

Australia cervix cancer incidence trends

In 2018, the age-standardised incidence rate was 7.3 cases per 100,000 females. In 2022, it is estimated that the age-standardised incidence rate will be 7.1 cases per 100,000 females. The incidence rate for cervical cancer is expected to increase with age, highest for those aged 45–49 and then decreasing.

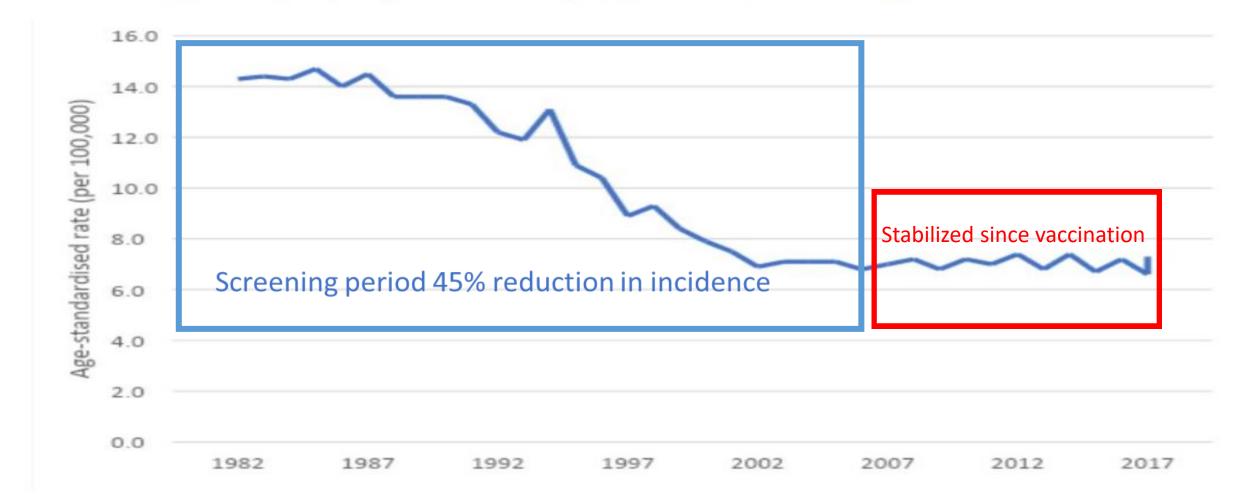


Figure 2. Age-standardised incidence rates for cervical cancer, 1982 to 2018

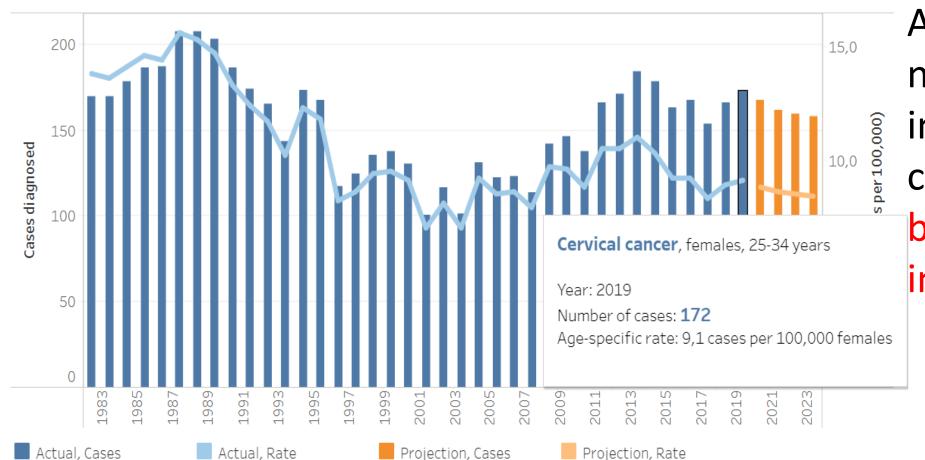
Australia cervix cancer incidence trend in the most vaccinated group



In 2006 113 cases incidence 7,9/100000.

