NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

A January 2025 peer-reviewed study, "Vaccination and neurodevelopmental disorders: a study of nine-year-old children enrolled in Medicaid, sheds light on some of the deeply disturbing risks associated with the current vaccine schedule. Analyzing data from over forty-seven thousand children enrolled in Florida's Medicaid program from birth to age nine, researchers found that vaccinated children were significantly more likely to be diagnosed with neurodevelopmental disorders (NDDs) than their unvaccinated counterparts.

Among preterm children, those who received vaccinations had a 39.9% rate of NDD diagnosis, compared to 15.7% among unvaccinated preterm children—a shocking 3.58-fold increased risk. Children with 11 or more vaccination appointments were 4.4 times more likely to receive an autism spectrum disorder (ASD) diagnosis than those who remained unvaccinated. Other disorders showed even more dramatic disparities; vaccinated children had a 530% higher risk of developing the disorders, a 420% higher risk of encephalopathy and a 312% higher risk of learning disabilities.

In 2023, the CDC reported that autism affected one in thirty-six children and one in twenty-two boys. As officials stick to the prevailing narrative that vaccines are universally safe—and claim that rising ASD diagnoses simply reflect "increased awareness and better detection"—the fact remains that diagnostic criteria for autism have remained unchanged for decades.