HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2018
STATE OF HAWAII

H.R. NO. 107

HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE INCIDENCES OF ADVERSE EFFECTS TO VACCINES IN HAWAII.

WHEREAS, the active ingredient of a vaccine, i.e. the particles that stimulate the immune system to produce antibodies, makes up only one percent or less of the total composition of the vaccine; and

WHEREAS, the additional ingredients of vaccines can include a combination of aluminum, human serum, sorbitol, antibiotics, egg proteins, yeast protein, formaldehyde, human cell-lines, genetically modified organisms, gelatin, bovine products and emulsifiers; and

WHEREAS, there are genetic, biological and environmental differences in patients, making some individuals more susceptible to adverse reactions to vaccine ingredients; and

WHEREAS, certain vaccine-induced adverse effects can be prevented if individuals are aware of all the ingredients contained in each vaccine; and

WHEREAS, the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 300aa-26, requires each vaccine administrator to provide the Vaccine Information Statement for each vaccine to the patients or their parents or guardians; and

WHEREAS, the Vaccine Information Statements do not include the ingredients contained in each vaccine; and

WHEREAS, healthcare providers, including nurses and doctors are not educated on the ingredients of vaccinations, nor are they specifically trained to recognize signs of adverse reactions to these ingredients; and

WHEREAS, healthcare providers are not given an ample supply of product inserts, which contain a list of all the ingredients in a vaccine and the possible adverse effects, to distribute to patients, parents or guardians; and

WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, routine vaccinations against measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) and diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTaP) can cause seizures, fevers over 105 degrees Fahrenheit, serious allergic reactions, deafness, coma, or permanent brain damage, and the recommended immunization schedule for children from birth to six includes multiple doses of these vaccinations; and

WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, flu vaccines can cause Guillain-Barre Syndrome, which affects the nervous system through the destruction of the myelin sheath, leading to paralysis or death, and flu vaccines in combination with the routine DTaP and PCV13 immunizations cause a higher risk of seizures among young children; and

WHEREAS, the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System has been established by the federal government to collect self-reported data on the prevalence and types of adverse reactions to vaccines, and

WHEREAS, the current estimate of actual reporting is between one and ten percent, which places the national incidence number between 400,000 and 4 million each year; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress and Supreme Court have removed all liability from doctors who give vaccines and the drug companies that sell them, rendering vaccines outside the reach of product liability lawsuits; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide safe vaccines and informed practices, it is crucial to obtain more accurate and detailed data on the adverse effects vaccinations may cause; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-ninth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2018, that the Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are requested to conduct a study on the number and types of adverse reactions to vaccines and immunizations in the State of Hawaii in order to gather accurate statistics on this matter; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study include:

(1) Consideration of protocols for improving early recognition, identification, possible treatment, and reporting of adverse effects to vaccinations; and

(2) Recommendations to improve the collection, use, and reporting of adverse effects to vaccinations by medical staff; and

(3) Recommendations to improve public education about possible adverse effects of vaccinations, including symptoms and preventative measures; and

(4) Any other recommendations deemed relevant by the Department of Health or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to further the purpose of this measure; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the findings and recommendations of the study be incorporated as feasible as part of a comprehensive plan to be developed by the Department of Health to combat vaccine injuries in the State; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is encouraged to aid in the prevention of vaccine injuries by creating more professional and public awareness around the extent and severity of vaccine injuries, how to recognize vaccine injury symptoms, and the reporting protocols for vaccine related adverse reactions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is encouraged to remind all health-care providers and vaccine

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administrators to follow the current law and discuss all aspects of the Vaccine Information Statements with the patients, parents, or guardians, including the sections on serious reactions, the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Plan and the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is urged to encourage healthcare providers to obtain informed consent by the patient, parent, or guardian before administering each individual vaccine; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are requested to submit a report of findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2020; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Director of Health and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

OFFERED BY: _____

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