

Researchers Found No Evidence COVID-19 Vaccines Improved Mortality

The researchers said that their findings are conclusive and the associations observed are numerous and systematic. They couldn't find a single counter-example showing that COVID-19 vaccines improved all-cause mortality.

“If vaccines prevented transmission, infection, or serious illness, then there should be decreases in mortality following vaccine rollouts, not increases, as in every observed elderly age group subjected to rapid booster rollouts. And, mortality would not increase solely when vaccines are rolled out, where no excess mortality occurs before vaccine rollouts, as we have documented here, in nine countries across three continents,” the researchers wrote.

According to the report, data from numerous countries such as India, Australia, Canada, Israel, and the United States show a similar phenomenon: abnormal peaks in all-cause mortality coinciding with booster shot rollouts. In the United States, deaths were prominent in the 25-to-64 age group in 21 states, coinciding with a “rapid surge” in vaccines given during the “vaccine equity” campaigns launched by regulatory agencies. Researchers estimated that the United States experienced roughly 160,000 excess deaths during a period in which more than 60 million COVID-19 vaccine doses were administered.

Potential Limitations

It's important to note that the scientific report hasn't yet been peer-reviewed. Articles that are ultimately accepted by peer review are often revised prior to publication, indicating the potential for improvement. Peer review is a process of evaluating submissions to an academic journal in which an expert panel applies rigorous criteria to validate results prior to acceptance for publication.

Ms. Seneff said that her investigations into potential mechanisms of vaccine injury have led her to believe that it's plausible that these injections are "extremely toxic" and shouldn't have been approved by regulatory agencies.

Key Findings

The researchers conducted an analysis of all-cause mortality using data from the World Mortality Dataset for 17 equatorial and Southern Hemisphere countries: Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Malaysia, New Zealand, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand, and Uruguay. Equatorial countries have no summer and winter seasons, so there are no seasonal variations in their all-cause mortality patterns.

These countries make up 9.1 percent of the global population and 10.3 percent of worldwide COVID-19 injections—with a vaccination rate of 1.91 injections per person of all ages—and include nearly every COVID-19 vaccine product and manufacturer across four continents.

Among the key findings from the 180-page report are:

- In all countries included in the analysis, all-cause mortality increased when COVID-19 vaccines were deployed.
- Nine of the 17 countries had no detectable excess deaths following the World Health Organization's March 11, 2020, declaration of the pandemic until the beginning of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign.
- Unprecedented peaks in all-cause mortality were observed in January and February of 2022, coinciding with or following the rollout of booster shots in 15 of the 17 countries studied.
- Excess all-cause mortality during the vaccination period beginning in January 2021 was 1.74 million deaths—or 1 death per 800 injections—in the 17 countries studied.
- The vDFR increased exponentially with age, reaching almost 5 percent among those 90 years and older who received a fourth vaccine dose.

"There is no evidence in the hard data of all-cause mortality of a beneficial effect from the COVID-19 vaccine rollouts. No lives were saved," Denis Rancourt, co-director of Correlation Research in the Public Interest, told The Epoch Times in an email.