In 2019 172 cases incidence 9,1/100000 (+15%)

Figure 1: Cervical cancer, incidence counts and age-specific rates, females, 25-34 years



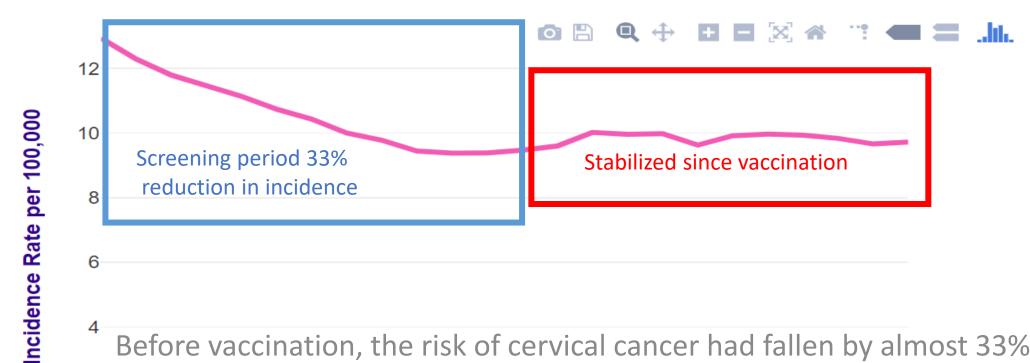
After Gardasil the number of invasive cervix cancer increased by 50% and the incidence by 15%



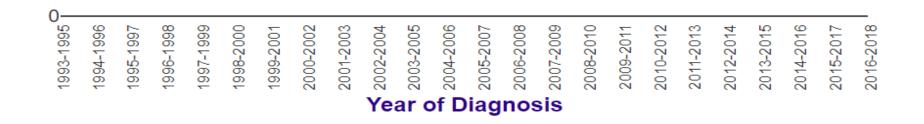
Great-Britain incidence of cervix cancer (0-85)

Over the last decade in the UK (between 2006-2008 and 2016-2018), cervical cancer AS incidence rates for females remained stable.

Cervical Cancer (C53), European Age-Standardised Incidence Rates, Females, UK, 1993 to 2018



- Before vaccination, the risk of cervical cancer had fallen by almost 33%.. After 12
- years of vaccination, the incidence of cervical cancer has not fallen any further.

