

Response ID ANON-BQH1-4WES-F

Submitted to Public Consultation of the Discussion Paper Towards the National Immunisation Strategy 2025-30
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Introduction

What is your email address?

Email:
admin@myinformedchoice.com.au

What is your organisation?

Organisation:
Informed Choice

What is your name?

Name:
Meryl Dorey

Demographic Questions

Which stakeholder group best describes you?

Academic or researcher

Part 1: Overview of the Strategy

Which statements describe your engagement with the current National Immunisation Strategy 2019-2024?

An organisation that I am engaged with shared the document with me, My organisation has shared this document with our members/consumers

If you have ticked 'Other' please include any other information about your engagement with the current 2019-2024 Strategy. :

The proposed Vision of the new National Immunisation Strategy 2025-2030 (Vision) is: "To protect individuals and communities from the harms of vaccine-preventable diseases."

Overview of the Strategy - To what extent do you agree with the Vision?:
Disagree

(Optional): Please provide further comments about your response, including any suggested amendments to the Vision.:

Since it has never been scientifically proved, nor have any vaccines or mRNA injectables ever been tested to show they can prevent any disease or infection, calling them vaccine-preventable is fallacious and needs to be changed. No infections are vaccine-preventable.

The proposed Mission of the new National Immunisation Strategy 2025-2030 (Mission) is: "Improve vaccine uptake and reduce impact of vaccine-preventable diseases in Australia."

Overview of the Strategy - To what extent do you agree with the proposed Mission?:
Disagree

(Optional): Please provide further comments about your response, including any suggested amendments to the Mission.:

The purpose is to mislead Australians about the safety, efficacy and necessity of vaccines and mRNA injections.

The purpose is to remove Australian's ability to make informed choices.

If improving health were the end goal, vaccines and mRNA injectables would be the last thing to choose.

There are 6 proposed priority areas to achieving the proposed Vision for the new Strategy. Each of these priority areas are shown below.

Improve immunisation coverage through universal and equitable access to vaccination, with a focus on First Nations people. - Improve immunisation coverage through universal and equitable access to vaccination, with a focus on First Nations people.:

Not Important

Strengthen community engagement, acceptance and understanding of immunisation. - Strengthen community engagement, acceptance and understanding of immunisation.:

Not Important

Strengthen program governance and how we manage programs and account to the public. - Strengthen program governance and how we manage programs and account to the public.:

Very Important

Use data and evidence to target interventions, build confidence and improve outcomes. - Use data and evidence to target interventions, build confidence and improve outcomes.:

Most Important

Strengthen the immunisation workforce to work with Australia's diverse population. - Strengthen the immunisation workforce to work with Australia's diverse population.:

Not Important

Prepare for emerging infectious diseases and emergencies requiring rapid and/or targeted vaccination. - Prepare for emerging infectious diseases and emergencies requiring rapid and/or targeted vaccination.:

Not Important

(Optional): Are there any other priority areas you think should be included in the Framework?:

In order to achieve the fourth goal of using data and evidence for interventions, you need to first HAVE data and evidence. To date, no vaccine or mRNA injectable has undergone gold standard safety and efficacy testing. This needs to be done BEFORE you write the policies - not after.

Part 2: Opportunities for action

There are declining trends in childhood vaccination, particularly among First Nations children. Improving access to vaccination across age groups and settings is critical to equitable service delivery and increasing coverage rates overall.

Overview of the Strategy - Priority 1 - Improve monitoring of vaccine coverage across all age cohorts, priority populations and at-risk groups. Use these data to drive performance and accountability. - Improve monitoring of vaccine coverage across all age cohorts, priority populations and at-risk groups. Use these data to drive performance and accountability.:

Not Important

Overview of the Strategy - Priority 1 - Prioritise partnership and shared decision making with First Nations communities and the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector in delivering immunisation services. - Prioritise partnership and shared decision making with First Nations communities and the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Sector in delivering immunisation services.:

Not Important

Overview of the Strategy - Priority 1 - Build collaborative partnerships with communities with low immunisation rates, drawing on successful models from COVID-19 programs, particularly those designed for disability, First Nations, and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities. - Build collaborative partnerships with communities with low immunisation rates, drawing on successful models from COVID-19 programs, particularly those designed for disability, First Nations, and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities.:

Not Important

Continue to develop and adjust vaccination strategies to protect people in aged care, and residential care for people with disability. - Continue to develop and adjust vaccination strategies to protect people in aged care, and residential care for people with disability.:

Not Important

Overview of the Strategy - Priority 1 - Make vaccines easier to access through immunisation programs and wider health system, especially primary care. - Make vaccines easier to access through immunisation programs and wider health system, especially primary care.:

Not Important

Overview of the Strategy - Priority 1 - Consider evidence-informed targets for specific vaccines or groups of people to focus national efforts during the implementation of the next National Immunisation Strategy - Consider evidence-informed targets for specific vaccines or groups of people to focus national efforts during the implementation of the next National Immunisation Strategy:

Most Important

Optional, if there any other opportunities for action that you think the Strategy should focus on to improve immunisation coverage? If yes, please note them. :

Pushing vaccines without showing they will improve health is a waste of taxpayer dollars and government time. Why ask how many people are getting jabbed without knowing how many of those contracting these infections or becoming chronically ill or disabled are jabbed vs the unjabbed?

