

Peter McCullough, M.D.

Dr. Peter McCullough is an internist, cardiologist, epidemiologist, and is in academic medical practice in Dallas, Texas, USA. He maintains ABIM certification in internal medicine and cardiovascular diseases. He manages common infectious diseases as well as the cardiovascular complications of both the viral infection and the injuries developing after the COVID-19 vaccine.

Since the outset of the pandemic, Dr. McCullough has been a leader in the medical response to the COVID-19 disaster and has published "Pathophysiological Basis and Rationale for Early Outpatient Treatment of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Infection," which was the first synthesis of sequenced multidrug treatment of ambulatory patients infected with SARS-CoV-2, published in the American Journal of Medicine and subsequently updated in Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine.

He has 51 peer-reviewed publications on the infection and has commented extensively on the medical response to the COVID-19 crisis on The Hill and on FOX NEWS Channel.

On November 19, 2020, Dr. McCullough testified in the US Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and throughout 2021 in the Texas Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, as well as the Colorado General Assembly, the New Hampshire Senate, and the South Carolina Senate concerning many aspects of the pandemic response. Dr. McCullough has had 18 months of dedicated academic and clinical efforts in combating the SARS-CoV-2 virus and in doing so, has reviewed thousands of reports, participated in scientific congresses, group discussions, press releases, and has been considered among the world's experts on COVID-19.

Main Points

1. Although the vaccine was effective for the earlier versions of Covid, these are no longer common. The vaccines have not been modified and are not effective against the current Delta variant of Covid.
2. There are many adverse effects of the vaccine across all age groups that make the dangers of taking the vaccine far outweigh the benefits.
3. The vaccine is particularly dangerous for younger adults and should be avoided by everyone under the age of 30. The substantial risks of serious myocarditis with lifelong debilitating effects are documented throughout the world.
4. There is no scientific justification for younger children to take the vaccine. Due to children's very strong immune systems and powerful antibodies, the frequency of infection is very low, and when they get it they usually have no or very minor symptoms. The risk of adverse effects, death and lifelong disability is very high according to worldwide data.

Summary of Testimony

The latest data we have that indicates vaccine effectiveness is from the government, from CMS, the Center for Medicare Services. They found 161,000 break-thru cases, namely Covid cases from those who were vaccinated, and 31,000 needed hospitalizations. Of all Medicare recipients, almost all are over 65, that needed hospitalization, 60% of the adults were vaccinated. This is clear evidence that the vaccine is not effective against the current Delta variant. Note that the vaccine was designed to fight the original version of Covid and showed some effectiveness for the Alpha, Beta and Gamma versions, but the data from CMS, as well as data from other countries show the same information: the vaccine, which was never modified from the original version, is not effective against the Delta variant of Covid that is now current.

The CDC and FDA are investigating 200 cases of myocarditis in children as a result of the vaccine. These cases are not the kind of milder myocarditis that are sometimes the result of other causes. This kind of myocarditis is related to serious circulatory problems and typically leaves scarring of the heart that causes lifelong higher risk of death and disability. These 200 cases are the tip of the iceberg, and the danger of a serious worldwide outbreak exists if more children get vaccinated.

In response to the question of whether or not there are any age groups, for instance the elderly, for whom vaccination saves lives, Dr. McCullough, who has an active clinical practice clearly said no. This is because the vaccine is not effective against the Delta variant so it will not prevent a Covid infection, and there are significant adverse effects that result from the vaccination. The risk of death for all groups is greater than the benefit of the vaccine. The risk of myocarditis is very high for young people under the age of 30. He cited studies from the United States, England and Israel that bear this out.

Need to work on the statistics

50% of adverse effects (mortality) occur in 48 hours, 80% in a week, mostly elderly. 60% of the mortality are vaccinated in the US and The UK. 80% in Israel .