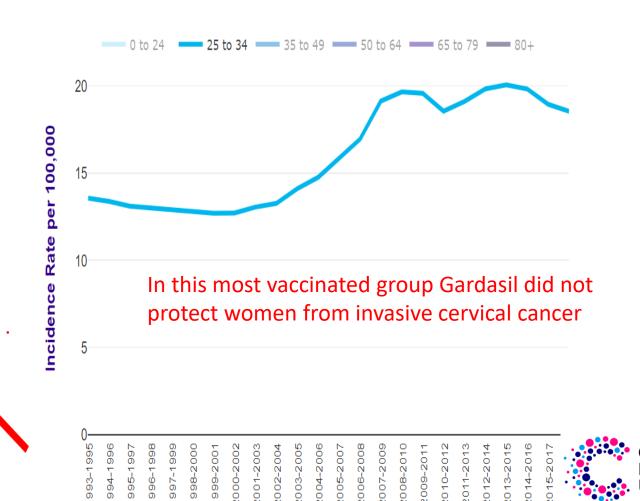


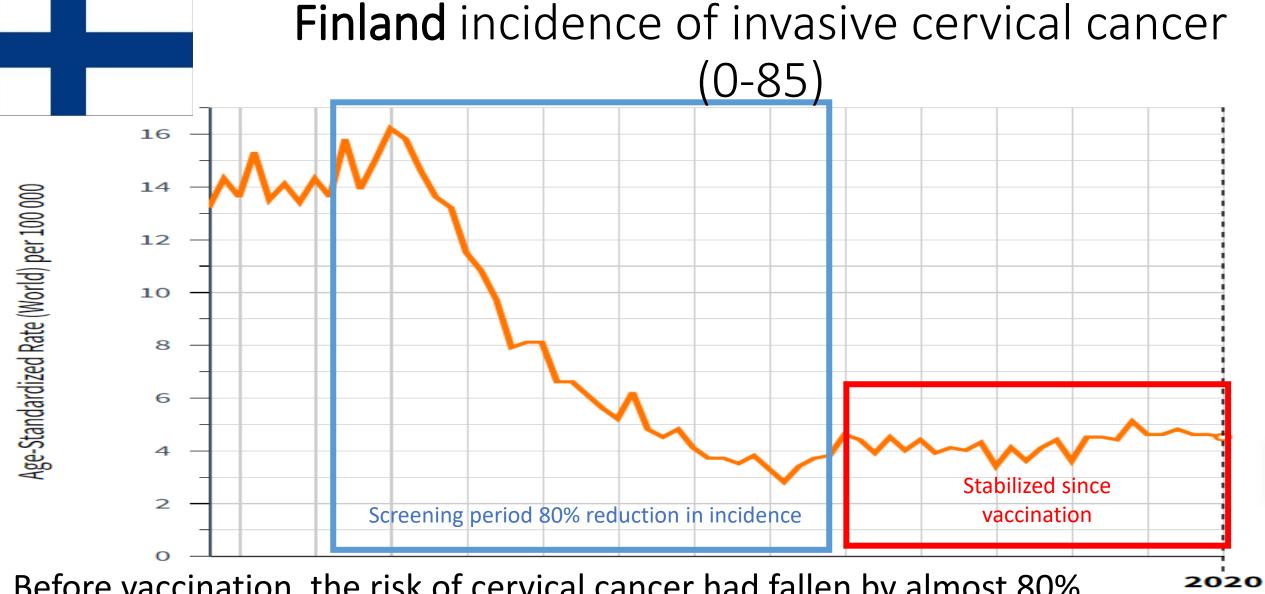
OMS fake news April 2022/

"vaccination brings the WHO European Region Closer to a cervical cancer-free future:In England, United Kingdom, researchers found that the HPV immunization programme has almost eliminated cervical cancer in women born since 1 September 1995 (who were **√**accinated at age 12–13)."

The real world: in this group 20% Cancer incidence increase

Cervical Cancer (C53), European Age-Standardised Incidence Rates per 100,000 Female Population, By Age, UK, 1993-2018



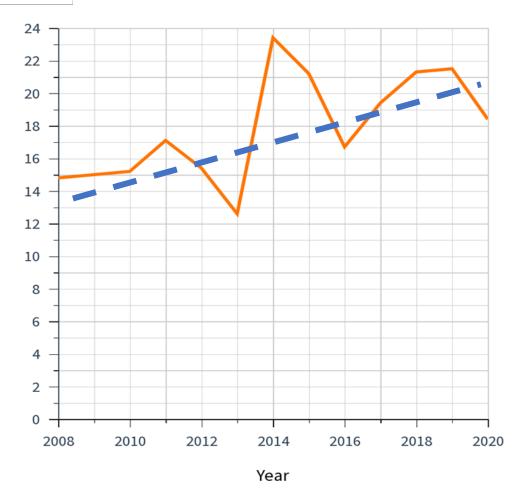


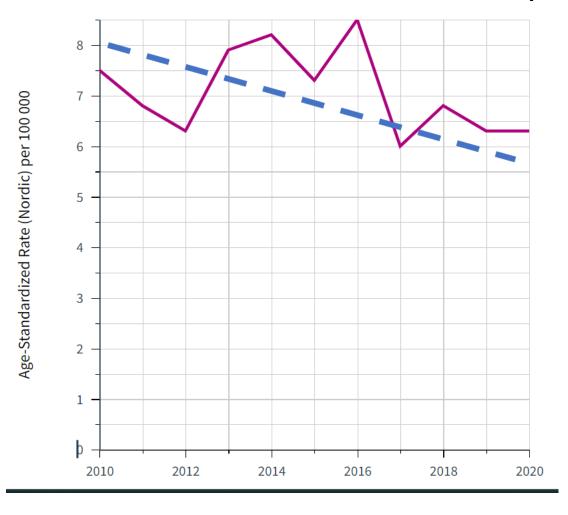
Before vaccination, the risk of cervical cancer had fallen by almost 80% thanks to screening. After 12 years of vaccination, the incidence of cervical cancer has not fallen any further.



Age-Standardized Rate (World) per 100 000

Finland incidence of invasive cervical cancer by age





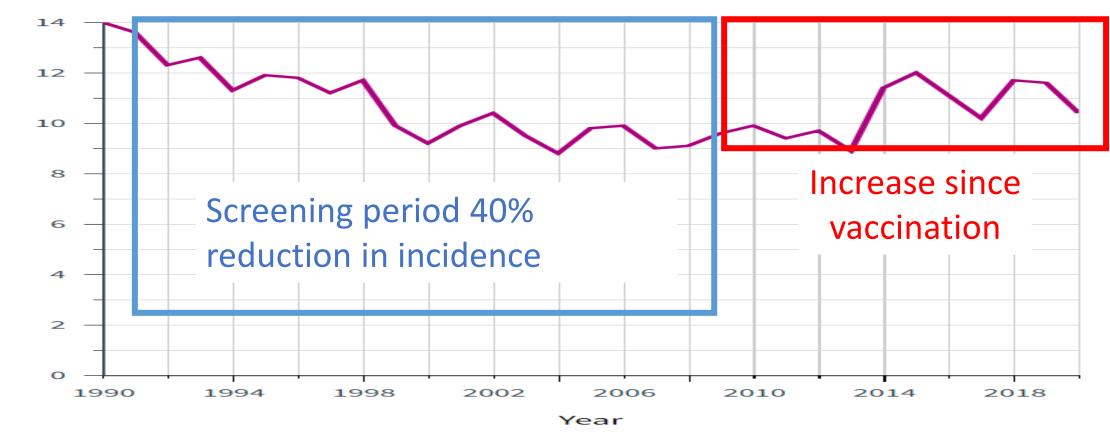
increasing Incidence in 25-34 years group since vaccination

Decreasing incidence in women aged 60 or more (not vaccinated)



Age-Standardized Rate (World) per 100 000

Norway incidence of invasive cervical cancer (0-85)



Before vaccination, the risk of cervical cancer had fallen by almost 40% thanks to screening. After vaccination, the incidence of cervical cancer has increased.