Australia has several existing vaccination coverage targets embedded in national strategies.

No

If YES, please provide a brief reason. Are there particular groups of people and/or vaccines that you consider it important to have evidence-informed targets? Please list them and provide a brief rationale.:

A target is only achieved if there is compulsion or coercion. It is time for the government to encourage free and informed health decisions for all of us including parents choosing for their minor children. There is no point in having targets if the effect is a reduction in health and lifespan.

Community confidence is integral to the acceptance, uptake and impact of immunisation programs and is positively influenced by a range of factors including codesign of programs and recommendations from health professionals.

Prioritise community partnerships and engagement design, delivery and evaluation of communication campaigns and information resource- – using appropriate national, state in and local mechanisms. - Prioritise community partnerships and engagement design, delivery and evaluation of communication campaigns and information resources, using appropriate national, state and local mechanisms.:

Not Important

Track community sentiment using behavioural insights among groups eligible for National Immunisation Program vaccines to inform communications and strategies and use this evidence to tailor policy and practice. - Track community sentiment using behavioural insights among groups eligible for National Immunisation Program vaccines to inform communications and strategies and use this evidence to tailor policy and practice.:

Most Important

Evaluate and report against the performance of vaccine awareness campaigns and other resources including performance in First Nations communities, priority populations and most remote/rural populations. - Evaluate and report against the performance of vaccine awareness campaigns and other resources including performance in First Nations communities, priority populations and most remote/rural populations.:

Not Important

Provide quality resources for a health workforce to respectfully engage with diverse individuals and communities on understanding and enabling vaccination. - Provide quality resources for a health workforce to respectfully engage with diverse individuals and communities on understanding and enabling vaccination.:

Most Important

Consider the feasibility of a no-fault compensation scheme for Commonwealth-funded vaccines. - Consider the feasibility of a no-fault compensation scheme for Commonwealth-funded vaccines.:

Not Important

Optional, if there are any other opportunities for action that you think the Strategy should focus on to strengthen engagement, awareness and understanding of immunisation? If yes, please note them.:

No fault compensation schemes are why we are here now. Like every for-profit industry, pHarma needs to be held accountable for the harm their products cause. And as we saw with the COVID compensation scheme, it doesn't work. Stop mandating and start communicating honestly!

The governance arrangements for immunisation in Australia are robust, however, a number of advances in vaccine technology and transition of emergency immunisation programs to business-as-usual arrangements will require even stronger governance mechanisms into the future.

Shape the next intergovernmental agreement on essential vaccines to reflect shared vision of the National Immunisation Strategy. - Shape the next intergovernmental agreement on essential vaccines to reflect shared vision of the National Immunisation Strategy.:

Most Important

Continue to deliver the national COVID-19 vaccine response while working with stakeholders to transition the COVID-19 vaccination program to a sustainable operating model. - Continue to deliver the national COVID-19 vaccine response while working with stakeholders to transition the COVID-19 vaccination program to a sustainable operating model.:

Not Important

Strengthen accountability and generate evidence to inform improvement to programs and policy through transparent reporting against a monitoring and evaluation framework. - Strengthen accountability and generate evidence to inform improvement to programs and policy through transparent reporting against a monitoring and evaluation framework.:

Most Important

Prepare for assessment of emerging vaccine technology and for the opportunities and challenges that adopting new technologies may present to existing immunisation programs and delivery. - Prepare for assessment of emerging vaccine technology and for the opportunities and challenges that adopting new technologies may present to existing immunisation programs and delivery.:

Not Important

Optional, If there are any other opportunities for action that you think the Strategy should focus on to strengthen program governance? If yes, please note them.:

You need to include the public in a meaningful way in crafting these policies. We are the real stakeholders - not pHarma or health bureaucrats. We need absolute transparency and consumer involvement at every level of planning, approval and purchasing.

What specific opportunities or challenges including those arising from advancements in vaccine technologies, delivery options and the availability of a wider range of vaccines, do you believe should be considered in shaping the new National Immunisation Strategy?:

I believe that until vaccines are scientifically demonstrated to be safe, effective and necessary and are independently tested without any involvement from the vaccine manufacturers, Australia does not need a vaccination strategy. It needs a health strategy. The two are mutually exclusive.

