

Protecting Kansans WITH IMMUNIZATIONS





Immunizations are important and maintaining our state childhood vaccination policies is crucial to the health of children, pregnant women, and adults.



The vast majority of Kansans believe vaccines are important.

Only a very small, vocal minority of adults want childhood vaccination to be optional.



More than 90%

of Kansas voters support wellness vaccine requirements for children to attend schools/childcare.



Statistic from Nurture KC's Statewide Immunization Poll bit.ly/353gLpw







Treating childhood vaccination as optional would be as dangerous as allowing people to treat traffic signals as optional.

Freedom is very important to all of us, but the safety of individuals in our community depends on a **balance between rights and responsibilities.**



These infections have serious consequences.

The notion that these diseases are "mild" is medically inaccurate.

Vaccine-preventable diseases cause permanent consequences such as:



The picture above shows a man with muscle wasting due to paralysis from polio)

Photo Source: https://en.wikipedia.org /wiki/Polio

- paralysis
- limb
 - amputation
- hearing loss
- blindness
- seizures
- brain damage
- death



These infections are still among us or are just a plane ride away.

- Vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles, mumps, and pertussis continue to infect U.S. children, resulting in hospitalizations and deaths every year.
- Tetanus spores are in the soil and will never be eradicated.
- Some of these diseases are abroad. If children are not vaccinated, they could easily be infected from contact – even indirect contact – with a traveler.



95% of Kansans

believe taking vaccines for such diseases as measles, mumps and polio is "extremely" or "very important" to maintaining good health.

Statistic from Nurture KC's Statewide Immunization Poll bit.ly/353gLpw



U.S. vaccine safety standards are high.

- Before being licensed in the U.S., scientists, doctors, and the federal government carefully review the data in phases to make sure the vaccines are safe.
- The FDA licenses vaccines only after randomized controlled trials; then there is continuous monitoring after licensure.
- Standards are high because vaccines are given to healthy people.



Source: CDC

How a new vaccine is developed, approved and manufactured

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets rules for the three phases of clinical trials to ensure the safety of the volunteers. Researchers test vaccines with adults first.

PHASE 1

PHASE 2

several hundred volunteers

- What are the most common short-term side effects?
- How are the volunteers' immune systems responding to the vaccine?

PHASE 3

hundreds or thousands of volunteers

- How do people who get the vaccine and people who do not get the vaccine compare?
- Is the vaccine safe?
- Is the vaccine effective?
- What are the most common side effects?

It's safe and effective FDA licenses the vaccine only if: Benefits outweigh risks



Manufacturers must test all lots to make sure they are safe, pure and potent. The lots can only be released once FDA reviews their safety and quality.

The FDA inspects manufacturing facilities regularly to ensure guality and safety.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT HTTPS://WWW.FDA.GOV/CBER



IMMUNIZE KANSAS COALITION

Vaccines Save Lives

We know that vaccines have eliminated or dramatically reduced the incidence of many infectious diseases. Experts around the world agree on this.

In the U.S. giving children born in a single year all routine vaccines can prevent 42,000 early deaths and 20 million cases of disease.

Source: bit.ly/2YvAbNL



Every \$1 spent on childhood vaccines saves \$10.

Source: bit.ly/2BdDW10





Let's keep improving, not go backwards.

The decrease in vaccine-preventable diseases is enormous since vaccines became available!

Disease	Cases/Year Before Vaccine	Cases/Year in 2022	Percent Difference
Diphtheria	21,053	1	100%
Measles	530,217	122	> 99%
Mumps	162,344	323	> 99%
Pertussis	200,752	2,388	99%
Polio	16,316	1	> 99%
Tetanus	580	24	96%

In the table above, for each disease you see the difference between the number of people in the U.S. who became sick per year before the vaccine versus in 2022.



Take a guess... Which statements are true?

