

SHOULD I GET A COVID-19 VACCINE?

There are over 70 different experimental novel coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccines that pharmaceutical companies are racing to bring to market.

You will soon need to decide whether you consent to being injected with one of these products. How will you decide?

The following should help you make an informed decision:

1) Are you already immune to COVID-19?



Whether you are immune to a virus is typically determined by whether you have antibodies to the virus in your blood. If you were infected with COVID-19, you will typically generate antibodies to COVID-19 in your blood. The CDC asserts that even with social distancing "most of the U.S. population will be

exposed to this virus." Random testing of Americans has found that many, even without prior symptoms, have such antibodies.² To find a location to get tested for antibodies to COVID-19 visit:

www.icandecide.org/covid/antibodies

2) Does the company stand behind its product?



If a pharmaceutical company will not bear the risk of paying for injuries caused by its product, it appears unwise to bear the risk of being injected with its product. The federal government has granted immunity from liability for injuries caused by any vaccine developed for COVID-19.1 We have publicly called for these companies to waive this immunity and

stand behind their product in the event it causes an injury. See the most current information regarding this issue at:

www.icandecide.org/covid/immunity

3) Has the product been properly safety tested?



Like most drugs, a COVID-19 vaccine should be licensed based on a long-term clinical-trial, overseen by an independent board, in which all adverse reactions in one group of at least 40,000 individuals receives the vaccine and another similarly sized group receives a placebo control (e.g. a saline injection). The health outcomes of these two groups are then compared. If

this has not occurred, or the board overseeing the trial is not independent, it appears unwise to be injected with that product. Clinical trial information for COVID-19 vaccines is available at:

www.icandecide.org/covid/vaccinetrials

4) Will government officials benefit from its sale?



The first COVID-19 vaccine to begin trials in the United States is Moderna's mRNA-1273.¹ It was developed by Dr. Anthony Fauci's National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID) along with the biotech company Moderna.⁸ If this vaccine is licensed, Dr. Fauci's NIAID and at least five

individuals within NIAID stand to each earn millions of dollars from is sales. 92 Financial interests can cloud the most clear-sighted individual. For further details see:

www.icandecide.org/covid/mrna-1273

To learn more about vaccine safety, please read our short introduction to this topic.



¹ https://www.av.co/covid-vaccines

² https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04283461 (Clinical trials for COVID-19 vaccines evaluate whether participants become immune by measuring antibodies in the blood.)

³ https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/testing.html

⁴ https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.12.20059618v1

https://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/legal/prepact/Pages/COVID19.aspx

⁶ https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/placebos-clinical-trials

⁷⁻⁸ https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/nih-clinical-trial-investigational-vaccine-covid-19-begins

https://www.ott.nih.gov/royalty/information-nih-inventors; https://science.sciencemag.org/content/early/2020/02/19/science.abb2507?versioned=true ("Competing interests")