What would happen if we stopped vaccinations?

Comparison of 20th Century Estimated U.S. Annual Morbidity and 2004 Morbidity from Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

| Disease E | 20th Century stimated Annual Morbidity¹ | 2004 Cases | Percent Decrease |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Smallpox | 29,005 | 0 ² | 100% |
| Diphtheria | 21,053 | 0 ² | 100% |
| Measles | 4,000,000 | 37² | 99.9% |
| Mumps | 162,344 | 258² | 99.8% |
| Pertussis | 200,752 | 25,827² | 87.1% |
| Polio (paralytic) | 16,316 | 0 ² | 100% |
| Rubella | 47,745 | 10 ² | 99.9% |
| Congenital Rubella Synd | rome 152 | 0 ² | 100% |
| Tetanus | 580 | 34 ² | 94.1% |
| Hepatitis A | 117,333 | 24,291³ | 79.3% |
| Hepatitis B (acute) | 66,232 | 17,358³ | 73.8% |
| Hib (invasive) | 20,000 | 30³ | 99.9% |
| Pneumococcus (invasive | e) 63,067 | 37,775³ | 40.1% |
| Varicella | 4,085,120 | 817,0243 | 80.0% |

^{1.} Unpublished CDC data, reported December 2005



^{2.} Reported cases, CDC, *MMWR* August 12, 2005. 54(31); 770 and CDC. *MMWR* December 2, 2005. 54(47);1214

^{3.} Estimated cases.