

We, _____, parents of the _____ newborn under the care of _____ and its staff, have done extensive research on the area of the Hepatitis B vaccination, and have made a joint decision to withhold this routine treatment from our newborn.

We understand that Hepatitis can cause nausea, fatigue, headache, arthritis, jaundice and tender liver, liver dysfunction, liver cancer, or death. We also understand that people at high risk for getting hepatitis B disease (which is transmitted by coming into direct contact with an infected person's body fluids) are IV drug users, prostitutes, prisoners, sexually promiscuous persons and babies born to infected mothers. Our child is none of these.

We have been in a monogamous relationship for _____. Attached, you will find documentation that _____ is free of any STD. We are planning on rooming-in with our newborn, therefore reducing the risk of infection, and, even if infected, 90-95% of all hepatitis B cases recover completely after 3 to 4 weeks of discomfort. There is no medical indication to administer the Hepatitis B vaccine to our newborn.

According to the Patient's Bill of Rights from the USDHHS, we, as the parents of our child, have the federal legal right to refuse any treatment of our child. And, if this treatment is administered without our approval, it will be constituted as battery.

Below, you will find an outline of our reasons why we have chosen to withhold this routine injection administration.

- Up to 17% of all hepatitis B vaccinations are followed by reports of fatigue and weakness, headache, arthritis and fever of more than 100 F.
- The vaccine can cause death, according to a 1994 Institute of Medicine report.
- NAS reviews of medical literature pertaining to Hep-B vaccination safety has reported that there are *no adequate studies* that can truthfully report that Hep-B does not cause an increase in SIDS, GBS, MS, arthritis, or immune system dysfunction.

Resources:

CDC Prevention Guidelines: A Guide to Action (1997)

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine (1994)

Merck & Co. Hepatitis B Vaccine product insert (1993)

Adverse Events Associated with Childhood Vaccines (1994)

Adverse Events Associated with Childhood Vaccines (1994)

The Jordan Report (DHHS-1995)