New York Declares Measles Emergency – Now Requiring Vaccinations or $1,000 Fine

In parts of Brooklyn's Williamsburg section, New York Mayor Bill de Blasio declared a public health emergency Tuesday following a measles outbreak. The outbreak is reportedly affecting the Orthodox Jewish community. The media and public officials say the outbreak is due to a growing movement against vaccinations.

Last week, the city ordered religious schools and day care programs in the affected communities to exclude unvaccinated students or risk being shut down.

The City's Department of Health and Mental Hygiene is expected to check vaccination records of people who may have been in contact with infected patients. The mayor said the city would issue violations with potential fines of $1,000 for those who don't get vaccinated.

The order applies to anyone who is working, living, or going to school in the ZIP codes of the neighborhood of the outbreak. The order requires unvaccinated people of the areas to get the vaccine. The order also applies to children more than six months old.

The city can't legally force anyone to get vaccinated but officials say they can impose the $1,000 fine for those who choose not to vaccinate.

> *If people will simply cooperate quickly, nobody will have to pay a fine."*
>
> *Mayor Bill de Blasio*

Dr. Oxiris Barbot is the commissioner of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. She blames the outbreak on “a small group of anti-vaxxers” in the targeted neighborhoods. The commissioner is empowered by law to issue such orders in cases when they might be necessary to protect against a serious public health threat.

> *They have been spreading dangerous misinformation based on fake science. We stand with the majority of people in this community who have worked hard to protect their children and those at risk.”*
>
> *Health Commissioner Oxiris Barbot*

> *This is the epicenter of a measles outbreak that is very, very troubling and must be dealt with immediately. The measles vaccine works. It is safe, it is effective, it is time-tested.”*
>
> *Mayor Bill de Blasio*

News reports say that the measles virus was introduced into the community by a person who contracted the disease in Israel, which is said to also be dealing with a measles outbreak.

There are two measles-containing vaccines used in the United States. We have the MMRII by Merek which is a live virus combination measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine. We also have the ProQuad option also produced and distributed by Merck, which is a live virus combination measles-mumps-rubella-varicella (MMR-V) vaccine. Both products are produced and distributed by Merck.

Merek says both vaccines are safe to be given to children of age one year or older, but the New York order includes children six months or older to be vaccinated.

The World Health Organization says more than 110,000 people, mostly children, died of measles worldwide in 2017. The last recorded death in the United States from measles was in 2015.

We cannot find vaccine damage statistics at this time. Septics say they are grossly underreported, but the damage and death statistics are not made public. According to the CDC, from 2006 to 2017 more than 3.4 billion doses of vaccines were distributed in the U.S. Of the petitions filed within 2006 to 2017, 6,253 petitions were adjudicated by the vaccine Courts, with 4,291 compensated.

Related:

- *How To Detoxify and Heal From Vaccinations – For Adults and Children*
- *Vaccines, Retroviruses, DNA, and the Discovery That Destroyed Judy Mikovits' Career*
- *The MMR Vaccine – A Comprehensive Overview of the Potential Dangers and Effectiveness*
- *MMR Vaccine Causes Seizures in 5,700 U.S. Children Annually, Says Study*
- *Autism, Gut Health, Obesity, the MMR Vaccine, and Andrew Wakefield*

From the National Vaccine Information Center: Can Measles Vaccine Cause Injury & Death?

Serious complications reported by Merck in the ProQuad(MMR-V) product insert during vaccine post-marketing surveillance include[6]:

- measles;
- atypical measles;
- vaccine strain varicella;
- varicella-like rash;

- herpes zoster;
- herpes simplex;
- pneumonia and respiratory infection;
- pneumonitis;
- bronchitis;
- epididymitis;
- cellulitis;
- skin infection;
- subacute sclerosing panencephalitis;
- aseptic meningitis;
- thrombocytopenia;
- aplastic anemia (anemia due to the bone marrow’s inability to produce platelets, red and white blood cells);
- lymphadenitis (inflammation of the lymph nodes);
- anaphylaxis including related symptoms of peripheral, angioneurotic and facial edema;
- agitation;
- ocular palsies;
- necrotizing retinitis (inflammation of the eye);
- nerve deafness;
- optic and retrobulbar neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve);
- Bell’s palsy (sudden but temporary weakness of one half of the face);
- cerebrovascular accident (stroke);
- acute disseminated encephalomyelitis;
- measles inclusion body encephalitis;
- transverse myelitis;
- encephalopathy;
- Guillain-Barré syndrome;
- syncope (fainting);
- tremor;
- dizziness;
- paraesthesia;
- febrile seizure;
- afebrile seizures or convulsions;

- polyneuropathy (dysfunction of numerous peripheral nerves of the body);
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome;
- Henoch-Schönlein purpura;
- acute hemorrhagic edema of infancy;
- erythema multiforme;
- panniculitis;
- arthritis;
- death

Serious complications reported by Merck in the MMRII product insert during vaccine post-marketing surveillance include[9]:

- brain inflammation (encephalitis) and encephalopathy (chronic brain dysfunction);
- panniculitis (inflammation of the fat layer under the skin);
- atypical measles;
- syncope (sudden loss of consciousness, fainting);
- vasculitis (inflammation of the blood vessels);
- pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas);
- diabetes mellitus;
- thrombocytopenia purpura (blood disorder);
- Henoch-Schönlein purpura (inflammation and bleeding in the small blood vessels);
- acute hemorrhagic edema of infancy (rare vasculitis of the skin’s small vessels occurring in infants);
- leukocytosis (high white blood cell count);
- anaphylaxis (shock);
- bronchial spasms;
- pneumonia;
- pneumonitis(inflammation of the lung tissues);
- arthritis and arthralgia (joint pain);
- myalgia (muscle pain);
- polyneuritis (inflammation of several nerves simultaneously);
- measles inclusion body encephalitis (a disease affecting

the brain of immunocompromised persons);
- subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (a fatal progressive brain disorder caused by exposure to the measles virus);
- Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) (a disease where the body’s immune system attacks the nerves);
- acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) (brief widespread inflammation of the nerve’s protective covering);
- transverse myelitis (inflammation of the spinal cord);
- aseptic meningitis;
- erythema multiforme (skin disorder from an allergic reaction or infection);
- urticarial rash (hives, itching from an allergic reaction);
- measles-like rash;
- Stevens-Johnson syndrome (severe reaction causing the skin and mucous membranes to blister, die, and shed);
- nerve deafness (hearing loss from damage to the inner ear);
- otitis media (ear infection);
- retinitis (inflammation of the retina of the eye);
- optic neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve);
- conjunctivitis (pink eye);
- ocular palsies (dysfunction of the ocular nerve);
- epididymitis (inflammation of the epididymis);
- paresthesia (burning or prickling of the skin);
- death.