

14 December 2023

The Secretary
Legal and Constitutional Affairs References Committee
Parliament House
Canberra ACT
2600 Australia

Subject: Submission to the Terms of Reference Inquiry for the Covid-19 Royal Commission

Dear Committee Members,

I am an Australian citizen who is concerned about the extensive loss of freedoms we suffered during the Covid-19 response. Please find below my submission to this inquiry.

Vaccine Mandate versus Individual Freedom

Before the Covid vaccine was mandated, I was working as a doctor in a Western Australian hospital. I declined to take the Covid-19 vaccine, because I did not believe this injection was safe, nor did I believe it would benefit me. Because of this personal medical decision, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This caused significant financial loss and emotional stress to me and my family, which we are now trying to recover from. Even now I am still unable to work at the hospital I was originally working at, due to [REDACTED] still having a vaccine mandate in place.

Regardless of the product's safety or efficacy, I believe it is never up to a government or employer to determine what is to be injected into someone's body. The federal government could have done more to prevent state governments and corporations from implementing vaccine mandates. A Royal Commission needs to look at the ethical and legal aspects of these mandates, bearing in mind the Nuremberg Code and the fact that, according to the Australian Immunisation Handbook, coercion invalidates consent. The government also needs to ensure that appropriate laws are in place to protect individual people's freedoms and bodily autonomy.

AHPRA's Interference in the Doctor – Patient Relationship

Months before the mandate took effect, [REDACTED] Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA), outlining its position statement on Covid-19 vaccination. In this statement, AHPRA threatened to take action against any health professional who did not support the Covid-19 vaccine roll-out.

My work at this time involved seeing a lot of pregnant women. My boss told me that if I did not recommend the Covid vaccine to these patients, he would have to report me to AHPRA for professional misconduct! Yet, there was no evidence that this injection was safe in pregnancy. My boss never reported me, as I was stood down soon after this conversation. However, I do know of colleagues who lost their medical registration for speaking up against the government's narrative, though they never harmed a single patient.

AHPRA's position statement resulted in doctors being afraid to speak out about their concerns regarding the vaccine, and in vaccine side-effects being underreported. Moreover, it undermined the trust Australians once had in doctors. Medicine was now being reduced to parroting the government's official health advice, rather than doctors using their professional expertise tailored to an individual patient's situation. It will be difficult for the medical profession to recover from this loss of trust.

An independent investigation needs to be conducted into the role of AHPRA, and whether it is ethical for this agency, on behalf of the government, to dictate to doctors what they can and can't advise their patients. The doctor - patient relationship is sacrosanct. When punitive measures are taken against doctors who follow their clinical judgement rather than the government's narrative, open discourse is stifled. Medicine is then based on dogma rather than science.

Transparency about Financial Conflicts of Interest

In September 2021, I was gravely concerned to learn that the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) had banned medical practitioners from prescribing the drug Ivermectin for Covid-19. This drug had been shown to be effective in the early treatment of Covid-19, was inexpensive and had an excellent safety record. The fact that this medicine had now been made unavailable to the Australian public gave me the distinct impression that the TGA's - and by implication the government's - primary concern was to push the vaccine, rather than to get people healthy.

A Royal Commission needs to investigate whether the TGA banned Ivermectin because of a financial conflict of interest, rather than in the public's best interest. If inexpensive, effective medication was available to treat Covid-19, then the vaccine would not get approval, so the pharmaceutical industry stood to lose by the availability of Ivermectin. A thorough, independent investigation needs to be conducted into who funds the TGA, and specifically into the extent to which the TGA is funded by the pharmaceutical industry. Conflicts of interest need to be clearly exposed.

Other Concerns

Insufficient time remains for me to detail other issues which need your consideration. I have listed some other concerns below:

The role of mainstream media: There needs to be an independent investigation into the financial incentives received by media corporations to only report the government perspective and to censor all other points of view.

Excess mortality rates: The Royal Commission needs to investigate the cause of the increased excess mortality coinciding in time with the Covid-19 vaccine roll-out.

Mask mandates: There needs to be an independent inquiry into the harms v the benefits of wearing masks.

Border closures: Australians have the right to enter their own country and to travel around freely. There needs to be an independent investigation into the legality of border closures and into the severe harm and distress which they caused to individuals and the economy.

Privacy issues: Demanding that people scan in or write down personal details to be allowed to enter shops and other facilities is a breach of privacy. Also, vaccination status should be confidential. An inquiry is needed into the loss of Australians' right to privacy.

Many thanks for your consideration of my submission.

Kind regards,

Dr Anonymous