

Know Your Child's Seizure Risk from the MMR Vaccine

By [Physicians for Informed Consent](#)

Global Research, November 07, 2022

[Physicians for Informed Consent](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the “Translate Website” drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Visit and follow us on Instagram at [@globalresearch_crg](#).

Every year, about 5,700 U.S. children suffer seizures from the measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine.¹ This finding is derived from results of the most statistically powered safety study ever to measure the association between MMR vaccination and febrile seizures. Published in JAMA in 2004, the study² evaluated more than half a million children, both vaccinated and unvaccinated, from a Danish population that is relied upon globally to examine vaccine safety.

The results show that seizures from the MMR vaccine occur in about 1 in 640 children up to two weeks following MMR-vaccine administration. Applying this risk of seizures to the 3.64 million U.S. children vaccinated with a first dose of MMR every year³ results in about 5,700 annual MMR-vaccine seizures.

Febrile Seizures and Epilepsy

There is a five-fold higher risk of seizures from the MMR vaccine than seizures from measles infection,⁴ and a significant portion of **MMR-vaccine** seizures may cause permanent harm. For example, a Danish study of 1.54 million people, published in the *American Journal of Epidemiology* in 2007,⁵ examined the association between febrile seizures and epilepsy, a chronic brain disorder that leads to recurring seizures. The study found that 5% of febrile seizures may result in epilepsy. Consequently, about 300 MMR-vaccine seizures (5% of 5,700) may lead to epilepsy annually.¹

The risk of seizure increases in siblings of children with a history of febrile seizures and in children with a personal history of febrile seizures, to 1 in 250 and 1 in 50, respectively.²

Risk of Seizure Resulting from the First Dose of the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine²

Children receiving first dose of MMR vaccine	Risk of seizure
Children overall	1 in 640
Siblings of children with a history of febrile seizures	1 in 250
Children with a personal history of febrile seizures	1 in 50

In the U.S., measles is generally a benign, short-term viral infection; 99.99% of measles cases experience full recovery.⁶ Thus far, the MMR vaccine has not been proven to be safer than measles.⁴ It's important for physicians and parents to objectively weigh the risks of measles vs. the risks and limitations of the MMR vaccine, so families can make informed, evidence-based vaccination decisions.

Summary of Key Facts and Figures



Seizures from the MMR vaccine occur 5 times more often than measles-related seizures.



Seizures can occur up to 2 weeks following the first dose of the MMR vaccine.



5,700 U.S. children experience MMR-vaccine seizures each year.



5% of febrile-seizure cases may develop epilepsy, a chronic brain disorder.



Of the U.S. children who experience MMR-vaccine seizures, 300 cases may result in epilepsy annually.

The original source of this article is [Physicians for Informed Consent](#)
Copyright © [Physicians for Informed Consent](#), [Physicians for Informed Consent](#), 2022

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Physicians for Informed Consent](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca