VACCINOSIS (A COLLECTION OF ARTICLES)

Is Routine Vaccination placing our animals at risk?

Dr. Donna Starita Mehan D.V.M. - Most pet owners aren't aware of the dangers in animal vaccinations that have been discovered in recent years. The major veterinary associations now agree that vaccinations can trigger all sorts of maladies, from allergies to cancer - but most pet caretakers (and many veterinarians, it seems) haven't gotten the word. "With vaccines that are repeated year after year, the frequency and severity of these side-effects in our pets has increased dramatically. Most of the problems involve the immune system. After all, the immune system is what vaccines are designed to stimulate. But they do so in a very unnatural way that can overwhelm and confuse the immune system."

Dr. Ronald D. Schultz, Ph.D. - "Annual revaccination provides no benefit and may increase the risk for adverse reactions. The percentage of vaccinated animals (those vaccinated only as puppies) protected from clinical disease after challenge with canine distemper virus, canine parvovirus and canine adenovirus in the study was greater than 95%." Current and Future Canine and Feline Vaccination Programs. Dr. Ronald Schultz is a Professor and Chair of the Department of Pathobiological Sciences at the School of Veterinary Medicine, UW-Madison. Schultz, R.D. - Current and Future Canine and Feline Vaccination Programs. Vet Med 3: No. 3, 233-254, 1998

Dr. Charles E Loops D.V.M. - "The first thing that must change with routine vaccinations is the myth that vaccines are not harmful. Veterinarians and animal guardians have to come to realise that they are not protecting animals from disease by annual vaccinations, but in fact, are destroying the health and immune systems of these same animals they love and care for. Homeopathic veterinarians and other holistic practitioners have maintained for some time that vaccinations do more harm than they provide benefits. Vaccinations represent a major assault on the body's immune system.... Vaccine induced chronic diseases range from life-threatening conditions such as auto-immune crises to conditions destroying the quality of life of an animal as in chronic skin allergies."

Dr. Dee Blanco, D.V.M - "You take healthy animals and often very quickly after you vaccinate, you can see simple things like itching of the skin or excessive licking of the paws, sometimes even with no eruptions and licking of the air. We see a lot of epilepsy/seizure, often after a rabies vaccination. Or dogs or cats can become aggressive for several days. Frequently, you'll see urinary tract infections in cats, often within three months after their [annual] vaccination. If you step back, open your mind and heart, you'll start to see patterns of illness post-vaccination."

Dr. Dennis Macy D.V.M. - "We should not allow politics and tradition or greed to enter the decision (on frequency of vaccination). Changing vaccination schedules doesn't have to mean less profit, but that you have more income from some clients and less from others. Veterinarians and the industry need to have guts to be honest with ourselves and assess the risk and not be trapped in tradition." -- Dr. Dennis Macy in "Are We Vaccinating Too Much?" AVMA Journal, 1995

Dr. Christina Chambreau, D.V.M. - "Routine vaccinations are probably the worst thing that we do for our animals. They cause all types of illnesses but not directly to where we would relate them definitely to be caused by the vaccine. Repeating vaccinations on a yearly basis undermines the whole energetic well-being of our animals. Animals do not seem to be decimated by one or two vaccines when they are young and veterinary immunologists tell us that viral vaccines need only be given once or twice in an animal's
life. First, there is no need for annual vaccinations and, second, they definitely cause chronic disease. As a homoeopath, it is almost impossible to cure an animal without first addressing the problems that vaccines have caused to the animal, no matter what the species."

Dr. Richard H. Pitcairn, D.V.M., Ph.D - "For some readers the very idea that vaccines are anything but wonderful and life-saving may come as a surprise, and it's not a very pleasant one."

Russell Swift, D.V.M., Classical Homeopath

**Vaccines...Good Medicine or Bad Advice?**

As a vet, I have extensive experience with vaccines. Animals are vaccinated much more than people. Vaccines contain mutated bacteria, viruses, immune irritants, foreign proteins and chemical preservatives. Injecting these toxins, introduces them directly into the blood and lymph, bypassing the first line defenses - skin, mucus, saliva, etc. Nowhere in nature does such an exposure occur. How can we expect a normal immune reaction to such a supernormal assault? Research has shown that vaccines are often immunosuppressive for days to weeks after administration. Studies have also shown that vaccines weaken the thyroid gland. Veterinary journals have reported on vaccine induced cancer in cats. Medicine has no idea of the long term effects. A recent paper by the American Animal Hospital Association has called the practice of giving annual boosters a "tradition" without evidence to support it.