- We have medicine to treat some vaccine-preventable disease (e.g. pertussis), but not most (e.g. mumps, diphtheria, polio).
- Some bacteria and viruses have developed resistance to medicines.
- The primary benefit of vaccination is protection for the vaccinated child.
- When enough children are vaccinated, we also develop community immunity.



Take a guess... Which statements are true?



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Some bacteria and viruses have developed resistance to medicines.



The primary benefit of vaccination is protection for the vaccinated child.



When enough children are vaccinated, we also develop community immunity.



Take a guess... Which statements are true?

We have medicine to treat some vaccine-preventable disease

Note that while the primary benefit of vaccination is protection for the vaccinated individual, when enough children are vaccinated, we also develop community immunity. In fact, vaccinations - and the regulations that require them protect individuals AND communities as a whole.

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Did you know? Aluminum in vaccines increases their effectiveness.

Play the video below to hear more about why aluminum in vaccines is safe. (2 minutes 17 seconds)





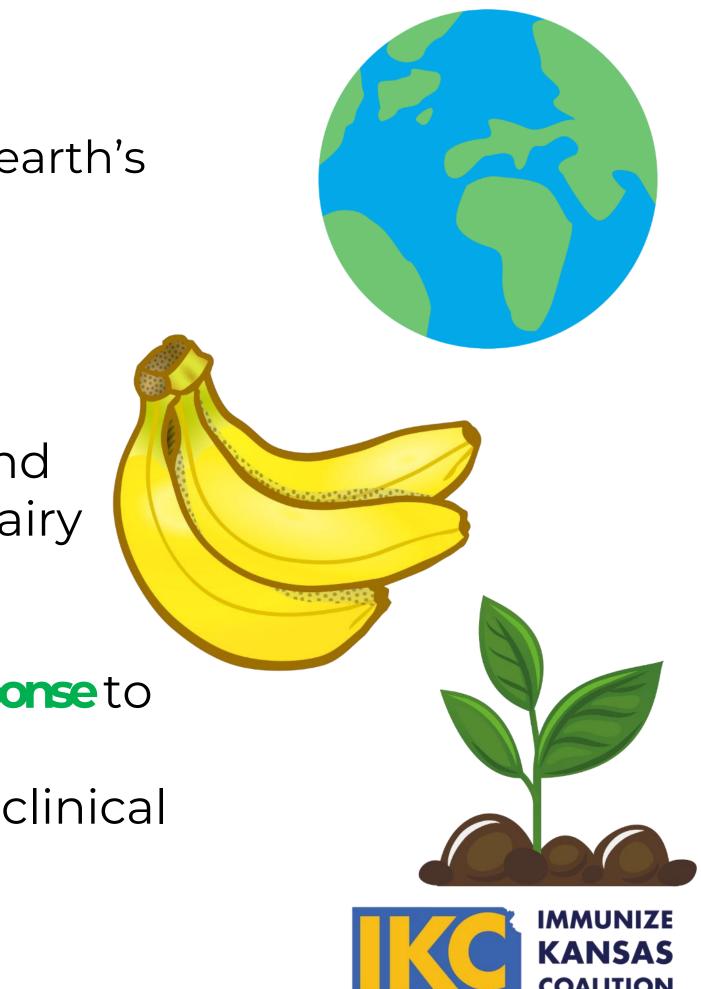


Aluminum

Aluminum is abundant – making up almost 9% of the earth's crust.

- It's in plants, soil, water and air.
- It's in foods and beverages including fruits and vegetables, nuts, seasonings, flour, cereals, dairy products, baby formulas, and honey.

Aluminum has been **used to boost the immune response** to the vaccine **since the 1930s**. Of course, vaccines containing aluminum are tested extensively in clinical trials before being licensed.



Aluminum

Howmuch is too much?

The quantities of aluminum in vaccines are low. The

aluminum contained in vaccines is similar to that found in a liter (about 1 quart) of infant formula.

Typically, adults ingest 7 to 9 milligrams* of aluminum per day.

