Media Spins False Narrative 'Mysterious' Hepatitis Cases in Children Couldn't Possibly Be Linked to COVID-19 Vaccines



Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine may be the underlying cause of mysterious cases of hepatitis suddenly occurring in young children. Yet, the mainstream media and U.S. health agencies are doing their best to spin a narrative to pin the condition on COVID-19 or a type of adenovirus — which is not known to attack the liver.

We know where this is going because we've seen this very thing play out with myocarditis caused by mRNA COVID vaccines and the blood clotting disorders caused by adenovirus-vector COVID vaccines.

They will do anything to establish that hepatitis can be caused by COVID-19. Then, when it's finally acknowledged

vaccines actually can cause hepatitis in children, they'll say it's "rare" and the risk is greater with COVID than it is with the COVID vaccine.

According to the European <u>Centre for Disease Prevention and Control</u>, at least 500 cases of hepatitis from an "unknown cause" have been reported in previously healthy children in the U.S., Japan, the UK, Israel and <u>several European countries</u>.

Severe acute cases of hepatitis in children were first reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) on April 20, 2022. The one thing all of these countries have in common is that they predominantly use Pfizer's COVID vaccine and have heavily vaccinated populations.

As of May 18, there were 180 cases <u>under investigation</u> by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 36 U.S. states and territories — an <u>increase</u> of 71 from the 109 cases <u>publicly reported</u> on May 5 by the agency.

The affected children were between 1 month and 16 years old. More than three-fourths of the children in the UK were under 5, and those in the U.S. had a median age of 2 years, according to the WHO. Health agencies have ruled out common causes of the condition.

Some children have recovered, but other cases have been severe. More than <u>two dozen children</u> have undergone liver transplants and 12 children have died, including 5 in the U.S.

According to <u>Medline Plus</u>, hepatitis is inflammation of the liver that occurs when tissues of the body are injured or infected and can be caused by viruses, alcohol or toxins. Hepatitis can change the way the liver functions and can lead to liver failure.

<u>According to Reuters</u>, most children with acute hepatitis do not report having COVID, but many have tested positive for an

adenovirus called 41F, which is not known to attack the liver.

Yet, the mainstream media, "scientists" and U.S health agencies are working their magic to connect hepatitis cases with COVID in children — which is no easy feat considering the infection is mild or asymptomatic in the vast majority of cases.

"We suggest that children with acute hepatitis be investigated for SARS-CoV-2 persistence in stool" and for other signals that liver damage is happening, as the coronavirus spike protein is a "superantigen that over-sensitizes the immune system," a team of researchers concluded in a study published in The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology.

It goes without saying that if the COVID spike protein could be associated with hepatitis, so could the spike protein the body generates as a result of receiving a COVID vaccine.

Studies show a plausible connection between COVID vaccines and hepatitis

There are numerous studies on COVID vaccines and hepatitis suggesting the cause of the "mysterious" cases might not be a mystery at all.

Take a look at just a few of the papers on COVID-19 vaccines and hepatitis:

- Immune-mediated hepatitis with the Moderna vaccine, no longer a coincidence but confirmed https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8491984/
- Autoimmune hepatitis developing after coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccine: Causality or casualty? https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC80 56822/

- Autoimmune hepatitis following SARS-CoV-2 vaccine: May
 not be a causality
 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8186938/
- Another case of autoimmune hepatitis after SARS-CoV-2
 vaccination. Still
 casualty?https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC81
 97609/
- Acute autoimmune-like hepatitis with atypical antimitochondrial antibody after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination: a novel clinical entity? https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8491984/
- The mRNA COVID-19 vaccine A rare trigger of autoimmune hepatitis? https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8 264276/
- Autoimmune hepatitis following COVID-19 Vaccination: true causality or mere association? https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PM C8404983/
- An unusual case of cholestatic hepatitis after m-RNABNT162b2 (Comirnaty) SARS-CoV-2 vaccine: coincidence, autoimmunity or drug-related liver injury?https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8272 621/
- Autoimmune hepatitis triggered by SARS-CoV-2 vaccination https://www.sciencedirect.com/.../pii/S0896841121001189
- Autoimmune hepatitis after COVID-19 vaccine more than a coincidence
 - https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34717185/
- Autoimmune hepatitis after SARS-CoV-2 vaccine: New-onset or flare-up?
 - https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34781161/
- Acute autoimmune-like hepatitis with atypical antimitochondrial antibody after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination: A novel clinical entity?
 - https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34293683/

Are the WHO and U.S. health agencies really going to pretend they have no clue why the most heavily vaccinated countries in the world are having sudden outbreaks of hepatitis in healthy children?

Roll-out of COVID vaccines for kids coincides with hepatitis cases

If you do a quick Google search on hepatitis in kids, you'll see headline after headline claiming the <u>hepatitis cases</u> are possibly connected to COVID-19.