Norway incidence of invasive cervical cancer in the most vaccinated age group(25-29)

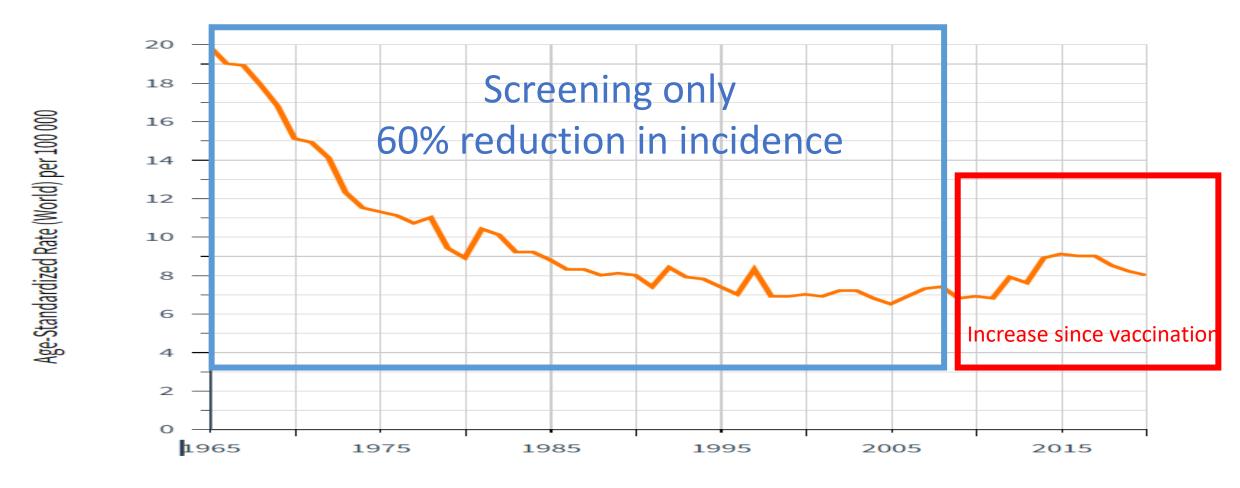




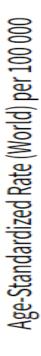
increasing Incidence 80% since vaccination



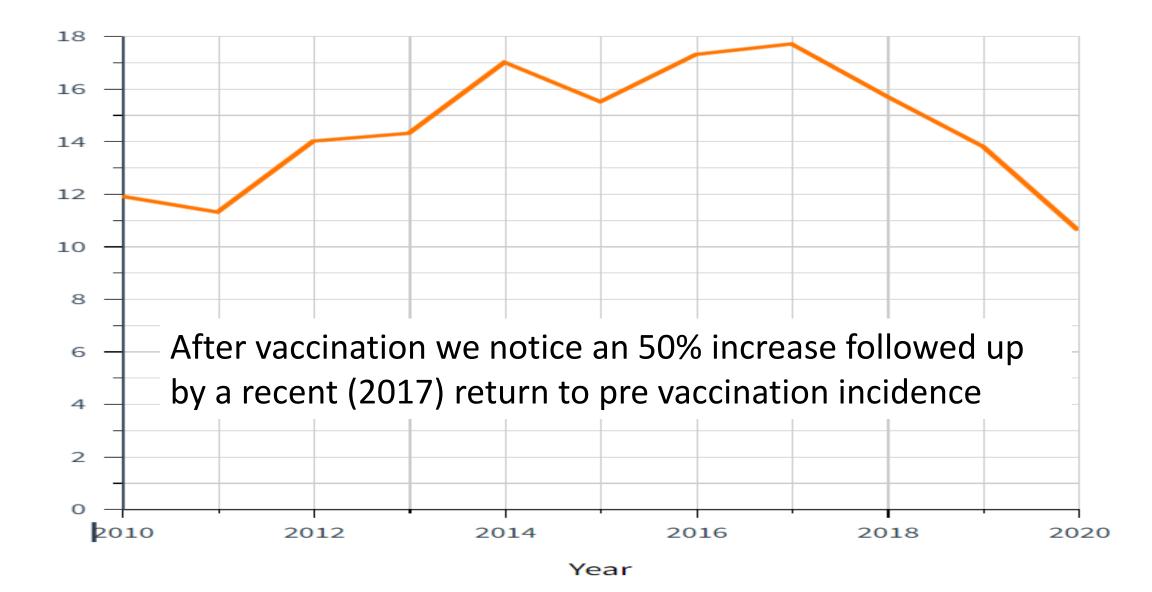
Sweden incidence of invasive cervical cancer (0-85)



