

## HPV deaths hidden by deliberate bad science

Medical researchers have accused drug manufacturers and regulators of playing dirty tricks to conceal the real harm that is being done by the HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccines given to adolescent girls.

Deaths, permanent injuries and life-threatening reactions have been hidden, dismissed and minimized by scientists working for the vaccines' manufacturers. They've also played a scientific sleight of hand by adding aluminium, a neurotoxin, to the placebo, in order to reduce the apparent rate of reported reactions to the actual vaccine.

Yet, despite testing the vaccines against aluminium placebos, more young girls died after being vaccinated: 14 of the 2,881 who were injected with a vaccine against two strains of HPV died afterwards, compared to three given the placebo.

And 3 per cent of those injected with a more complex vaccine against nine strains of HPV—212 of 7,071 girls—suffered a serious adverse reaction.

Researchers from the National Institute of Cardiology in Mexico took another look at 28 studies that explored the impact of the three HPV vaccines that have been on the market up to last January.

Only two of the 16 randomized trials—where a placebo is tested against the active drug—used an inert saline solution; the rest added aluminium to the placebo, thus increasing the chance that a patient will react to it.

Independent safety trials have borne out the researchers' findings.

Spanish researchers discovered a 10-fold higher rate of adverse reactions compared to other vaccines, while Canadian scientists concluded that one in 10 people vaccinated against HPV needs emergency hospital treatment within 42 days of vaccination.

The vaccine is given to protect against cervical cancer.

*Clin Rheumatol*, 2017 Jul 20; doi: 10.1007/s10067-017-3768-5