In the first 6 months of life, **infantsget about 4.4 milligrams of aluminum from vaccines** in total. During those months, they receive more than that in their diet.

- Breast-fed infants ingest about 7 milligrams
- Formula-fed infants ingest about 38 milligrams
- Soy formula-fed infants ingest almost 117 milligrams



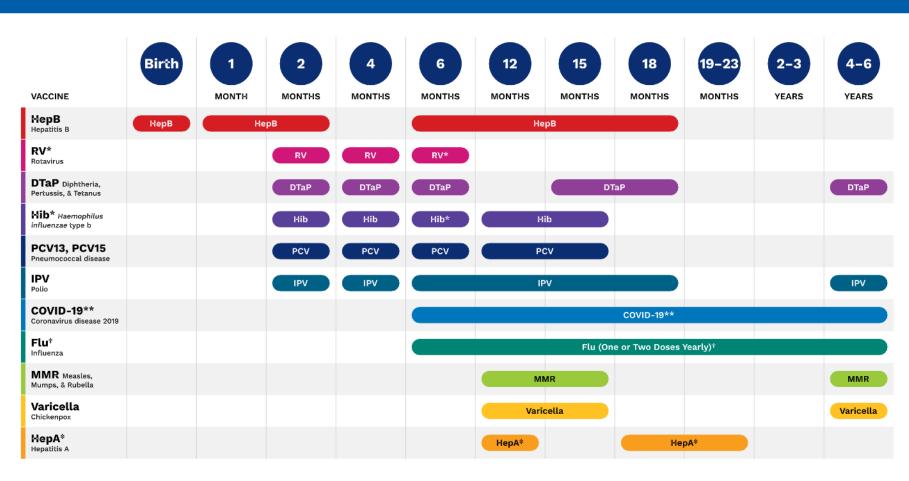
*1 milligram is 1-thousandth of a gram. 1 gram is the weight of 1-fifth of a teaspoon of water.



FETAL CELL LINES

AUTISM

2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



deadly diseases.

- time.

FOOTNOTES

RV* Hib* Administering a third dose at age 6 months depends

on the brand of Hib or rotavirus vaccine used for previous dose.

of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

LOTS OF VACCINES

Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

Two doses of Hep A vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The 2 doses should be given between age 12 and 23 months. Both doses should be separated by at least 6 months. Children 2 years and older who have not received 2 doses of Hep A should complete the series.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given. they may need.

Talk with your If your child has any medical. conditions that put them at child's doctor if risk for infection (e.g., sickle cell, you have question HIV infection, cochlear implants) about any shot or is traveling outside the United recommended for States, talk to your child's doctor your child. about additional vaccines that

American Academy

of Pediatrics



FOR MORE INFORMATION Call toll-free: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) Or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/parents



WE'RE PARENTS, TOO!

Kids today get more vaccinations because there are more vaccines available to prevent serious and sometimes

Today's vaccines are smarter vaccines – they get a stronger immune response with fewer components in the vaccines than previous vaccines.

 There are no side effects from giving several immunizations at the same



Two cell lines currently used in vaccines are derived from elective abortions performed in Europe in the 1960s. Since that time, the cell lines have been maintained in the laboratory. No further sources of fetal cells are necessary.

Currently, the vaccines that are made in human cells are:

- Varicella (chickenpox)
- Rubella (German measles)
- Hepatitis A
- Rabies vaccine the version known as Imovax®

The <u>Christian Medical and Dental Associations</u> position is this: "Using technology developed from tissue of an intentionally aborted fetus, but without continuing the cell line from that fetus, may be morally acceptable."

<u>Catholic Church reviews</u> of this, by both the Vatican's Pontifical Academy for Life and the National Catholic Bioethics Center, have determined that use of vaccines grown in these cell lines do not defy the religion's doctrine.

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LOTS OF VACCINES

FETAL CELL LINES

AUTISM

ARE FETAL CELLS USED TO MAKE VACCINES?