Homeopaths have referred to vaccine induced problems as "vaccinosis" for decades. From my experience and that of others, I say without reservation that many chronic diseases are caused by vaccinations. I often find that a health problem began shortly after vaccination. I am certain this is no coincidence. Fortunately, homeopathy can help. Unfortunately, vaccines are a BILLION dollar industry and vets make a large part of their income from them. Despite the new findings, there is no move to reduce vaccine use. Most use the excuse that they don't want to be sued should an animal become ill. Another rationalization is that some pets are not protected despite vaccination, therefore, it is best to vaccinate every pet to be safe. If vets knew how much damage they were doing, I believe most would change. Fortunately, homeopathy can help. Unfortunately, vaccines are a BILLION dollar industry and vets make a large part of their income from them. Despite the new findings, there is no move to reduce vaccine use. Most use the excuse that they don't want to be sued should an animal become ill. Another rationalization is that some pets are not protected despite vaccination therefore, it is best to vaccinate every pet to be safe. If vets knew how much damage they were doing, I believe most would change. There is too much power and money promoting more vaccines. Vets are inundated with sales people, advertisements and marketing materials telling them how important and lucrative vaccines are. One journal ad urged vets to use corona virus vaccine because most dogs with corona virus DON'T have symptoms. Thus, it is an insidious disease and no one knows just how many dogs are affected. What perverse logic! Now we are supposed to immunize for germs that don't make animals sick!

Once a company has invested millions in research, they will stop at almost nothing to recoup their costs. Those on the other side of the fence can't compete. All we have is experience, common sense and a desire to heal our patients. These have not yet been enough. The tide has been turning recently. Pet owners are taking more control. They are studying the pros and cons of medical procedures and making educated decisions. The results are becoming noticeable. I am seeing more pets who have not been vaccinated in recent years. We are on the edge of a revolution. People are seeking alternatives in all areas of medicine. What are the alternatives to vaccinations? Good health maintenance through proper nutrition and exercise is the best protection against ALL diseases. Homeopathy has proven effective in the prevention and healing of a serious "infectious" diseases such as cholera and typhus. I am sure it is just as effective in parvo and distemper.

Dr. Driston Sherman, DVM - " When I was doing primary allopathic medicine, I saw two things. One is that within an hour after the vaccination was given, the animal was having trouble breathing or may have had redness of the skin. The other thing I saw quite often was usually about twelve to twenty-four hours after being vaccinated, animals with fever, loss of appetite, sleeping a lot, sometimes vomiting or diarrhea. Most of those cases usually took care of themselves without any intervention within twenty-four hours.
Now that I'm doing holistic medicine, it's really intriguing to look at the medical histories of animals. One case that comes to mind is a cat with a history of these horrible-looking sores that occurred exactly 30 days after being vaccinated - two years in a row. You may want to call that coincidence. I have my suspicions but I can't say, for sure, what caused these conditions, which is very frustrating.

Above quotes can be found on [http://www.shirleys-wellness-cafe.com/petvacc.htm](http://www.shirleys-wellness-cafe.com/petvacc.htm)

"Vaccinosis and Chronic Disease"

by Charles E. Loops, DVM

A number of chronic disease conditions seem to be related to vaccinations. Many generations of over-vaccinating animals seem to be bringing out deep, chronic disease syndromes. In homeopathy, underlying weaknesses or inborn disease tendencies are known as miasms. We are seeing a new miasm in great numbers of animals, and the beginnings of it in people – the miasm of Vaccinosis.

Vaccinosis is a disease syndrome caused by a weakness that is precipitated by vaccination. It is becoming rampant in the dog and cat population. Examples of vaccinosis include autoimmune diseases, such as irritable bowel disorders, lupus and pemphigus; hypothyroidism in dogs; eosinophilic skin disorders, hyperthyroidism and asthma in cats; and chronic skin disease or allergic dermatitis in dogs and cats.

