Autistic Disorder Increases & Introduction of Human Cell Lines in Vaccines

Historically vaccines have been manufactured in animal cell lines where the virus would grow in animal cells or embryos, and then further processed in preparation for syringe packaging. In 1979 changes were introduced to vaccine manufacturing and some childhood vaccines made using animal cell lines began to be made using human cell lines. These changes were made with the hope of reducing allergic reactions in children receiving vaccines made in chicken eggs. However, the changes may instead have created other problems.

At the same time that significant increases in Autistic Disorder were seen, childhood vaccines manufactured in human cell lines were introduced. These vaccines contain a person’s residual human DNA fragments. When this DNA enters another person’s cells it may cause mutations, including mutations that could lead to cancers or Autistic Disorder. (see chart)

- The MMRII (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccine in 1979, the POLIOVAX (polio) vaccine in 1987, and the VARIVAX (chicken pox) vaccine in 1995 were introduced. They contain fragments of residual human DNA. See attached vaccine list for more information.

- As a subset within the Autism Spectrum Disorders, the Autistic Disorder diagnosis does not appear to have been relaxed over the years. Prior to the age of 3, children show measurable loss in functions such as eye-to-eye contact, spoken language, or interest in playing with others, among other abnormalities.

- Several theories about Autistic Disorder suggest that this disease has multiple contributors including environmental triggers/events. As a potential trigger, childhood vaccines made in human cell lines require additional studies in order to assure safety, particularly since reverting to animal based manufacturing methods is readily available.

For more information:  
http://www.ms.academicjournals.org/article/article1409245960_Deisher%20et%20al.pdf

Autism Disorder chart data are from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and California Department of Developmental Services. Live birth data extracted from the Center for Disease Control’s “Annual reports of Vital Statistics of the United States”.
### Vaccines manufactured with HUMAN CELL LINE and ALTERNATE CELL LINE products

**USA - January 2015 – Data subject to change**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Human Cell Line Vaccines</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Human Cell Line</th>
<th>Alternate Cell Line Vaccines</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Cell Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Respiratory</td>
<td>Adenovirus 4,7 Oral</td>
<td>Barr Labs</td>
<td>WI-38</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickenpox</td>
<td>Varivax, Varilrix</td>
<td>Merck, GSK</td>
<td>WI-38, MRC-5</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cystic Fibrosis</td>
<td>Pulmozyme</td>
<td>Genentech</td>
<td>HEK-293</td>
<td>N-acetylcysteine, Hyper-sal</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemophilia</td>
<td>rhFVIII, rhVIX</td>
<td>Octapharma</td>
<td>HEK-293</td>
<td>Advate, Kogenate</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>Vaqt, Havrix Avaxim, Epaxal</td>
<td>Merck, GSK, Sanofi, Berna</td>
<td>MRC-5, MRC-5</td>
<td>Not avail. in USA Aimmungen</td>
<td>Kaketsuken (Japan, Europe)</td>
<td>Vero (monkey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A &amp; B</td>
<td>Twinrix, Vivaxim</td>
<td>GSK Sanofi</td>
<td>MRC-5, MRC-5</td>
<td>Engerix Hep-B only</td>
<td>GSK Merck</td>
<td>Yeast, Yeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection prevention</td>
<td>G-CSF</td>
<td>Octapharma</td>
<td>HEK-293</td>
<td>Neupogen</td>
<td>Amgen</td>
<td>E-coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles/Mumps/ Rubella</td>
<td>MMR, Priorix</td>
<td>Merck, GSK</td>
<td>RA273, WI-38</td>
<td>Not avail. in USA MR+M (Japan only)</td>
<td>Kitasato Daiichi Sankyo (KDS)</td>
<td>Hen Eggs, Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles-Rubella</td>
<td>MR Vax, Eolarix</td>
<td>Merck, GSK</td>
<td>RA273, WI-38, MRC-5</td>
<td>Not avail. in USA Attenuvax(Measles) MR</td>
<td>Merck KDS</td>
<td>Hen Eggs, Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps-Rubella</td>
<td>Biavax II</td>
<td>Merck</td>
<td>RA273, WI-38</td>
<td>Not avail. in USA Mumpsvax(Mumps)</td>
<td>Merck</td>
<td>Hen Eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubella</td>
<td>Meruvax II</td>
<td>Merck</td>
<td>RA273, WI-38</td>
<td>Not avail. in USA Takahashi(Japan only)</td>
<td>Kitasato Institute</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR + Chickenpox</td>
<td>ProQuad/MMR-V</td>
<td>Merck</td>
<td>RA273, WI-38, MRC-5</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>Poliovax, DT PolAds Polio Sabin (oral)</td>
<td>Sanofi Pasteur, GSK</td>
<td>MRC-5, MRC-5</td>
<td>IPOL, IMOVAX® Polio**</td>
<td>Sanofi Pasteur</td>
<td>Vero (monkey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio Combination</td>
<td>Pentacel, Quadracel</td>
<td>Sanofi Pasteur</td>
<td>MRC-5</td>
<td>Pediarix + HiB, Pediacl Infanrix Hexa IPOL + any DTaP + HiB</td>
<td>Sanofi, GSK</td>
<td>Vero (monkey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies</td>
<td>Imovax**</td>
<td>Sanofi Pasteur</td>
<td>MRC-5</td>
<td>RabAvert</td>
<td>Novartis</td>
<td>Hen Eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rheumatoid Arthritis</td>
<td>Enbrel</td>
<td>Amgen</td>
<td>WI-26 VA4 Hamster</td>
<td>Humira, Cimzia, Orecia</td>
<td>Abbott, UCB, BMS</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shingles</td>
<td>Zostavax</td>
<td>Merck</td>
<td>WI-38, MRC-5</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallpox</td>
<td>Acambis 1000</td>
<td>Acambis</td>
<td>MRC-5</td>
<td>ACAM2000, MVA3000</td>
<td>Acambis/Baxter</td>
<td>Vero (monkey)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note: IMOVAX®Polio is an alternate version for polio vaccine in Canada and is not the same as IMOVAX for rabies. Data subject to change.**