Females in Canada suffer from serious health issues after HPV vaccination

By Vivien Brown

Sun., May 1, 2022

Gardasil is a dominant HPV vaccine used in Canada among school age girls, aiming to protect against nine types of HPV strains and decrease the risk of six types of cancer, including cervical, anal, head and neck, has a good safety record.

Recently, health officials argue that it is important to make sure patients are aware of possible side-effects since no drug is without risks. A *Star* investigation this week shows that risks associated with Gardasil may not be clearly communicated by health officials to girls receiving the vaccine – or their parents. Gardasil’s maker, Merck, itself notes in its product information that there are rare but serious side-effects to the vaccine. And the Star found that since 2008, more than 60 girls and women in Canada have convulsed or developed disabling joint and muscle pain and other debilitating conditions after receiving Gardasil.

This is not to take anything away from the benefits of the HPV vaccine, or its safety record. Nor is it to suggest the forward-thinking programs in schools to vaccinate young girls against the virus should be halted. Whenever a drug is being prescribed patients have the right to know of any possible side-effects or risks. In the end, no drug is without them. They should be clearly communicated so that girls and their parents can weigh the benefits against risks, and make a choice.

加拿大女性在接种 HPV 疫苗后出现严重的健康问题

Gardasil 是加拿大在学龄女孩中使用的主要 HPV 疫苗，旨在预防九种 HPV 毒株并降低患宫颈癌、肛门癌、头颈癌等六种癌症的风险，且具有良好的安全记录。

最近，卫生官员指出了确保患者了解Gardasil可能出现的副作用是很重要的。因为没有药物是没有风险的。 本周的一项 加拿大《星报》调查显示，卫生官员可能没有向接受疫苗的女孩或她们的父母明确传达与 Gardasil 相关的风险。 Gardasil 的制造商默克公司自己在其产品信息中指出，该疫苗存在罕见但严重的副作用。 《星报》调查发现，自 2008 年以来，加拿大有 60 多名女孩和妇女在接种 Gardasil 疫苗之后出现抽搐或出现致残性关节和肌肉疼痛以及其他衰弱状况。

《星报》的调查发现并不是全盘否定接种HPV 疫苗的好处或其安全记录。 这也不意味着学校应该停止为学龄女孩接种HPV疫苗。患者都有权知道使用药物会产生的任何可能的副作用或风险。副作用最终应该被清晰的告知，以便女孩和她们的父母可以权衡利弊，并做出选择。

Canada has seen a drastic drop in HPV vaccinations.

By Vivien Brown

Sun., May 1, 2022

Ontarians responded to public health appeals to get vaccinated against COVID-19. Yet, Ontarians are moving in the wrong direction when it comes to HPV vaccinations。 HPV vaccine, such as Gardasil, protects against nine types of HPV strains and decreases the risk of six types of cancer, including cervical, anal, head, and neck. This must end, with the recognition that Ontario is on the brink of an HPV crisis due to this drastic immunization drop.

Currently, Grade 7 students in Ontario can receive the HPV9 vaccine through the school-based immunization program. A *Star* investigation found that about 60 percent of 12-year-olds were immunized in 2018-19. Alarmingly, this rate dropped to 0.8 per cent in 2020-21.This drop will have a long-lasting impact. One American study predicts missed vaccinations in 2020 could lead to thousands of additional cases of cervical cancer over the next 100 years, with incidence continuing to increase until the 2050s. That sense of priority must be re-established to ensure prompt vaccination against HPV for half a million 12-to-15-year-olds.

We know HPV vaccines are safe. Evidence from programs that have delivered over 270 million doses of HPV vaccines shows no serious side effects. It’s time to urge the government, public health, school boards and primary care providers to work together to fill this massive gap.

加拿大的 HPV 疫苗接种率出现了明显的下降

安大略人响应公共卫生系统的呼吁，接种 COVID-19 疫苗。然而，在 HPV 疫苗接种方面，安大略人正朝着错误的方向前进。 HPV 疫苗（例如 Gardasil）可预防九种 HPV 毒株并降低患宫颈癌、肛门癌、头颈癌等六种癌症的风险。 这必须结束，因为安大略省由于免疫接种急剧下降而处于 HPV 危机的边缘。

目前，安大略省七年级的学生可以通过校本免疫计划接种 HPV9 疫苗。 一项 《星报》调查发现，大约 60% 的 12 岁儿童在 2018-19 年接种了疫苗。 令人担忧的是，这一比率在 2020-21 年降至 0.8%。这一下降将产生长期影响。 美国的一项研究预测，2020 年错过接种疫苗可能会导致未来 100 年内发生数千例宫颈癌病例，并且发病率会持续增加，直至 2050 年代。 必须重新确立这种优先意识，以确保为 50 万 12 至 15 岁的青少年及时接种 HPV 疫苗。

我们知道 HPV 疫苗是安全的。超过 2.7 亿剂已接种的HPV 疫苗证据表明，HPV疫苗没有严重的副作用。 现在是敦促政府、公共卫生、学校董事会和初级保健提供者共同努力填补这一巨大差距的时候了。