

Increasing numbers of sudden death in children and young adults— Kawasaki's disease, Behcet disease, Goodpasture's disease, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Takayasu arteritis, infantile arteritis nodosa or a good old immunopathological vasculitis?

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Abstract

Increasing numbers of sudden cardiac deaths, in which aneurysms of the large arteries play an important role, are being reported all over the world, but especially in industrially developed countries. Even though orthodox medicine is at a loss to understand and explain (another of the 'mysteries') these increases, the problem has previously been described as an acute febrile vasculitis of infancy and childhood. In 1967, Tomisaki Kawasaki described these conditions as a possible new disease affecting infants and young children since the 1960s. Since then, the problem has been reported all over the world and given a number of names depending on which organs, besides the heart, are affected. However, the common underlying condition is immunopathological vasculitis. This article presents and reviews the relevant published studies, which collectively reveal that vaccines and other pharmacological agents are the primary causal factors. To educate clinicians, the emphasis is on case histories. As the age of the recipients of a variety of vaccines increases, so does the age at which Kawasaki disease results in sudden deaths. It is a time bomb that can only be stopped by abandoning mass vaccination and reconsidering the full extent of medication-related iatrogenic harm.

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