Original Articles

Vaccine Refusal and its Legal and Ethical Consequences

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Abstract:

Vaccine refusal as a part of anti-vaccination campaign is of great concern. This note highlights the praxis of the EU/US governments to use legal and economic influence to stop the decrease of the percentage of vaccination coverage as a threat to the global health in development countries of EU/US.

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Introduction

Vaccination coverage presents since 2000 a surprising paradox - in developing (low economic insecure) countries the coverage is increasing also due to free support financed by the Word Bank (WB) and the Global Fund (GF). However, in developed - high income countries the coverage with basic vaccines has been a decreasing trend due to irresponsible journalism and anti-science groups dominance in some media and social nets. Some large European cities report less than 85% coverage for basic (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, hemophilia B, hepatitis B, polio, pneumococcus) at birth, & in 1 and 8 - 12 years of life (vaccines against measles, rubella, mumps). This phenomenon cause - in the era open visa free policy of the EU to Ukraine and other non-Schengen states an unprecedented threat. (1-2)

Action from EU/US

How EU Member States and US react.

At least three independent reactions are needed to stop this negative phenomenon:

- 1 Financial Fines for basic vaccine refusal e.g. in Italy may reach 10,000 Euros, other member states expect penalties between 500 to 5,000 Euros.
- 2 Ban of access to school Slovakia passed a bill proposal (2019) to not allow unvaccinated children into pre-school education. Some Scandinavian states do not allow those children to attend kindergarten and some US states (New York, California) exclude unvaccinated even from primary school. In 2015-2020 in communities of Pennsylvania (Amish, Mormons, Orthodox Jewish) quarantine measures were introduced.
- 3 Refusal of Entry and Asylum process. Turkey does not allow to enter TK for migrants without vaccine record and apply MMR and Polio DTP directly on the border. UK denies asylum process for vaccine refusals.
- 4 Failure to break quarantine is subject to high penalties in Czech Republic, PR China during the COVID-19 epidemics in 2020.

Conclusion

The vaccination coverage decreased from 2010-2020. Vaccine refusal as a part of an antivaccination campaign is of great concern. This

note highlights for EU/US governments use legal and economic influences to stop the decreasing percentage of vaccination coverage as a threat to global health.

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