Before vaccination, the risk of cervical cancer had fallen by almost 60% After vaccination, the incidence of cervical cancer has increased

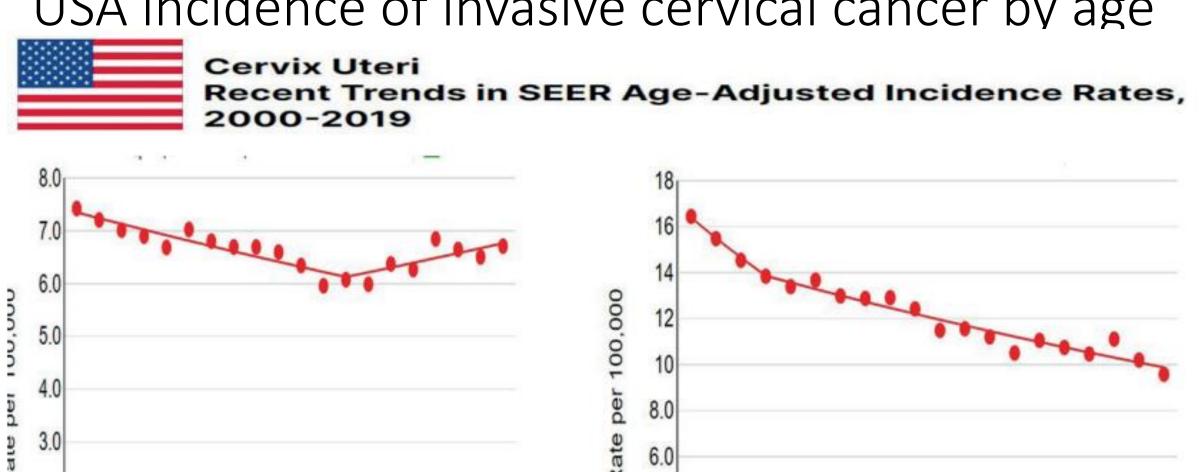


Sweden incidence of invasive cervical cancer in the most vaccinated group (25-34)



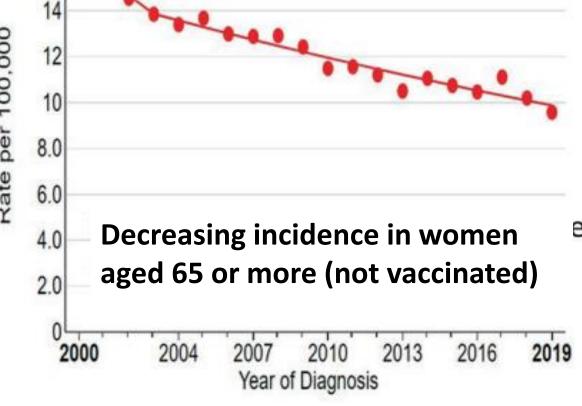
USA incidence of invasive cervical cancer Centre des statistiques sur le cancer Par État Par type de cancer Outil d'analyse Publications et ressources Type de cancer » Col de l'utérus Screening period 45% reduction in incidence Rate per 100,000 population Stabilized since 8.0 vaccination Before vaccination, the risk of cervical cancer had fallen by almost 50% thanks to screening. After 12 years of vaccination, the 2.0 incidence of cervical cancer has not fallen any further. 2018

