

## Mother of 21-Year-Old Who Died after HPV Vaccine: Merck Filed False Report, CDC Failed to Investigate

On a recent episode of "Right on Point Podcast," Emily Tarsell described her journey after her daughter, Christina, died — and how it led her to co-author a study showing serious reactions to the Gardasil HPV vaccine are underreported.

By Children's Health Defense

Global Research, July 30, 2021

Children's Health Defense 29 July 2021

Region: <u>USA</u>

Theme: Science and Medicine

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).

Visit and follow us on Instagram at <a>@crg</a> globalresearch.

\*\*\*

<u>Emily Tarsell</u> was devastated when her 21-year-old daughter, **Christina**, died 18 days after receiving the third dose of <u>Merck's Gardasil HPV vaccine</u>.

Tarsell, a licensed clinical professional counselor in Baltimore, recently appeared on the "Right on Point Podcast" with Wayne Rohde, where she said she didn't initially connect the HPV vaccine to her daughter's death.

She described how, after doctors failed to find a cause for Christina's death, she learned about other deaths and began to compare notes with parents who had similar experiences.

Weeks after receiving Gardasil's HPV vaccine, Abigail Stratton knew something was wrong. She was eventually diagnosed with postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome and dysautonomia, which left her with life-altering, debilitating health problems. <a href="https://t.co/pLTnSNN4RT">https://t.co/pLTnSNN4RT</a>

— Robert F. Kennedy Jr (@RobertKennedyJr) July 26, 2021

"It became clear to me there were patterns that were reported by these other parents," Tarsell said. "When I called my doctor to report Christina's death, my doctor said I should file a <u>Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System</u> (VAERS) report."

An entire year passed after filing the report before the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (which manages <u>VAERS</u>) followed up and requested Christina's medical records.

"I thought by filing the report, calling the CDC and telling them about my daughter's death,

there would be an investigation," Tarsell said. "But I guickly found that wasn't the case."

Tarsell learned Merck had filed its own report with  $\underline{\mathsf{VAERS}}$  — a false explanation that Christina had died from a viral infection.

"No one had ever said that was the cause of death," Tarsell said.

Tarsell engaged in an exchange of letters with Merck, in which she asked what the drugmaker's basis was for citing a viral infection as the cause of death.

Merck said the information came from Christina's doctor's office — but the doctor's office denied that, Tarsell said.

Tarsell's experience led her to start researching VAERS. "I wanted to know more about the reporting process, and if there were patterns," she said. She queried thousands of VAERS reports and began to notice a pattern.

For example, the CDC was labeling ailments such as cervical cancer, lupus, paralysis of the stomach and autoimmune disorders as "non-serious," said Emily.

"You don't even have to be a physician to realize those are serious conditions," Tarsell said.

Her research led her to co-author a <u>study</u>, published in August 2019, in the journal Science, Public Health Policy and the Law.

The study <u>revealed</u> that VAERS adverse event reports counted a significant proportion of "serious" reactions to the Gardasil HPV vaccine as "non-serious," thus skewing the vaccine's safety profile.

When VAERS receives a report, its first step is to decide whether the event is "serious" or "non-serious" based on criteria in the <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>. VAERS reviewers then categorize the report according to specific symptoms from the <u>Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities</u> and record them.

If reviewers incorrectly rate an event as "non-serious," they cease further investigation. If serious adverse events with severe symptoms happen frequently, then reviewers undertake a more rigorous inquiry.

How accurately do the reviewers of VAERS reports distinguish "serious" from "non-serious" adverse events? When it comes to Merck's Gardasil HPV vaccine, the answer is "not very," according to the study authors.

Listen to the podcast to hear Emily discuss her legal journey through the <u>National Vaccine</u> <u>Injury Compensation Program</u>, and how she sought compensation for the death of her daughter.

\*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, @crg\_globalresearch. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

The original source of this article is <u>Children's Health Defense</u> Copyright © <u>Children's Health Defense</u>, <u>Children's Health Defense</u>, 2021

## **Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**

## **Become a Member of Global Research**

Articles by: Children's Health Defense

**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: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>

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