These diseases are identified as vaccine-related conditions for two reasons. 1.) The onset of the symptoms is associated with the date of vaccination in many cases. Usually, two weeks to one month following a vaccination, symptoms such as skin problems, diarrhea or asthma ensue. 2.) Homeopathic remedies that are effective on vaccine-related problems are often the same remedies needed in these diseases, and the patient’s response to these remedies can be dramatic and curative. Some of the more common vaccinosis remedies used are thuja occidentalis, silicea, sulphur, malandrinum, mezureum and lyssin.

Sundance was a 7-month old puppy when I began treating him for irritable bowel syndrome. He had an average of six bowel movements a day, which had begun a 6 weeks of age, after he had received a seven-way puppy vaccination. He had been through the full course of allopathic diagnostics and treatment, taking antibiotics, metronidazole (Flagyl) and cortisone. He was on 10mg of prednisone daily, a large dose for a growing Siberian Husky puppy, and was obese from the cortisone. His pancreatic enzymes were normal, indicating that no insufficiency caused his bowel problems. Otherwise, Sundance was healthy, of good temperament, friendly, smart, dominant and stubborn. He was eating a good-quality commercial, dry dog food.

Sundance’s food was changed to a home-prepared, raw food diet. I treated him with repeated doses of thuja while we weaned him off the prednisone. A month later, he was off the cortisone and 75 percent improved. His appetite was better, and he was having two to three stools daily, which were only loose in the evenings. He had begun to lick strange surfaces, though, such as bricks and concrete, so I changed his remedy to sulphur. One month later, his symptoms had resolved and he had lost the excess weight. I stopped the sulphur and two months later, he continued to have normal stools. One year later, Sundance is still doing well.
Other examples of vaccinosis cases are aggressive behavior problems following rabies vaccinations. Aggression and fearfulness can result from rabies vaccines, but administering a dose of lyssin at the time of vaccination seems to help prevent these reactions. I recommend a 100C or 200C dose.

A recent vaccinosis case involved a 3 ½ year old tiny teacup Poodle named Gizmo. Two years ago, Gizmo had a severe reaction to his first booster vaccination. For two weeks, he was sick and his guardian reported that he had not been the same since. Gizmo developed paroxysms of fevers, several days each week. He was treated with antibiotics over one year, but his disease progressed to seizures. This is a good example of suppressive treatment with medications, such as long-term use of antibiotics, leading to deeper problems. Gizmo now has such a severe seizure problem that Phenobarbital is required to prevent multiple, intense seizures (one day he had eight seizures), which makes this case extremely difficult to treat homeopathically. The medications interfere with the homeopathic remedies, but he is so sick from suppression and the disease’s progression that removing these drugs is difficult. Gizmo also suffers from severe immune system depression and a very low resistance to disease. Gizmo could have been curatively treated immediately after the vaccinations, but now with two years of suppressive drug therapy, a worsened disease state and lowered vital force, he may not respond curatively to any treatment.

Whether to vaccinate your companions is a personal dilemma. There are risks either way. I have found that vaccinations are not safe, and are not harmless. If you choose to give them to your loved companions, you are risking their health and imposing vaccinosis on subsequent generations. You must decide what is best for you and your loved one.

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**VACCINOSIS**

**Dr. Richard Pitcairn Discusses Chronic Disease Caused By Vaccines**

By Laura Wallingford

In this article we begin to address the subject of vaccinosis, the general name for chronic disease caused by vaccines. For some readers the very idea that vaccines are anything but wonderful and life-saving may come as a surprise, and it's not a very pleasant one. After all, the general population pictures vaccines as one of modern medicine's best and brightest moments, saving literally millions from the scourge of diseases like poliomyelitis and smallpox.

However, there is a great deal of statistical evidence to show that the incidence of these and other major communicable diseases was on the decline before the vaccine programs were enforced. Improvements in sanitation as well as nutritional teachings seem to be the obvious reason for the decline, since other communicable diseases, for which no vaccines were available, were declining, and continued to decline, at the same time.

There are many different aspects of the subject of vaccinosis which we will explore on a regular basis in Wolf Clan, such as how vaccines work, whether they're safe, whether they're even effective, and what evidence there is for the growing belief that what vaccines have done is actually convert what is in nature an acute viral disease into a chronic disease never before seen.

Richard H. Pitcairn, D.V.M., Ph.D., author of Dr. Pictorial’s Complete Guide to Natural Health for Dogs & Cats, is a renowned homeopathic veterinarian practicing in Eugene, Oregon. Dr. Pitcairn received his Ph.D. when he returned to school after becoming a veterinarian in order to study veterinary immunology,
virology and biochemistry. This return to school was prompted by his search for basic answers about the body's ability to defend and heal itself.

