairment	1 in 224	1 in 223	1 in 1058
Disability	1 in 1156	1 in 2597	-
Mental Disorder	1 in 1170	1 in 2598	1 in 2066
Motor Dysfunction	1 in 2525	1 in 1153	1 in 3759
Speech Disorder	1 in 755	1 in 1538	1 in 1116
Multiple Sclerosis	1 in 391	1 in 1013	1 in 943
Psychomotor Hyperactivity	1 in 3558	-	-
Mental Impairment	1 in 1960	1 in 419	-
Tremor	1 in 176	1 in 232	1 in 185
Mental Status Changes	1 in 3690	-	1 in 2577

Palsy	1 in 1315	1 in 798	1 in 1146
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Seizure is reported most often BECAUSE it is the most obvious symptom, visible to all. Other symptoms are less frequently reported because they are harder to detect.

Risks and Benefits

Risk : Children may suffer cognitive, motor, sensory and brain disorders from the HPV vaccine resulting in lifelong disability.

A child with cognitive or motor disabilities will have impaired work ability, and will be an intense burden upon poor rural families, since they will be unable to bring in an income or help with household or farm chores.

Benefit : Children who are sexually active may be protected against a sexually transmitted disease (HPV)

Only those children who are sexually active would get any benefit - though even this benefit will be offset by the disorders described above.

Children who are not sexually active (such as children who adhere to a Christian or Muslim moral code) will gain limited benefit from protection against a sexually transmitted disease, but may suffer significant nerve damage from the HPV vaccine.

For Teachers

This is a call for school heads and teachers -

1. to ensure that children and parents are provided with adequate information regarding risks, so students and parents can make an informed choice. (this is both a legal obligation, and also an obligation under God's laws as outlined in the Koran and in the Bible).
2. to exercise leniency, compassion and respect for their right to decide if a student or parent objects to this vaccination on the grounds of safety or on the grounds of constitutional right.

For Parents

Parents should -

1. be aware of these risks.
2. explain the relevant risks to their child.
3. ensure that their decision, to vaccinate their child or not, is made known to school authorities.

Legal Aspects

It is a crime against your local community to -

1. **PERSIST IN ADMINISTERING** a substance that is associated with an excess incidence of grievous bodily harm.
2. **NEGLECT TO INVESTIGATE** suspected harms of a substance that you are administering to others.
3. **FAIL TO INFORM** parent/s and children of risks of harm in a timely fashion.
4. **ADMINISTER WITHOUT CONSENT** of both parent/s and child.