

# VACCINE



## USEFUL WEBSITE FOR INFORMATION

[HTTP://SITN.HMS.HARVARD.EDU/FLASH/2016/TO-VACCINATE-OR-NOT-TO-VACCINATE-SEARCHING-FOR-A-VERDICT-IN-THE-VACCINATION-DEBATE/](http://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2016/to-vaccinate-or-not-to-vaccinate-searching-for-a-verdict-in-the-vaccination-debate/)

[HTTPS://SUPREME.JUSTIA.COM/CASES/FEDERAL/US/197/11/](https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/197/11/)

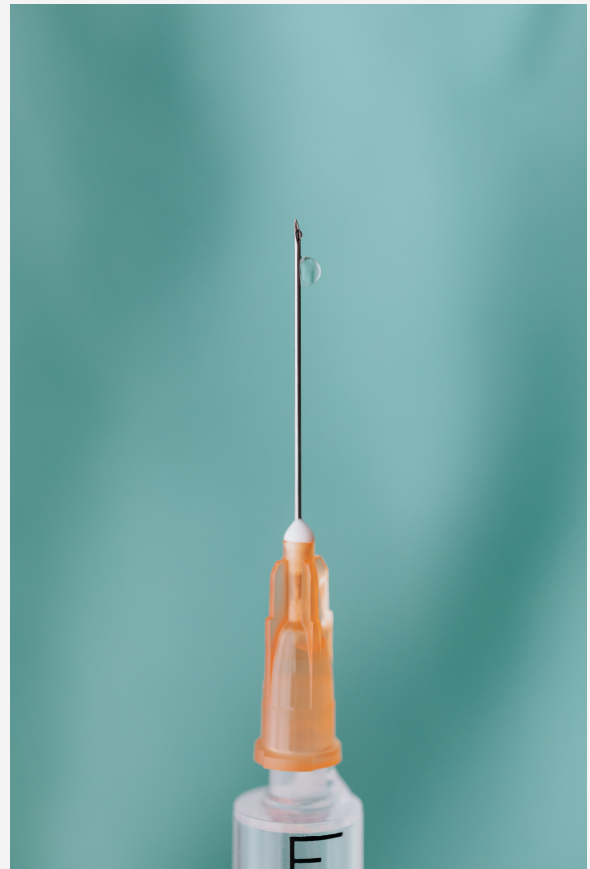
[HTTPS://WWW.THELANCET.COM/JOURNALS/LANDIG/ARTICLE/PIIS2589-7500\(20\)30227-2/FULLTEXT](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/article/PIIS2589-7500(20)30227-2/fulltext)

## ANTI VAX MOVEMENT

Any parents are worried about the efficacy of pediatric vaccines and the immunization plan, considering the robust vaccination safety programs in effect in the US. Such issues have prompted some parents not to allow some or any of the prescribed vaccines to be given to their children. For well over a decade, vaccine resistance has become a recurring tale in the media. While there is no evidence that denial is currently growing in the community, numerous studies have indicated that there are trends of diminished belief in vaccinations, medical practitioners prescribing vaccines, and scientists researching and creating vaccines. Several of the claims concentrate on places of skepticism of medical research.

# HOW VACCINES WORK

The vaccinations we obtain will help our bodies develop immunity because without inducing infection, tiny doses of the disease are added to our bloodstream. It lets the immune system produce the same reaction as a true infection, meaning that in the future you can develop and battle antibodies. You are injected with a weaker version of a disease when you have an immunization. This activates the immune response of the body, allowing it to either produce antibodies against the specific ailment or cause other immunity-enhancing processes. The aim of public health is to prevent illness. Preventing an illness is much faster and more cost-effective than treating it. That is precisely what vaccines are supposed to do..



## Risks

No vaccination guarantees 100% safety and vaccine effectiveness, which ensures how well a vaccine reduces disease for those vaccinated varies from one form of vaccine to the next and how well a vaccine performs often depends on the vaccinated person's health condition. Such very rare and very minor side effects that may be caused by vaccines are present. These side effects are largely dependent on the immunization you have received and how the body can react to it.

**IT MAKES ANYONE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE THE ILLNESS FROM WHICH THEY ARE VACCINATED AS MORE PEOPLE GET VACCINES. THIS DISEASE PREVENTION IS CALLED HERD IMMUNITY, WHICH SUPPORTS THE POPULATION AS A WHOLE..**

# DO VACCINES CAUSE AUTISM

Some anti-vaccinationists have claimed that the decrease in measles shortly after the vaccine was introduced is purely coincidental, and that other measures, such as improved hygiene and sanitation, are mainly responsible for the decline in measles and other than diseases. Vaccines don't cause autism. More than a dozen reports have attempted to find a link. Each one comes up empty. The controversy started in 1998 when British experts released a paper claiming that autism was caused by the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccination. The vaccine does not induce infectious illness. Although the vaccine is developed from a live virus, it is weakened enough that it does not induce the disease, but rather allows the virus to be recognised by the system and gain immunity to it.



## Is natural immunity better than vaccination

It is true that natural diseases almost often cause stronger immunity than vaccinations, so you always get immunity (like measles or chickenpox) after a single natural infection, whereas you typically require 2 or more doses of a vaccination to be safe. Whereas disease immunity frequently accompanies a single normal outbreak, vaccine immunity generally exists only after many doses. However the premium paid for immunity is the contrast between vaccine and normal infection. Immunization of vaccination causes long-lived immunity, like normal diseases. But unlike normal illness, immunization does not produce such a high price for immunity. The dosage and the known duration of treatment are the discrepancies between a vaccine and having the disease spontaneously.