While Dr. Pitcairn began homeopathic practice without considering vaccination as a factor of any special importance, he found a troubling number of cases in which the appropriately chosen homeopathic remedy, based on the symptoms presented, would improve but not cure the case. After being frustrated by the lack of a definitive cure in these cases for some period of time, he began to believe that the cases represented a chronic state of illness induced by vaccination. His intuition proved to be correct when a remedy selected solely on the rubric (symptom) "Vaccination, effects of," rather than the seemingly correct remedy based on the total symptom picture, would in fact cure or greatly improve the case. The remedyThuja, one of about forty remedies listed under that rubric, has proven to be one of the most important remedies for vaccine related disease.

Wolf Clan spoke with Dr. Pitcairn this past October about the question of vaccinosis. Some of his comments, from both that interview as well as the text of his address on this question in 1993 before the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association, follow.

"My understanding of the importance of vaccination in animal diseases gradually developed over several years. In case after case, progress was dependent on the use of Thuja, the anti-vaccine remedy. Though this was not necessarily the final remedy for these patients, it seemed to be a necessary prescription. It is as if vaccinations have the ability to block response to a constitutional remedy, an obstacle that must be dealt with before cure can be underway. Sometimes, when the picture is muddled, perhaps because of prior treatment with allopathic drugs, Thuja can bring clarity into the situation.

"This does not mean that in every case of previously vaccinated animals (which is nearly all animals, since vaccin equal indicator of effectiveness. There is not really a system for tabulating the incidence of the common diseases of dogs and cats. There are figures for some of the reportable diseases of livestock, but the rapid turnover of these animals makes long-term studies almost impossible. However, since there are statistics for the common human diseases, we can reverse the process we usually find ourselves using as veterinarians: instead of using animals to study human disease, we can use human disease to answer our questions about animals.

"Looking at the statistics available for smallpox, polio, measles, and pertussis (whooping cough), we find that besides the fact that the incidence of these diseases was already declining before vaccination programs were enforced, the incidence actually increased once these programs were instituted. Some countries, looking at statistics showing this lack of efficacy and increase in disease incidence, together with deaths resulting from reactions to the vaccination, have terminated compulsory vaccination. When Australia did so in the case of the smallpox vaccine, smallpox virtually disappeared in that country (three cases in fifteen years). In the case of the polio vaccine, many European countries refused to systematically inoculate their citizens, yet polio epidemics also ended in these countries as well.

"Measles is an especially interesting disease to look at because of its close similarity to canine distemper. The measles vaccine was introduced in 1963, even though in the United States and England a greater than 95% decline in the measles death rate had already occurred between 1915 and 1958. Also, the death rate from measles in the mid-1970s (post-vaccine) was exactly the same is it was in the early 1960s (pre-vaccine). A study by the World Health Organization concludes that chances are 14 times greater that measles will be contracted by those vaccinated against the disease than by those who have not been vaccinated. The federal government reported in 1985 that 80% of the 1,984 cases of measles occurred in
people who had been properly vaccinated. More recently, outbreaks have continued to occur throughout the country, sometimes among 100% vaccinated populations.

"One particularly harmful effect of this continued use of a useless vaccine is that the disease now affects primarily a different age group. The peak incidence of measles no longer occurs in children, but in adolescents and young adults. As a result the risk of complications of pneumonia and liver abnormality have increased. Also, before the vaccine was introduced, it was extremely rare for an infant to contract measles. However, by 1993 more than 25% of all measles cases were occurring in babies under one year of age. The Centers for Disease Control anticipates a worsening of this situation and attributes it to the growing number of mothers who were vaccinated during the last 30 years, therefore passing on no natural immunity to their children.

"In the process of training as a doctor or veterinarian, one goes in as a relatively naive young person. The conditioning is heavy; it costs a lot of money, and of course you want to do well. Students are told how wonderful vaccines are, and they don't really question it; they accept as a fact that they're these great boons to health, are never harmful, and have saved a lot of lives—it's black and white. The companies making the vaccines have great amounts of money and influence to campaign and advertise. You have a situation on the one hand where doctors are conditioned to accept, and on the other hand companies powerful enough to squelch negative comment.

