

The Science (More like Sorcery) Behind Vaccine Research and Testing

How Vaccines Are Made And Tested

The creation of a vaccine involves scientists and medical experts from around the world, and it usually requires 10 to 15 years of research before the vaccine is made available to the general public. The first step of this extensive process involves several years of laboratory research, in which scientists and researchers identify an antigen that can prevent a disease.

Once the test vaccine has been cleared for further investigation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, at least three more phases of thorough clinical trials are conducted on human volunteers to test vaccine efficacy,

does this mean or imply the general population is now going to be the "volunteers"

to determine appropriate dosage, and to monitor for adverse side effects, etc. These trials usually take several more years to complete.

so what are they going to be releasing in 1-1.5 years and who is the most likely candidate for this---will it be seniors in senior homes? and since this will not have had the time to be properly made and tested this can only be a disastrous end game for those who are being subjected to this experiment

The last phase involves a test group of up to tens of thousands of human volunteers. Unsure if this is a large enough test group? Consider this -- medicines in the United States also go through incredible scrutiny, but their test subject sample sizes are three times smaller than vaccine test subject groups.

But that's not the end of it: Once approved, the FDA continues to closely monitor the vaccine. It tests everything from batches of the vaccine to the production process and the facilities for safety. The FDA also conducts ongoing monitoring of vaccine reactions.

Numerous agencies also work together on a global level to track, collect and analyze data, to make sure these vaccines are, and remain, safe for the general population. For more information on vaccine coordination and monitoring, visit the CDC's page on Why It's Important to Monitor Vaccine Safety and the Immunization Safety Office.

Unlike other vaccines, which typically take 10 to 15 years of research, development and testing before being approved by the U.S.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA), seasonal flu vaccines are developed on an annual basis. While the antigen changes in the flu vaccine every year, the manufacturing process remains the same and is founded on ongoing virus tracking around the world. Scientists can determine which flu virus is most likely to circulate during the next flu season, and once identified, can change the antigen but keep everything else in the vaccine the same. This process builds on time-proven techniques and allows the medical community to respond quickly to protect the public from changing flu viruses. For more information visit [The Facts Behind Vaccine Safety](#)

this whole process is contradictory with the changes and assisted evolution of these viruses---the altering of the protein in the vaccine would accelerate the mutation of these viruses---there is no way to adequately validate the safety and with other addition with synthetic biology in the mix super bugs can now be made within the body---sounds more like an experiment rather than a solution

The exhaustive amount of scientific evidence [confirming that vaccines are safe](#) should ease anyone's concerns about how they're made and tested. The flu vaccine is no exception.

the interesting thing here is that they are not safe and the record is lopsided --they only show you a face card on this "safety" yet the USA has paid out alone something to the tune of 4.2 billion dollars due to damaged victims of vaccines! **Since 1988, over 21,884 petitions have been filed with the VICP. Over that 30-year time period, 18,771 petitions have been adjudicated, with 7,278 of those determined to be compensable, while 11,493 were dismissed. Total compensation paid over the life of the program is approximately \$4.3 billion.**

<https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/vaccine-compensation/data/data-statistics-report.pdf>

Vaccines build your body's immune system so that, in the future, it's able to fight against a specific disease. Today's arsenal of [vaccines protect us against many types of diseases](#) that we could still encounter in our lives. Many of these diseases can be crippling or even deadly if you come into contact with them and aren't vaccinated.

this too is another fiction more and more people who have opted out of the vaccine programs have been found healthier and less prone to be ill than those who have

Vaccine Ingredients

Injecting something into your body can be concerning for some, **especially when you're unsure of what's inside the needle.** We're here to take the mystery out of a vaccine's ingredients. A vaccine

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contains a part of a germ (bacteria or virus) that is called an antigen. The antigen has already been killed or disabled before it's used to make the vaccine, so it can't make you sick

this is no longer the case it has been repeatedly discovered that vaccines today are carrying live cultures as well as other harmful contaminants including nano biological technology (synthetic biology)

Italian researchers studied the safety of vaccines currently in use. (1) They examined 44 types of vaccines to verify if there was physical contamination in the vaccines. Although the vaccines were obtained from two countries (France and Italy), the same vaccine companies that supply the U.S. were used in this study. Using an electron scanning microscope equipped with an X-ray microprobe, the researchers examined the vaccines to detect the presence of inorganic particulate contaminants.

The researchers found the presence of inorganic, foreign bodies (Nano Particles) in all human-use vaccines. In fact, the scientists claim that the foreign bodies they found contaminating the vaccines were not declared in the package insert from the manufacture

childhood vaccines, including the one against rubella -- which is part of the MMR vaccine given to millions of children worldwide for measles, mumps and rubella -- is cultured in "WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts,-- "Merck, as well as other vaccine manufacturers, uses two well-established human cell lines to grow the virus for selected vaccines, Other common vaccines, including those for chicken pox, hepatitis and rabies, are also propagated in cells originating from legally aborted human fetuses, according to the FDA.

. Antigens are substances, often a protein, that stimulate the body to produce an immune response to protect itself against attacks from future actual disease exposure. In addition, vaccines contain other ingredients that make them safer and more effective, including preservatives, adjuvants, additives and residuals of the vaccine production process. Because specific ingredients are necessary to make a vaccine, even though they are eventually removed, trace amounts can still remain. These residuals can include small amounts of antibiotics and egg or yeast protein. The American Academy of Pediatrics also provides a good explanation about [what's inside the vaccine needle](#).

<http://augmentinforce.50webs.com/Vaccine%20Exceipient%20Summary.htm#Vaccine%20Exciipient%20Summary>

If you're a parent concerned that your child may be exposed to too many antigens, there's no need to worry: [Today's vaccines contain far less antigens than in the past](#), thanks to advances in biomedical science. Additionally, children's bodies are well equipped to handle many antigens at the same time. A healthy baby can accommodate multiple vaccinations because vaccines, and the antigens they contain are designed for babies' immune systems. In fact, babies can handle significantly more antigens than those that are found in vaccines.

A few years ago, much attention was placed on thimerosal, an organic form of mercury (also called ethylmercury) that prevents vaccines from being contaminated. This form of mercury is different from methylmercury, which can damage the nervous system. Although thimerosal has been shown to be safe, now all routine childhood

vaccines are produced in thimerosal-free form. This includes the flu vaccine.----there idea of safe is not realistic one is in a solvent which would penetrate the lipid barrier and the other would enter through the liver or colon either way your exposed and integrated and if they took out the mercury in chldrens vaccines then what is preserving the culture in them dead or alive?