USHFC-2014-Resolution Re: Call for Retraction of Scientific Paper on Autism Resolution 3

Call for retraction of published scientific article:

Age at First Measles-Mumps-Rubella Vaccination in Children With Autism and School-Matched Control Subjects: A Population-Based Study in Metropolitan Atlanta

DeStefano, et al.

Pediatrics 2004; 113:2 259-266

2014 U.S. Health Freedom Congress Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota, September 26 and 27, 2014 Submitted by AutismOne

Whereas the rate of autism in the United States is portrayed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at an alarming number of 1 child in 68;

Whereas Dr. William Thompson, scientist and co-author (with DeStefano et al.) of the 2004 study published in *Pediatrics* titled "Age At First Measles-Mumps-Rubella Vaccination In Children With Autism And School-Matched Control Subjects: A Population-Based Study In Metropolitan Atlanta," admitted in an August 27, 2014, statement that "Decisions were made regarding which findings to report after the data were collected, and I believe that the final study protocol was not followed.";

Whereas the reported results of the study came to the attention of Dr. Brian Hooker, a PhD in biochemical engineering, after he had made a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for original data on the DeStefano et al. study;

Whereas biochemist Dr. Brian Hooker conducted a reanalysis of the data used for the 2004 *Pediatrics* paper (based on data from the entire sample) "Age At First Measles-Mumps-Rubella Vaccination In Children With Autism And School-Matched Control Subjects: A Population-Based Study In Metropolitan Atlanta" and instead found that African American boys receiving their first MMR vaccine before 36 months of age are 3.4 times more likely to develop autism vs. after 36 months;

Whereas the study protocol agreed upon by the CDC on September 5, 2001, definitively stated that "The only variable available to be assessed as a potential confounder using the entire sample is child's race"; thus, the effect of race on autism incidence could have (and should have) been assessed in the entire sample of 2,448 children but was fraudulently omitted from the final DeStefano et al. 2004 publication after the sample size was artificially reduced by 41% with the introduction of the Georgia birth certificate criterion, whereby the study co-authors did the exact opposite of what the protocol required and considered race as a variable only for the smaller group that possessed birth certificates;

Whereas the study's co-authors omitted the statistically significant result that African American males were 340% more likely to receive an autism diagnosis if they received their MMR vaccine prior to 36

months vs. after 36 months; thus, their conclusion that the vaccination did not increase autism in this population was in fact false;

Whereas Dr. William Thompson also stated in his August 27, 2014, statement that "I [Dr. Thompson] regret that my coauthors and I omitted statistically significant information in our 2004 article published in the journal *Pediatrics*. The omitted data suggested that African American males who received the MMR vaccine before age 36 months were at increased risk for autism. . . . My concern has been the decision to omit relevant finding in a particular study for a particular sub group for a particular vaccine. There have always been recognized risks for vaccination and I believe it is the responsibility of the CDC to properly convey the risks associated with receipt of those vaccines.";

Whereas an internal CDC memo has established that Dr. Thompson's role in carrying out statistical analysis for the DeStefano et al. study was "pivotal," and whereas it further described him as having "excellent statistical skills...exceptional epidemiological skills..." and "[an] outstanding reputation within his highly specialized field," confirming his leadership of multiple large CDC studies;

Whereas Dr. Thompson's coauthor Dr. Frank DeStefano is a medical epidemiologist and researcher at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, where he is director of the Immunization Safety Office and is an author of a number of scientific studies concluding that vaccines do not cause autism;

Whereas the 2004 study of DeStefano, Thompson, et al. has been used as a major underpinning of assuring the American public of the safety of the vaccine program;

Therefore, be it resolved that the following Voting Members of the US Health Freedom Congress do affirm and support the position of AutismOne in calling for retraction of the published scientific article: Age at First Measles-Mumps-Rubella Vaccination in Children With Autism and School-Matched Control Subjects: A Population-Based Study in Metropolitan Atlanta, DeStefano, et al., *Pediatrics* 2004; 113:2 259-266.

Name of Organization

AutismOne

Bolen Report, The

Carnicom Institute

DAMS Inc. (Dental Amalgam Mercury Solutions)

DividedLegacy.com

ElectromagneticHealth.org

Focus Autism

Health Choice

IAACN International and American Association of Clinical Nutritionists

National Health Freedom Action (NHFA)

National Health Freedom Coalition (NHFC)

North American Society of Homeopaths (NASH)

North Carolina Citizens for Healthcare Freedom

Ohio Sunshine Health Freedom Coalition

Organic Consumers Association

Sunshine Health Freedom Foundation (SHFF)

Texas Health Freedom Coalition

Voice for HOPE - Healers Of Planet Earth

Weston A. Price Foundation (WAPF)

Wisconsin Health Freedom Coalition