"I realize the topic is a controversial one, but I have observed that if one can look at the question with an open mind, one will be surprised at the amount of evidence that is actually there. I believe that the attitudes and feelings people now have about vaccinations are the same ones people used to have about bleedings. The prominent doctors, all the most important authorities, agreed they were absolutely beneficial. Anyone who dared to question that assumption was ridiculed. Now we look back on that practice with amazement that so many people bought into the idea for so long that bleedings were helpful and good. I trust we will be doing the same things someday when we look back at the practice of vaccination.

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**VACCINOSIS, AN ISSUE WORTH PONDERING**
By Nancy Camp

I used to be a dyed-in-the-wool allopathic traditionalist in the care of my animals. I worked at a vet office that served both small and large animals for 11 years. I believed in the miracles of vaccinations and vaccinated early rather than run the risk of being even one day late with my animals' shots. I diligently sent out vaccination reminders from the clinic and scorned delinquent owners. When I first heard the term "vaccinosis" in 1996, I was certain that the people disseminating ideas that vaccines were ineffective and causing illness, had most certainly lost their minds. Had they ever heard of distemper? Had they ever seen a puppy suffering from parvovirus? How could they possibly suggest that I stop vaccinating my animals?
Figures 1a & 1b - Without a history of Purchase Power's feet, these pictures may appear horrifying. They were taken in May of 2005 when Power was twenty-five years old and they show his feet in the best state they ever achieved prior to clearing the vaccine damage. At age seven or seventeen, this horse was ouchy on gravel even with shoes, and the loss of a front shoe resulted in what I termed a "medical emergency." I figured I had about two hours to get a boot or half a roll of duct tape on the bared foot or I'd have a horse laid up with a stone bruise for anywhere from two weeks to six months.

In the first article I read on the subject, Dr. Richard Pitcairn, DVM said that for some readers the very idea that vaccines are anything but wonderful and life saving may come as a surprise. That pretty much summed up my position. I was unreceptive to notions about vaccine dangers for four more years. During those four years, a number of traditional paradigms in animal care crashed down around me and aroused my curiosity about the vaccination debate.

I now feel an urgent need to invite fellow animal lovers to take a close look at the possible dangers of vaccinations; the practice of over vaccinating, and how concerned caregivers might go about repairing damage done.¹

Figures 1c & 1d - Despite Power's history, every farrier prior to Doug Frazier,
pared out his sole with a hoof knife whenever he was trimmed. From the bottom, Doug only nipped heels if they started to fold in and he kept the pressure off the quarters.

Here's some of what I've learned. As early as 1884, the effectiveness and safety of vaccines came under suspicion. Clinical studies led many holistic doctors to believe that laboratory modification of a natural disease agent into a vaccine strain that is "safe" to introduce into the body, actually establishes a chronic form of that disease with symptoms not necessarily seen in the disease itself. These symptoms develop because the body's response to the vaccination strain is believed to be different than its response would be to the actual disease.

So, in a nutshell, not only are vaccines less effective than the disease agent itself in bolstering a body's protection should it come into contact with the disease agent, they can be ineffective and counterproductive as well. This most certainly is not the definition of vaccination that I grew up with. My understanding was that vaccinations were harmless and had the effect of stimulating the body to create antibodies to protect the body should it encounter the disease in the future. So, if this basic premise is flawed, where does that leave our belief system?

Vaccinosis is the term used to describe the multitude of manifestations of a disease that appear in a vaccinated animal. Since these symptoms are rarely acknowledged as related to a vaccine, as they exist in a chronic form rather than the recognizable acute form of the disease, they are dealt with, and often not very effectively, as isolated occurrences. Just one example to get your wheels turning: Dr. Pitcairn suggests that an appetite disorder in a dog or cat that has been vaccinated for rabies could be the chronic manifestation of 'loss of appetite,' the acute symptom that occurs naturally in a rabid animal. This is a very difficult correlation for most people, including veterinarians, to make.

To complicate matters, the strength and stability of each individual's immune system will dictate a different degree of severity or number of responses to a vaccine. So there's no way to predict how much
danger your animal is in from being exposed to the actual vaccine 'disease' ingredient, or the many other toxic ingredients in a shot. For example, the manufacturing process uses disinfectants, stabilizers, preservatives such as sodium hydroxide (lye), formaldehyde (a neurotoxin and carcinogen), hydrochloric acid (found in aluminum cleaners and rust removers), aluminum (toxic, carcinogenic), and, until recently, thimerosol (a derivative of mercury), just to name a few of the most common additives found in popular vaccines.