USA incidence of invasive cervical cancer by age

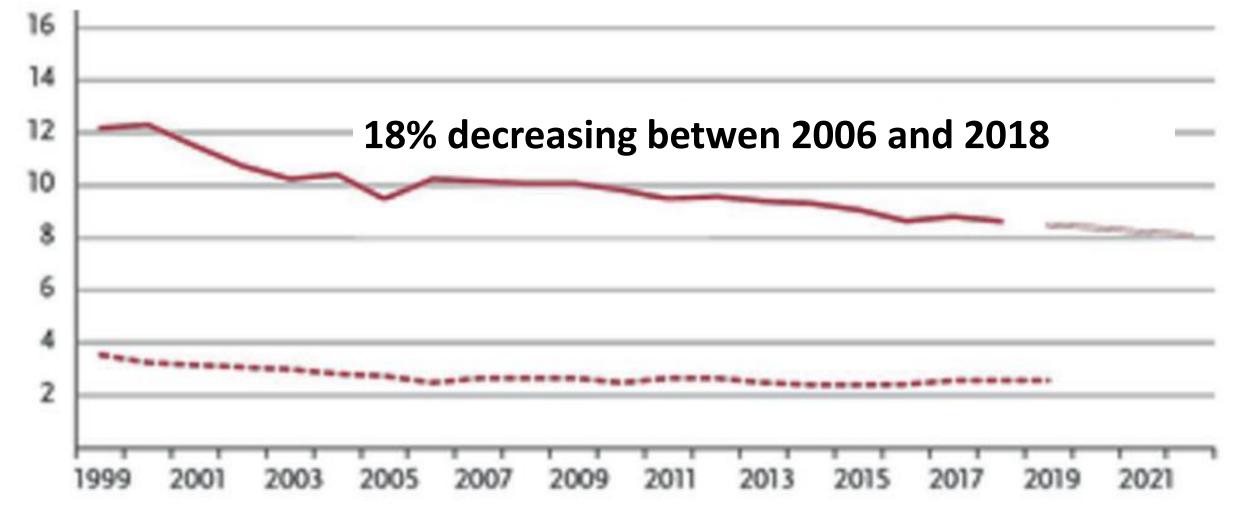


increasing Incidence in 15-39 years group since vaccination

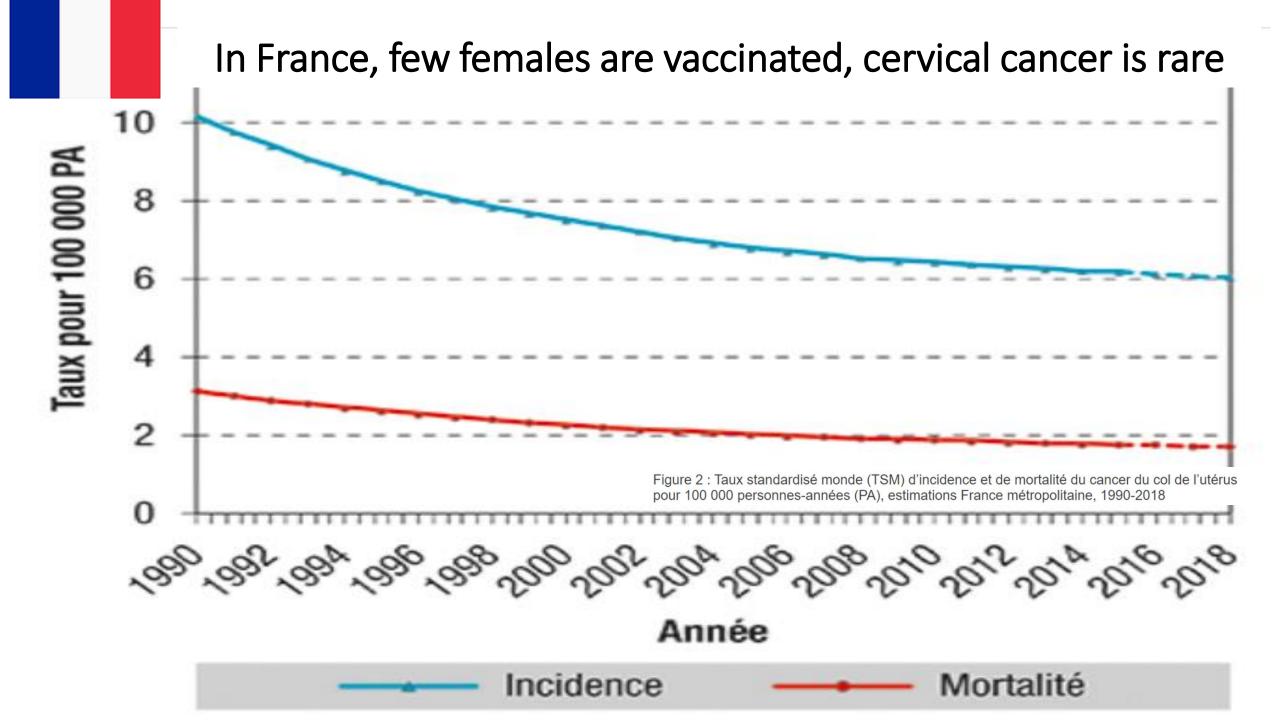
Year of Diagnosis



Germany: low rate of vaccinated women and decreasing incidence of invasive cervix cancer