Talking About Vaccines with Dr. Paul Offit



WE'RE PARENTS, TOO!



Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

Vaccine Education Center





The **Autism Science Foundation (ASF)** is a non-profit group, started by parents of autistic children. Here is what they say about vaccines:

"A decade ago most researchers agreed that we needed to study vacaines in relat to autism.

We looked at children who received vacaines and those who didn't, or who receiv them on a different, slower schedule. There was no difference in their neurological outcomes

Multiple studies have been completed which investigated the measles, mumps and rubella vaccination in relation to autism.

The results of studies are very clear; the data show no relationship between vacain and autism."

WE'RE PARENTS, TOO!

AUTISM SCIENCE FOUNDATI



IMMUNIZI

We are not just healthcare providers and public health officials, we are parents too, and we vaccinate our children, and ourselves to protect against disease.

Because we care about every child's health, we chose these professions. We have seen that vaccination is the best way to protect every child against diseases that can be prevented.



WE'RE PARENTS, TOO!





Answers to 2 Common Questions

Question 1: Is the aluminum in vaccines safe?

Yes, aluminum is the third most common element on Earth. It's in plants, soil, the air, and many daily foods and beverages.

During the first 6 months of life, a breastfed infant will take in more aluminum through their diet than via recommended vaccinations.

Question 2: Are fetal cells used to make vaccines?

Vaccines do not contain aborted fetuses.

In the 1960s, scientists used fetal cells to develop cell lines to grow certain viruses used in vaccines. Though these cell lines are still used today, no vaccines use cells directly from aborted fetuses. Bioethicists at the National Catholic Bioethics Center have considered this and concluded vaccination is permitted because it protects the life and health of children and those around them.



Key points about Kansas' current childhood vaccination policies

A child with a medical exemption from vaccination can still attend school.

- In order to attend school, such children simply need a physician-signed certificate stating that a medical condition prohibiting vaccination is currently present.
- Because there are children who are medically unable to get vaccinated and vulnerable to these vaccine-preventable diseases, it is very important that every else who can get vaccinated does to help create community immunity.









Evidence supports school regulations.

- Evidence shows that if non-medical exemptions are easy to obtain, exemptions increase and vaccination coverage decreases.
- In turn, this increases the risk for outbreaks of vaccinepreventable disease.
- Let's maintain our childhood vaccination policies to keep our school and our whole community safe!

State regulations recognize that if too many people go without vaccination the spread of dangerous viruses or bacteria could increase dramatically, threatening the public with disease outbreaks.

Source: nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc1209037



85% of Kansas voters

believe the Kansas Department of Health and Environment the appropriate entity to set wellness vaccine policy children in Kansas

Statistic from Nurture KC's Statewide Immunization Poll bit.ly/353gLpw



We stand together in making this strong recommendation for vaccination.

Our state organizations all strongly support vaccination programs validated by science. This includes, for example:

- Kansas School Nurse Organization
- Kansas Medical Society
- Kansas Cancer Partnership
- Kansas Chapter American Academy of Pediatrics
- Kansas Academy of Family Physicians
- Kansas Hospital Association









For physicians, vaccinating isn't about profit; it's part of giving quality care.







We are about prevention for all Kansans!

- It is important to listen to the vast majority of Kansans who want protection based on medical science.
- Scientific evidence is not as showy as a protest or as trendy as what's shared on social media, but we must give the scientific evidence our careful attention.
- It's crucial to protect all individuals in Kansas with the proven benefit of vaccination.

Vaccines are about healthy individuals, healthy communities, and reducing the impact of vaccine-preventable disease, which transcends partisanship.



Recommend Resources

 Kansas Immunization Program kdheks.gov/immunize

 Immunize Kansas Coalition immunizekansascoalition.org

 Immunization Action Coalition immunize.org

 Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, <u>Vaccine Education Center</u> chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center

Stronger.org, How to Spot Misinformation

