



VACCINE SCHEDULE for U.S. CHILDREN

What happened in 1986 to trigger such an increase in the recommended vaccine schedule? **The National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act (NCVIA) was passed, which removed legal and financial liability from vaccine manufacturers for injury and death caused by vaccines on the childhood schedule.** This act is still in place today.

1962

1983

1986

2024

**3 VACCINES,
5 TOTAL DOSES**

Polio
Smallpox
DTP

**4 VACCINES,
24 TOTAL DOSES**

DTP (2 months)
OPV (2 months)
DTP (4 months)
OPV (4 months)
DTP (6 months)
MMR (15 months)
DTP (18 months)
OPV (18 months)
DTP (4-6 years)
OPV (4-6 years)
Td (14-16 years)

**15 VACCINES,
88 TOTAL DOSES**

Influenza (pregnancy)	Influenza (3 years)****
Tdap (pregnancy)	DTaP (4-6 years)
RSV (pregnancy)*	IPV (4-6 years)
HepB (birth)	MMR (4-6 years)
HepB (1-2 months)	Varicella (4-6 years)
Rotavirus (2 months)	Influenza (4 years)****
DTaP (2 months)	Influenza (5 years)****
Hib (2 months)	COVID-19 booster (5-11 years)
PCV15 (2 months)	Influenza (6 years)****
IPV (2 months)	Influenza (7 years)****
HepB (6-18 months)	Influenza (8 years)****
Rotavirus (4 months)**	Influenza (9 years)
DTaP (4 months)	HPV dose 1 (9-18 years)
Hib (4 months)**	HPV dose 2 (9-18 years)
PCV15 (4 months)	Influenza (10 years)
IPV (4 months)	Influenza (11 years)
COVID-19 (6 months-4 years)***	Meningococcal (11-12 years)
DTaP (6 months)	Tdap (11-12 years)
PCV15 (6 months)	Influenza (12 years)
IPV (6-18 months)	COVID-19 booster (12-18 years)
Hib booster (12-15 months)	Influenza (13 years)
PCV15 (12-15 months)	Influenza (14 years)
Influenza (6-12 months)****	HPV dose 3 (15-18 years)
MMR (12-15 months)	Influenza (15 years)
Varicella (12-15 months)	Influenza (16 years)
HepA (12-17 months)	Meningococcal (16 years)
HepA (18-23 months)	Influenza (17 years)
DTaP (15-18 months)	Influenza (18 years)
Influenza (2 years)****	

*Not listed: 1 additional dose may be required at birth

**Not listed: 1 additional dose may be required, depending on brand of vaccine

***Primary series is 2-3 doses

****Not listed: an additional flu vaccine option per year for children 6 months to 8 years of age

Sources: <http://www.kdheks.gov/immunize/schedule.htm>; <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/>

The Advent of Liability-Free Vaccines

- In 1986, Congress passed the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act (NCVIA), which is still in place today.
- The NCVIA established a **mandatory, no-fault compensation system** for specified injuries caused by childhood vaccines.⁽¹⁾
- The NCVIA has effectively **removed legal and financial liability from vaccine manufacturers for injuries caused by their products.**

Tell Me More

- The NCVIA was in response to lobbying pressure from vaccine manufacturers, who argued they were losing too much money in court and would be forced to stop the development of vaccines if the government didn't step in.
- In these cases, there is **no right to sue or obtain discovery from vaccine manufacturers and no right to a jury trial.**⁽²⁾
- Instead, families must file a petition in the U.S. Court of Claims in Washington DC against the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Only about 1 out of 100 injured actually file a claim, and very limited claims are approved by this claims court.
- Despite the deck being stacked against them, over **\$4.9 billion** has been paid out to caregivers in compensation for childhood injuries and deaths.⁽³⁾
- Payments are made through a Trust set up by the Federal Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, funded by a tax charged on each vaccine dose.
- The law also set up the **Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS)**, which tracks injuries voluntarily reported. However, the general public and many within the medical community still do not know about the VAERS system.

Why This is Important for Kansans

- Since the passage of the NCVIA, the number of vaccines on the CDC-recommended childhood schedule has ballooned from **24 doses of 4 vaccines in 1983**⁽⁴⁾ to **88 doses of 15 vaccines in 2024.**⁽⁵⁾
- The same drug companies that produce vaccines have faced criminal charges and unprecedented settlements for fraud, negligence, and injury caused by their other pharmaceutical products.⁽⁶⁾ **Why would we give them a free ride for vaccines? Are we certain they deserve our blind trust?**
- Is it any wonder that the vaccine industry has since grown from a \$1 billion industry to a **\$61 billion industry in 2021?**⁽⁷⁾
- The same Big 4 companies that produce vaccines (Merck, Pfizer, Sanofi, GSK) also produce the top-grossing drugs that treat the most common side effects listed on their vaccine inserts (autoimmunity, anaphylaxis, asthma, allergies, ADHD, rheumatoid arthritis, epilepsy, etc.)⁽⁸⁾

Sources

- (1) <https://www.congress.gov/bill/99th-congress/house-bill/5546>
- (2) <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2016-title42/html/USCODE-2016-title42-chap6A-subchapXIX-part2-subparta-sec300aa-12.htm>
- (3) <https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/vicp/vicp-stats-02-01-23.pdf>
- (4) <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/images/schedule1983s.jpg>
- (5) <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html>
- (6) <https://projects.propublica.org/graphics/bigpharma>
- (7) <https://www.fortunebusinessinsights.com/industry-reports/vaccines-market-101769>
- (8) http://www.vaccinesafety.edu/package_inserts.htm