

VACCINE DAMAGE AND ALUMINIUM

By Dr Chris Exley

During those heady days when I straddled the globe pontificating on aluminium to anyone who would listen, and some who would not, I once testified in a vaccine court. The case was, to my mind, simple enough, an infant brain damaged following multiple vaccinations that included aluminium adjuvants. Simple to my mind was not so simple in law.

There was no direct evidence that aluminium, never mind aluminium administered in a vaccine, was the culprit. I hear this argument a lot including from a lawyer in the last few days. I am told that there are no experiments to show that aluminium adjuvants are toxic in humans, where are the clinical studies they ask. On serious reflection anyone asking such a question appreciates that we do not perform toxicity experiments on humans, well at least not in plain sight.

In truth the law is well aware of this and in the case of the vaccine damaged infant it was only necessary to offer a reasonable, scientifically sound mechanism of possible toxicity. Various neurologists had already diagnosed encephalopathy (accelerated loss of neurones in a significant part of the brain) as an underlying cause of the infant's symptoms. My role was to inform the court about the history of aluminium-induced encephalopathy, often referred to as dialysis encephalopathy, and to provide a mechanism whereby neurotoxic aluminium would result in brain damage almost immediately following vaccination involving aluminium adjuvants.

Dialysis encephalopathy, as the term suggests, occurs when individuals are dialysed using tap water contaminated with aluminium. The use of tap water in dialysis was common practice throughout the UK (and indeed Europe and the US) in the latter half of the last century. Even after Alfrey wrote about this in a landmark paper published in *The Lancet* in the mid-seventies the practice continued and may even be continuing today in some parts of the world. The brain tissue of those who died due to dialysis encephalopathy was loaded with aluminium. Those who survived did so due to early treatment to remove aluminium from the body using the iron chelator desferrioxamine (DFO). These observations provided incontrovertible evidence of the neurotoxicity of aluminium in humans, perhaps these unfortunate circumstances actually provide the human experiments much craved by lawyers and elsewhere.

So how might vaccination involving aluminium adjuvants substitute for dialysis in bringing about an encephalopathy in an infant. Dialysis using tap water contaminated with aluminium loaded the bloodstream with aluminium. The contaminated tap water provided a continuous source of aluminium over extended periods of dialysis. Aluminium is distributed between many different compartments in blood, those of you interested in this will enjoy reading my post on this subject, *The Blood-Aluminium Problem*.