Figures 2a & 2b - Here, we see Power's feet in January 2007. It is important to note that I purposely did not touch them with a rasp since Doug's last visit seven weeks ago in October. I usually chase the flares about every week and a half to two weeks. You can see his walls look stronger and he has less flaring. Doug indicates with his thumb a place where a piece of the false sole is flecked out and you can see that the foot is actually concave with a nice pad of sole tissue that keeps this horse sound and able to go barefoot.

In addition, the dam of a horse may contribute heavy metal/chemical toxicity to her nursing or unborn foal's system. When the toxicity of the dam is passed on in utero the metals and chemicals are laid down in the developing central nervous system and the problems of the offspring are increased dramatically. So, things like the health and medical history of parents and other unknowns that you may never be able to calculate are factors in the effectiveness and risk of vaccination. Whatever those variables may be, when vaccinating your animal, there is no way to protect your friend from the combined ill effects.

Reeling from all of this information, I began wondering about health issues that have plagued my animals and that never made sense to their healthcare professionals or me. The clearest example is the poor condition of my Thoroughbred gelding's feet. He, like so many horses, had thin, soft soles and weak walls. Standard practice says that movement; proper trimming and nutrition can be employed to improve the quality of a horse's hooves. I believe that if the poor quality of a hoof is due to a lack of nutrients, once the nutrients are supplied, the lack should subside and there should be a noticeable improvement. Over a period of twelve years, I tried at least twenty supplements, from biotin to micronutrients, all to no avail. In 1997 I found a farrier who was able to keep the horse sound. With natural balance trimming and continued supplementation, by 2003, the by then retired horse was able to go barefoot for the first time in his life but no one would call his feet good. The tendency of the hooves to flare was extreme. My farrier taught me how to maintain the feet between his visits. I usually had to chase flares every seven to ten days depending on weather and where he was living. This taught me how important environment is to healthy hooves, but there was still something missing.
Figures 2c & 2d - Here is the foot after the trim. All Doug has to do is remove a bit of tissue that would create leverage and cause the foot to chip and break. Doug notes the foot has a well-formed callus and a nice natural pad.

I began to wonder if the poor quality of his feet could be from damage done by vaccinating or over-vaccinating my horse. I had heard of a woman in Oregon, Carolyn Libby, who works with vibrational remedies to clear vaccinosis. She uses an approach similar to naturopathy and researches causes and cures for autism linked to vaccines in human children. She also loves animals and has horses. Our paths had crossed before. I had consulted her about a dog with heart problems and a horse with breathing problems, but I had not, at the time, been interested in vaccinosis. Now I understood why one of Carolyn's primary concerns is clearing disease patterns that result from vaccines. Foremost among her concerns is the heavy metal and chemical toxicities that result from vaccinations and other standard veterinary and owner practices, since these exacerbate the situation.

Carolyn notes that vaccination damage occurs throughout the equine body. How many horses do you recognize in the following list of some chronic manifestations of acute symptoms, aka vaccinosis?

- Tetanus and Western or Eastern Encephalitis vaccines have a harmful effect on the GI system, disrupting the mucosal lining of the GI tract and allowing ulcer formation. Carbohydrate digestion is diminished so that fatty acid production is compromised; therefore glycogen storage in the muscles is reduced. This condition is currently known as EPSM, a form of muscle atrophy based upon muscle biopsy and the absence of sufficient amounts of glycogen stored there. Usually the right hind will be delayed/late or simulate lameness.

- Tetanus and Western or Eastern Encephalitis vaccines may be followed by problems in the brain, creating a hyper-reactivity to sensory input. The horse can be called grouchy, temperamental, lazy, unwilling, etc. The horse will be sensitive to touch in the muscles along his back and present a deteriorating topline. The sole of the foot will be flat as well.

- West Nile vaccinations tend to be followed by problems in the muscles, making them thicker and less responsive. Remember, the heart is a muscle.

- Rhino vaccinations or sprays may be followed by skin sensitivity. Owners of horses that have been given the rhino shots will frequently state that their horse doesn't really like to be brushed.