incidence and mortality rates, ICD-10 C53, Germany 1999 – 2018/2019



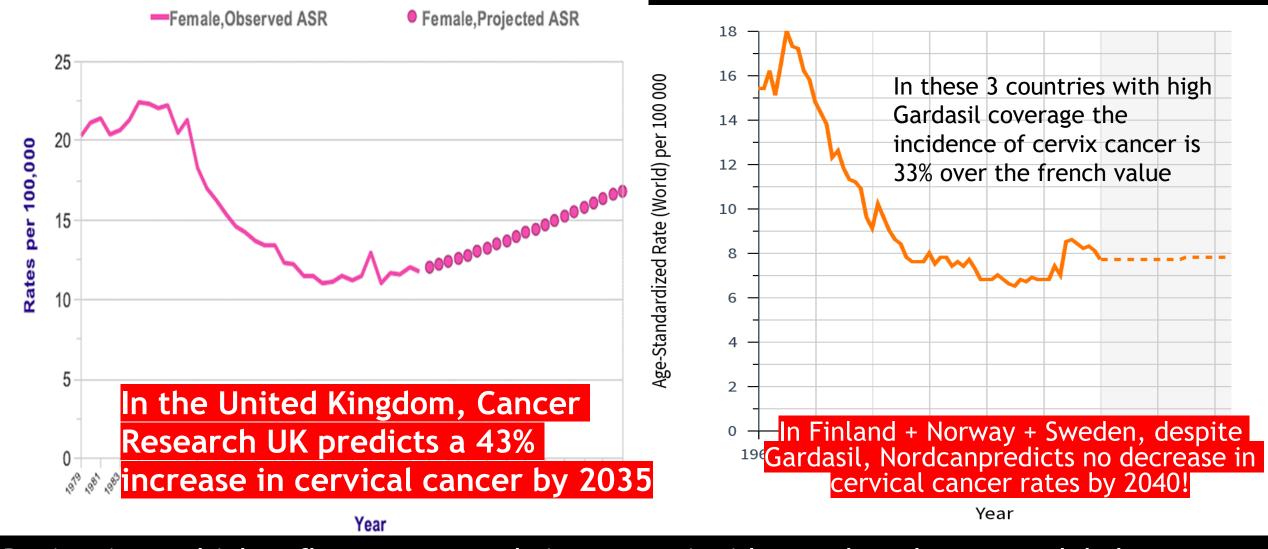
What can we expect from vaccination in the coming years?

A great many forecasts, produced by authors too closely associated with vaccine companies or organisations, promise the eradication of cancer, but their forecasts are based on the pattern of infections by the vaccine-targeted strains and the uncertain belief that the eradication of these infections will lead to the eradication of cancer.



Projections based on observed cancer rates made by official statisticians are, conversely, very pessimistic

Worrying predictions by health agencies



Projections which reflect past trends in cancer incidence, but do not model the possible impact of HPV vaccination, suggest that cervical cancer incidence will rise in future decades. these act as a benchmark for evaluating the impact of HPV vaccination

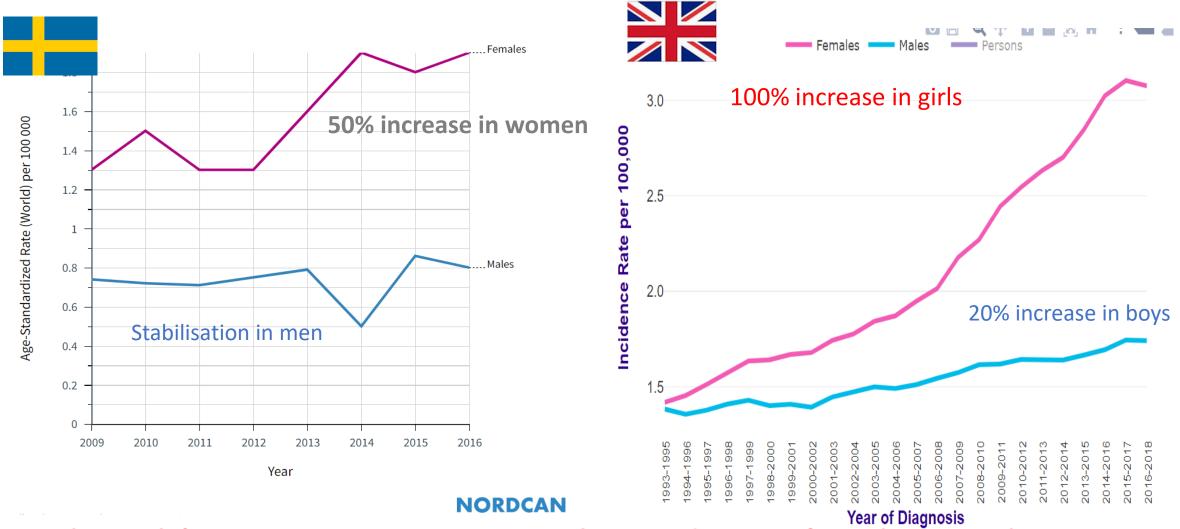
Extending the HPV vaccination to boys has no scientific rationale

To widen the market to boys, Gardasil's advocates are trying to scare parents with anal and oral cancers that are said to be "linked to HPV". The causal link between these two cancers and HPV has not been scientifically established.

