FDA Approves Yet another Vaccine: Yet Another Vaccine to Avoid - Dr. Erin

Today the FDA approved a combination vaccine, Menhibrix, bringing together two previously approved single vaccines against two different bacteria — Neisseria meningitidis (serogroups C and Y), and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) that cause meningitis - into one vaccine. Many of our readers are familiar with my views on vaccination so will not be surprised that I think this is egregious news for several reasons. Giving multiple vaccines at any one time is a greater stress to the developing immune system than to give one alone. The CDC already recommends 36 different vaccines before a child is four years old, adding another is not the solution to a healthier child. This vaccine is recommended to be given in 4 doses, at ages 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and the final dose between 12 and 16 months, each dose providing another introduction of foreign toxin to confuse the developing identity of the self that is forming at this time in the infant. The reactions of redness and swelling at the injection site, irritability and fever are listed as common reactions, but from my perspective, these are indications the body is attempting to overcome the burden of the foreign information by raising the natural immunity.

Furthermore, what also doesn’t make sense about this vaccine is that meningitis, which this vaccine is meant to prevent, can be caused by other organisms than these two bacteria. Even though these are the most common bacterial causes in older children (with S. pneumoniae), might a parent aberrantly think their child is protected if their child has been immunized? YES! AND this is especially dangerous since viral meningitis is the most common type of Central Nervous System (CNS) infection.

I continue to purport that homeopathic therapy is the number one way to prevent illness and dangerous reactions from serious infections. While this may seem preposterous to those unfamiliar with the elegant and highly observable actions of homeopathic pellets, I request any parent to make a small investment (about $100) in the twelve or so remedies we suggest for fever and then employ these remedies with signs of developing fever. These remedies do protect the nervous system and reduce the chance that any type of disease-causing pathogen could take hold. I am convinced that these modalities, in combination with the other immune supportive recommendations I make, would protect and prevent a child from developing meningitis. Nevertheless, it is important to emphasize that if you or your child is suspected of having meningitis, I do not encourage you to attempt to treat this type of serious infection at home, but rather see a professional. The use of homeopathics for fever is meant to address typical fever-related illness, although I believe these remedies do help to prevent meningitis-from all causes-from developing.

This is my clinical opinion-and no, it has not been tested and approved by the FDA, but there are economic reasons for this. The only way to observe these types of healing phenomena is to experience them yourself.