The most damaging effect of these types of vaccinations occurs in the brain, where they create a paralysis of the sensory- and motor-processing centers. Visual and/or auditory processing may be impaired, but visual-motor processing is always impaired. Often, the vaccine damage is revealed when, by its clearing,
the horse's gaits improve dramatically and the ability to focus also improves. Clearing is accomplished by administering vibrational remedies that target and neutralize the vibrational waves of existing diseases, whether they are manifest or not. I have now witnessed such changes in fifteen horses.

The job of the immune system is to meet the challenge of any incoming pathogen. When the horse is repeatedly vaccinated, the immune system tends to become depressed and unresponsive. Once vaccine damage is cleared, changes in the well being of the horse are obvious and noticeable; the immune system is repaired and fully capable of meeting challenges appropriately. This turned out to be the missing piece in improving the quality of my Thoroughbred's feet. After three months of clearing vaccinosis, my now 26-year-old gelding's feet have cupped soles, strong walls and little tendency to flare. He steps out with as much confidence on gravel as he does on sand. He is retired now, so his usefulness isn't affected, but his comfort certainly is and my farrier has noticed marked improvement in the feet of other horses in my care.

I know this information is a stretch for many people; I've been there. So, just consider a possibility for a moment. In fiction writing, authors play a little game with themselves called, "What if..." because posing the question stimulates the imagination. Try this one: What if many of the aberrant personality disorders, health concerns, and 'behavioral' issues we commonly associate with horses, are present only in vaccinated horses? To borrow a quote by Fred Alan Wolf, PhD, from the movie What the Bleep Do We Know: "Ponder that for a while."

----Footnotes

1 For more information about vaccinosis, I encourage you to go to Dr. Pitcairn's web site, www.dpitcairn.com, where you will find published articles and a bibliography of references. See also: Dr. Mercola's web site, www.mercola.com. Even though the information is about people, the same truths apply.

2 Vaccinosis and Its Cure by Thuja with Remarks on Homeoprophylaxis, by J. Compton Burnett, M.D., London 1884 (First Edition)
One of many available articles that report on the dangers of some vaccines and standard practices of administering them is *Adverse Vaccine Reactions*, W. Jean Dodds, DVM, Hemopet/Hemolife, 938 Stanford Street, Santa Monica, CA. This article also has an extensive bibliography.

Dr. Pitcairn, [www.drpitcairn.com](http://www.drpitcairn.com)

Ongoing clinical observation and research conducted by Carolyn Libby, [www.purplechanges.com](http://www.purplechanges.com)

Learn more at Carolyn Libby's website, [www.purplechanges.com](http://www.purplechanges.com)

For more information about this approach and the remedies used, investigate the Healers Who Share network headed by David Alan Slater in Westminster, CO at [www.healerswhoshare.com](http://www.healerswhoshare.com)

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**Excerpt from:**

**Animal Diseases: A New Look at the Vaccine Question**

By Richard H. Pitcairn, DVM, PhD Veterinary Immunology

Homeopathic Discovery of Vaccinosis
Of course, this “discovery”, which was actually more the reinvention of the wheel, prompted me to search the homeopathic literature for information about the relation of vaccination to disease. The most important source on this phenomenon is the book Vaccinosis and Its Cure by Thuja with Remarks on Homeoprophylaxis by J. Compton Burnett, M.D. The first edition of this book appeared in London in March 1884.

It is here that vaccination is first clearly described as a chronic disease. The effect of vaccination, besides the physical effects of stimulating an antibody response, is to establish a chronic disease — one that is long-lasting, indeed, in some cases a lifelong, condition. Burnett refers to the chronic disease that results from vaccination by the name Vaccinosis. So, we will adhere, in this discussion, to the same convention. Vaccinosis is to be understood as the disturbance of the vital force by vaccination that results in mental, emotional, and physical changes that can, in some cases, be a permanent condition.

(The full article is posted on Dr. Pitcairn’s web site [www.drpitcairn.com](http://www.drpitcairn.com), click Talk then read A New Look at Vaccines)


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**Vets in UK speak against annual shots - Veterinary Times, UK - late January 2004**

Dear Editor:
We, the undersigned, would like to bring to your attention our concerns in the light of recent new evidence regarding vaccination protocol.

The American Veterinary Medical Association Committee report this year states that 'the one year revaccination recommendation frequently found on many vaccination labels is based on historical precedent, not scientific data'.

