Excerpts from Simpsonwood conference minutes

These are the key results disclosed by Dr Verstraeten at Simpsonwood in 2000 (pages 39-45):

“From those risk analysis, excluding those dichotomized for EPA, we have found statistically significant relationships between the exposure [to vaccine mercury] and the outcome for these different exposures and outcomes.

First, for two months of age, an unspecified developmental delay which has its own specific ICD9 code.

Exposure at three months of age, Tics.

Exposure at six months of age, an attention deficit disorder.

Exposure at one, three and six months of age, language and speech delays which are two separate ICD9 codes.

Exposure at one, three and six months of age, the entire category of neurodevelopmental delays, which includes all of these plus a number of other disorders.”

For the overall category of neurologic developmental disorders, the point estimates of the categorized estimates suggest potential trends, and the test for trends is also statistically significant above one, with a P value below 0.01.

The way to interpret this point estimate which seems very low is as follows. That's an increase of .7% for each additional microgram of ethylmercury. For an example, if we would go from zero to 50 micrograms of ethylmercury, we would have to multiple these estimate by 50, so that would give us an additional increase of about 35%, which is pretty close to the point estimate for this category. Or for the overall, we would have to multiple 75 micrograms to .7 and that would give us about one and a half for the relative risk.”

Now for the speech delays, which is the largest single disorder in this category of neurologic developmental delays. The results are a suggestion of a trend with a small dip. The overall test for trend is highly statistically significant above one.”

-Dr verstraeten