Scientists Prove That Shingles Vaccines Cause Chicken Pox in the Unvaccinated

In 2011, a team of scientists headed by Duane L. Pierson published the paper *Varicella Zoster Virus DNA at Inoculation Sites and in Saliva After Zostavax Immunization.* Their paper looks at whether or not individuals who have been vaccinated with the shingles vaccine could remain infectious with chicken pox (varicella zoster virus) after vaccination. The team studied 36 individuals over 60 years of age who recently had been vaccinated with Zostavax, the shingles vaccine. The scientists say that the vaccine reduced the incidence of shingles, but many individuals tested positive for the varicella zoster virus DNA for up to 28 days after vaccination.

Shingles is caused by the Varicella Zoster virus, the same virus that causes chickenpox. Only someone who has had chickenpox or who has gotten the chickenpox vaccine can get shingles. The virus stays in thebody, and may cause shingles many years later.

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> *Inoculation site samples taken within 10 minutes after vaccination were positive for Zostavax VZV DNA in 18 (50%) of 36 subjects. The VZV DNA copy number per nanogram of total DNA ranged from 28 to 2.1 × 106 (Table 1), possibly reflecting the presence of infectious virus since no alcohol or other agent was used to wipe the skin after inoculation.*
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> *"No saliva specimen collected immediately before immunization contained VZV DNA. During the first week after immunization,*

> *VZV DNA was detected in saliva of 21 (58%) of 36 subjects (13 men and 8 women). During the 28-day study period, VZV DNA was found in 11 (31%) of 36 subjects (5 men and 6 women) at day 14, in 10 (28%) of 36 subjects (6 men and 4 women) at day 21, and in 2 (6%) of 36 subjects (1 man and 1 woman) at day 28.” – Duane Pierson*

Authors conclusion:

> *“Finally, that while transmission of vaccine virus has not been found among vaccine recipients, the detection of VZV DNA in saliva of Zostavax recipients for up to 28 days suggests that contact with saliva of recently immunized individuals represents a potential source of transmission.”*

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Fifty percent of those in the study tested positive for Zostavax VZV DNA, and therefor, could potentially spread chicken pox to the unvaccinated individuals.

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> *This paper is just one of many proving that it is the vaccinated who put others at risk, not the other way around. For further information, please read Studies Show that Vaccinated Individuals Spread Disease: Should the Recently Vaccinated be Quarantined to Prevent Outbreaks?” – Health Impact News*