In JAVMA in 1995, Smith notes that 'there is evidence that some vaccines provide immunity beyond one year. In fact, according to research there is no proof that many of the yearly vaccinations are necessary and that protection in many instances may be life long'; also, 'Vaccination is a potent medical procedure with both benefits and risks for the patient'; further that, 'Revaccination of patients with sufficient immunity does not add measurably to their disease resistance, and may increase their risk of adverse post-vaccination events.'

Finally, he states that: 'Adverse events may be associated with the antigen, adjuvant, carrier, preservative or combination thereof. Possible adverse events include failure to immunise, anaphylaxis, immunosuppression, autoimmune disorders, transient infections and/or long-term infected carrier states.'

The report of the American Animal Hospital Association Canine Vaccine Taskforce in JAAHA (39 March/April 2003) is also interesting reading: 'Current knowledge supports the statement that no vaccine is always safe, no vaccine is always protective and no vaccine is always indicated'; 'Misunderstanding, misinformation and the conservative nature of our profession have largely slowed adoption of protocols advocating decreased frequency of vaccination'; 'Immunological memory provides durations of immunity for core infectious diseases that far exceed the traditional recommendations for annual vaccination. This is supported by a growing body of veterinary information as well as well-developed epidemiological vigilance in human medicine that indicates immunity induced by vaccination is extremely long lasting and, in most cases, lifelong.'

Further, the evidence shows that the duration of immunity for rabies vaccine, canine distemper vaccine, canine parvovirus vaccine, feline panleukopaenia vaccine, feline rhinotracheitis and feline calicivirus have all been demonstrated to be a minimum of seven years, by serology for rabies and challenge studies for all others.

The veterinary surgeons below fully accept that no single achievement has had greater impact on the lives and well-being of our patients, our clients and our ability to prevent infectious diseases than the developments in annual vaccines. We, however, fully support the recommendations and guidelines of the American Animal Hospitals Association Taskforce, to reduce vaccine protocols for dogs and cats such that booster vaccinations are only given every three years, and only for core vaccines unless otherwise scientifically justified.

We further suggest that the evidence currently available will soon lead to the following facts being accepted:

- The immune systems of dogs and cats mature fully at six months and any modified live virus (MLV) vaccine given after that age produces immunity that is good for the life of that pet.
- If another MLV vaccine is given a year later, the antibodies from the first vaccine neutralise the antigens from the subsequent so there is little or no effect; the pet is not 'boosted', nor are more memory cells induced.
Not only are annual boosters for canine parvovirus and distemper unnecessary, they subject the pet to potential risks of allergic reactions and immune-mediated haemolytic anaemia.

There is no scientific documentation to back up label claims for annual administration of MLV vaccines.

Puppies and kittens receive antibodies through their mothers' milk. This natural protection can last eight to 14 weeks.

Puppies and kittens should NOT be vaccinated at less than eight weeks. Maternal immunity will neutralise the vaccine and little protection will be produced.

Vaccination at six weeks will, however, DELAY the timing of the first effective vaccine.

Vaccines given two weeks apart SUPPRESS rather than stimulate the immune system.

This would give possible new guidelines as follows:

1. A series of vaccinations is given starting at eight weeks of age (or preferably later) and given three to four weeks apart, up to 16 weeks of age.
2. One further booster is given sometime after six months of age and will then provide life-long immunity.

In light of data now available showing the needless use and potential harm of annual vaccination, we call on our profession to cease the policy of annual vaccination.

Can we wonder that clients are losing faith in vaccination and researching the issue themselves? We think they are right to do so. Politics, tradition or the economic well-being of veterinary surgeons and pharmaceutical companies should not be a factor in making medical decisions.

It is accepted that the annual examination of a pet is advisable. We undervalue ourselves, however, if we hang this essential service on the back of vaccination and will ultimately suffer the consequences. Do we need to wait until we see actions against vets, such as those launched in the state of Texas by Dr Robert Rogers? He asserts that the present practice of marketing vaccinations for companion animals constitutes fraud by misrepresentation, fraud by silence and theft by deception.

The oath we take as newly-qualified veterinary surgeons is 'to help, or at least do no harm'. We wish to maintain our position within society, and be deserving of the trust placed in us as a profession. It is therefore our contention that those who continue to give annual vaccinations in the light of new evidence may well be acting contrary to the welfare of the animals committed to their care.

Yours faithfully,

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