I hate to point out the obvious, but the COVID pandemic began more than two years before these rare hepatitis cases in healthy young children were reported.

The reality is that COVID has been around since early February of 2020 — a full eight months before the first vaccine was ever authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and 20 months before Pfizer's COVID vaccine was authorized for use in the children aged 5 to 11.

The pediatric trials for the 6-month to 6-year age groups did not begin until March 2021. Pfizer announced at the <u>end of last year</u> it would begin testing a third pediatric dose for kids because the first two didn't work.

As stated previously, the first cases of hepatitis were reported to the WHO in April 2022, but the initial cases actually occurred during the same time period COVID vaccines were rolled out to 5 to 11-year-olds, boosters were authorized for ages 12 to 15 and the pediatric vaccine trials began.

We should expect the trend of mysterious cases to continue if they are actually connected to COVID vaccines, as a third dose was just authorized for 5 to 11-year-olds and pediatric trials are ongoing. What we do know about COVID, is that it is largely <u>mild and asymptomatic</u> in children. That's why <u>very few children have died</u> — and those who have had underlying conditions and/or were hospitalized or died from <u>unrelated reasons</u> but were still counted in COVID statistics.

Now they want us to believe that an asymptomatic infection in children is causing liver damage? That's preposterous.

It might be easy to conclude the rise in hepatitis cases isn't connected to the COVID vaccine because it's mostly occurring in young children, but this simply isn't true. We have yet to see a breakdown of cases by age and vaccine status — and we likely won't.

As of May 11, 2022, the American Academy of Pediatrics reported that 9.9 million children between the ages of 5 and 11 had received a COVID vaccine. In addition, thousands of children between the ages of 6 months and 5 years are participating in Moderna and Pfizer's COVID vaccine clinical trials.

According to <u>Pfizer</u>, the company is testing its Pfizer-BioNTech COVID vaccine in approximately 4,500 children 6 months to under 5 years of age.

Moderna enrolled approximately 6,700 children 6 months to under 6 years of age in their pediatric clinical trial.

There is <u>no indication</u> the CDC is "investigating" whether the reported cases of hepatitis in young children are occurring in vaccinated children or children whose mothers received a COVID vaccine while pregnant or lactating.

Children could be getting hepatitis

through breastmilk from vaccinated mothers

Did you know that COVID-19 vaccines were never tested for safety in pregnant or lactating women? Pharmaceutical companies Pfizer, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson (J&J) did not conduct studies to determine if the spike protein generated as a result of vaccination passes through breastmilk to the baby and if so, what health effects this might pose.

However, we know from <u>biodistribution studies</u> and the Pfizer documents the FDA didn't want us to have access to for 75 years that the spike protein travels from the injection site to various areas of the body, including the liver, where it can cause significant damage.

Allow me to remind you what the vaccine package inserts for Pfizer, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson (J&J) state as it pertains to pregnancy and lactation.

J&J's <u>fact sheet for healthcare providers</u> states:

"Data are not available to assess the effects of Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine on the breastfed infant or on milk production/excretion.

"Available data on Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine administered to pregnant women are insufficient to inform vaccine-associated risks in pregnancy."

Pfizer's <u>fact sheet for healthcare providers</u> states:

"Vaccine administered to pregnant women are insufficient to inform vaccine-associated risks in pregnancy.

"Data are not available to assess the effects of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine on the breastfed infant or on milk production/excretion."

Moderna's <u>fact sheet for healthcare providers</u> states:

"Vaccine administered to pregnant women are insufficient to inform vaccine-associated risks in pregnancy.

"Data are not available to assess the effects of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine on the breastfed infant or on milk production/excretion."

Supposedly, there's an infant as young as 1-month old who has developed hepatitis. Do you think it might have been important to determine the effects of vaccinating pregnant and lactating women before recommending and/or forcing them to receive experimental gene therapy?

Is the CDC tracking how many of the children who have reported hepatitis are nursing and whether their mothers received a COVID vaccine? Probably not.

What we know now, is that the spike protein does transfer through breastmilk and the COVID spike protein can wreak havoc on the body. Its lunacy for U.S. health agencies to suggest the COVID spike protein is dangerous when it comes to getting COVID but not when it comes to receiving an mRNA vaccine.

The truth is, numerous studies show a possible link between the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine and hepatitis — a convenient fact the mainstream media (funded by pharmaceutical companies, including Pfizer) and U.S. health agencies (also funded by pharmaceutical companies, including Pfizer) would like to gloss over. Why? Because acknowledging the real underlying cause would contribute to "vaccine hesitancy," and we can't have more people opting out of something that doesn't work.

Do you know what else clearly doesn't work? Pediatric hepatitis vaccines.