Australia uses vaccination coverage data and disease surveillance to monitor, evaluate and improve performance of Australia's immunisation activities. Increasingly, these data can be used in more powerful ways to shape the design of targeted interventions.

Boost compliance with mandatory reporting to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR), while improving the quality and accuracy of AIR data. - Boost compliance with mandatory reporting to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR), while improving the quality and accuracy of AIR data.:
Not Important

Expand the use of high-quality data linkage to inform specific policy or programmatic questions. - Expand the use of high-quality data linkage to inform specific policy or programmatic questions.:
Not Important

Explore options to increase availability and accessibility of a range of timely population level vaccine coverage data from the AIR. - Explore options to increase availability and accessibility of a range of timely population level vaccine coverage data from the AIR.:
Not Important

Improve use of disease surveillance data with vaccine coverage data to better understand, respond to and mitigate risks of spread of vaccine-preventable diseases. - Improve use of disease surveillance data with vaccine coverage data to better understand, respond to and mitigate risks of spread of vaccine-preventable diseases.:
Not Important

Sustain robust vaccine safety systems including enhanced vaccine safety surveillance for new vaccine introductions. - Sustain robust vaccine safety systems including enhanced vaccine safety surveillance for new vaccine introductions.:
Not Important

Optional, if there are any other opportunities for action that you think the Strategy should focus on to leverage immunisation data? If yes, please note them.:

Vaccines don't work, so why should there be more money spent, more angst created and more bureaucratic tangles created in order to track who takes them and who doesn't. Unless that tracking involves a study of the overall health of the jabbed vs the unjabbed, it's a waste of time and money.

The immunisation workforce is made up of many health professionals with varying roles, employment and training. Vaccination services need to be available in a diverse range of healthcare and community settings to ensure equitable access. Building a diverse workforce able to deliver culturally appropriate care on immunisation contributes to equitable access.

Continue to improve availability and distribution of health professionals who are immunisation providers or who can support delivery immunisation programs. - Continue to improve availability and distribution of health professionals who are immunisation providers or who can support delivery immunisation programs.:
Not Important

Improve cultural competence in professions and settings where vaccinations are delivered through awareness, training and appropriate resources. - Improve cultural competence in professions and settings where vaccinations are delivered through awareness, training and appropriate resources.:
Not Important

Build a more diverse immunisation workforce through support specific cadres of health professionals, including First Nations health practitioners, to work across a scope of practice that includes immunisation. - Build a more diverse immunisation workforce through support specific cadres of health professionals, including First Nations health practitioners, to work across a scope of practice that includes immunisation.:
Not Important

Optional, if there are any other opportunities for action that you think the Strategy should focus on to strengthen the immunisation workforce? If yes, please note them.:

DEI will be the death of Australians. We don't need to worry about diversity in access to untested and unsafe injectables. We need to worry about access to accurate, scientifically-based independent information about these injectables.

The emergence of new infectious diseases and the re-emergence of vaccine preventable diseases due to declining coverage rates pose challenges. Additional and new vaccines may be required for management of infectious disease outbreaks and/or developed in response to novel pathogens. Australian governments need to maintain ongoing readiness for emergency vaccination rollouts.

Continue to plan for emergency vaccine rollouts. - Continue to plan for emergency vaccine rollouts.:
Not Important

Strengthen immunisation research capabilities through domestic and international partnerships and funding. - Strengthen immunisation research capabilities through domestic and international partnerships and funding.:
Not Important

Maintain onshore manufacturing capacity for critical vaccines. - Maintain onshore manufacturing capacity for critical vaccines.:
Not Important

Continue Australia's contribution to strengthening immunisation in the Indo-Pacific and globally. - Continue Australia's contribution to strengthening immunisation in the Indo-Pacific and globally.:
Not Important

Optional, if there are any other opportunities for action that you think the Strategy should focus on to prepare for emergencies? If yes, please note them.:

Stop wasting our time, money and health on these ineffective and dangerous injections. Start to focus on health - nutrition, exercise, breastfeeding etc. That is how Australia will wipe out disease cheaply, effectively and without spending billions on drugs.

Part 3 Summary

Which of the following statements about the National Immunisation Strategy 2025-2030 are the most important to you?

Drive immunisation reform at national level to improve health outcomes, Ensure greater transparency of national and State and Territory actions to deliver priorities

(Optional) Please provide any additional feedback on the Strategy not captured in your previous responses.:

Immunisation reform = proving that vaccines work in the first place before increasing their use.

Greater transparency = independent testing of all currently licensed and future vaccines for safety, efficacy and necessity.

This testing must include researchers who use blinded control groups, an inert placebo and be long-term and randomised.

The testing must also include independent oversight from community organisations like the Australian Vaccination-risks Network, Inc and other groups that represent health consumers as the real stakeholders here.