Anal cancers are very rare (479 cases recorded in men in France in 2018) and only threaten those who practise passive sodomy (1% of males) especially if they are immunosuppressed (AIDS).

In the absence of any proven personal benefit, the French health authority HAS recommends Gardasil so as not to discriminate against homosexuals "Universal vaccination would also make it easier to reach male homosexuals, avoiding any stigmatisation, at an age when their sexual preference is either unknown (to the individual and those around him) or not stated"

Gardasil is ineffective against anal cancer



Since the girls' vaccination campaigns, the incidence of anal cancer has increased in girls (50 to 100%) more than in boys (who have not been vaccinated)

So why such advertising? Because combating HPV is extremely lucrative

Gardasil is **the most expensive vaccine in history**The sale price of each dose is 116 euros at a
manufacturing cost of around 1 dollar
The DTP (triple vaccine) meanwhile is sold at 16
euros

Vaccinating a teenager costs more than 450 euros
(3 injections and 4 consultations)
In France, vaccinating an entire age group would
cost € 338 million each year
The Gardasil Johby has the resources to convince

cost € 338 million each year
The Gardasil lobby has the resources to convince politicians and civil servants!

Gardasil can lead to a number of complications

allergies and anaphylactic reactions so common that they are mentioned in the Health Canada vaccine leaflet.

Neurological complications convulsions, paresthesia, paralysis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, multiple sclerosis, acute encephalomyelitis, transverse myelitis, facial paralysis, chronic fatigue syndrome, postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome...

Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, pancreatitis, premature ovarian failure autoimmune diseases
Verneuil's disease

and even **death**.



A thought for Marie Océane's plight

According to the experts, all these events are linked to a relatively new medical condition called autoimmune/inflammatory syndrome induced by adjuvants (ASIA)

Serious adverse events after HPV vaccination: a critical review of randomized trials and post-marketing case series Manuel Martínez-Lavín & Luis Amezcua-Guerra Clinical Rheumatology volume 36, pages 2169–2178 (2017)

Complications of gardasil and demonstrations!

The Agencies deny complications but the victims are coming

forward



Colombia



These demonstrators cannot be labelled as anti-vaxxers because they have had their daughters vaccinated and they are not criticising vaccinations in general but only the **HPV** vaccines





Japan

Perhaps justice for the victims will come from the USA, where class action lawsuits have just begun

In the USA the justice system is more independent of government than in France as the majority of judges are elected by the people In August 2022, a U.S. judicial panel issued an order centralising more than 31 lawsuits filed against Merck for serious complications following the injection of its Gardasil vaccine. The MDL (multidistrict litigation) is taking place in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of North Carolina, presided over by Judge Robert J. Conrad.

The lawsuits show that Merck fast-tracked the FDA's approval of Gardasil in the United States. Above all, the laboratory is alleged to have conducted misleading clinical trials designed to conceal serious side effects and exaggerate the vaccine's efficacy.

Some of the American victims who have filed a complaint against Merck following vaccination with Gardasil



Jeunes femmes dont la vie a été détruite par le vaccin contre le VPH.

Victoria Trevisan (California) Merrick Brunker (California) Emma Sullivan (New Jersey) Ashley Dalton (Michigan) Abigail Stratton (South Carolina) Savannah Flores (Nevada) Korrine Herlth (Connecticut) Kayla Carrillo (California) Michael Colbath (California) Sahara Walker (Wisconsin) Zachariah Otto(California) Julia Balasco (Rhode Island)

How to prevent cervical cancer in 2023

Don't start your sex life too early

Don't have too many partners

Use condoms to avoid sexually transmitted

diseases, including AIDS

Don't smoke

Get a smear test every 3 years from the age of 25 onwards

No to Gardasil - useless, costly and dangerous

Many parents or people who have been vaccinated regret their decision and say that if they had been aware of the risks compared to the benefits, which have not yet been proven, they would not have done it. Why live with regret and guilt when all you have to do is say NO?

Cervical cancer is easy to detect so why put children at such risk?

The French education system has a duty to protect our children, and its purpose is not to practise medicine illegally. **Teachers are not allowed to promote a drug**.

