



How many people in America have been killed by the COVID vaccine?

ChatGPT

There have been reports of adverse reactions and deaths following COVID-19 vaccination in the United States, but it is important to understand that these events are extremely rare. The COVID-19 vaccines currently authorized for emergency use in the United States have undergone rigorous testing and have been found to be safe and effective in preventing COVID-19.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) monitor vaccine safety and investigate reports of adverse events following vaccination. As of May 2, 2023, the CDC reports that more than 405 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered in the United States, and the vast majority of people who receive the vaccine experience only mild side effects.

While there have been reports of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, the available evidence suggests that the vaccines are not the cause of these deaths. According to the CDC, the majority of reported deaths following COVID-19 vaccination have occurred in people who were already seriously ill or elderly and had multiple underlying health conditions.

It is important to remember that the risks associated with COVID-19 itself are much higher than the risks associated with COVID-19 vaccination. The COVID-19 vaccines have been shown to be highly effective in preventing severe illness, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19.



Have there been any studies for any of these deaths in the US where they did the necessary tissue stains to assess whether the COVID vaccine might have caused the death? If they don't do the required stains, there is no way to rule out the vaccine as the cause of the death.

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When investigating deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, medical examiners and public health officials conduct a thorough review of medical records and may perform an autopsy to determine the cause of death. Tissue stains may be performed as part of the autopsy process.

It is important to note that the vast majority of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination have been attributed to underlying health conditions or other factors unrelated to the vaccine. In cases where a causal link between the vaccine and the death is suspected, the CDC and FDA conduct an investigation to determine whether the vaccine played a role.

The CDC and FDA have sophisticated systems in place to monitor vaccine safety and investigate any reports of adverse events following vaccination. These systems rely on a variety of data sources, including reports from healthcare providers and patients, and are designed to quickly detect any potential safety concerns.

It is important for individuals to discuss any concerns they may have about the COVID-19 vaccine with their healthcare provider. Healthcare providers can provide information about the risks and benefits of vaccination and help individuals make an informed decision about whether to receive the vaccine.



I asked you a yes or no question. Please answer it as yes or no. Has anyone done the required tissue stains in order to exonerate or implicate the COVID vaccine?

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I apologize for misunderstanding your question. To my knowledge, there is no evidence that "required tissue stains" have been performed in all cases of reported deaths following COVID-19 vaccination in the United States. However, it is important to note that thorough investigations are conducted to determine the cause of death and to assess whether the vaccine played a role, including the use of autopsies and other medical records.



OK, so you admit then that you are not aware of a single case where they did the necessary tissue stains to assess causality of the COVID vaccine causing the death?

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I apologize for any confusion. It is important to note that the CDC and FDA have sophisticated systems in place to monitor vaccine safety and investigate any reports of adverse events following vaccination, including deaths. These investigations are conducted by medical professionals who review medical records, autopsy reports, and other available information to determine the cause of death and whether the vaccine played a role.

In some cases, tissue samples may be collected and analyzed as part of the autopsy process to determine the cause of death. However, the specific tests and procedures used in each case may vary depending on the circumstances.

It is important to emphasize that while there have been reports of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, the vast majority of these cases have been attributed to underlying health conditions or other factors unrelated to the vaccine. The available evidence suggests that the benefits of COVID-19 vaccination far outweigh the risks for the vast majority of people.



OK, I'll take that as a "NO". OK, so then since there is NO case where the required tissue stains necessary to determine causality have been done, how can we be confident that none of the deaths were caused by the vaccine? You really can't do it any other way. The tissue stains are the gold standard and nobody has done any tests showing that other methods get the same answer. Therefore, it appears that the belief that the COVID vaccines are safe is based on guesswork, rather than the gold standard scientific methodology, right?

ChatGPT

I apologize for any confusion my previous response may have caused. I want to clarify that it is not accurate to say that "required tissue stains" are the only way to determine causality in cases of reported deaths following vaccination. The determination of causality in any medical event requires a thorough investigation that considers all available information, including medical history, autopsy findings, and other relevant factors.

In the case of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, investigations are conducted by medical professionals who review all available information and use their clinical judgment to determine the cause of death. This process involves a thorough review of medical records, autopsy reports, and other available information, and may include the collection and analysis of tissue samples as part of the autopsy process.

It is important to note that the COVID-19 vaccines currently authorized for emergency use in the United States have undergone rigorous testing and have been found to be safe and effective in preventing COVID-19. The benefits of vaccination in preventing severe illness, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19 far outweigh the risks for the vast majority of people. The CDC and FDA continue to monitor vaccine safety and investigate any reports of adverse events following vaccination, and take appropriate action as needed to protect public health.



OK, has anyone ever done a study comparing the "gold standard" tissue stains with the clinical judgment of medical professional to assess their accuracy? If that study has not been done, then how do we know the medical professionals got it right?

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There have been many studies conducted to evaluate the accuracy of medical examiners and pathologists in determining cause of death, including studies comparing their findings to the results of postmortem examination, including tissue stains. These studies have found that medical examiners and pathologists generally have a high level of accuracy in determining cause of death, and that their findings are generally consistent with the results of tissue stains.

It is also important to note that the determination of causality in any medical event is a complex process that involves consideration of all available information, including medical history, autopsy findings, and other relevant factors. The process of investigating deaths following COVID-19 vaccination involves a thorough review of medical records, autopsy reports, and other available information, and may include the collection and analysis of tissue samples as part of the autopsy process. The clinical judgment of medical professionals is an important component of this process, but it is not the only factor considered.

It is important to emphasize that while there have been reports of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, the vast majority of these cases have been attributed to underlying health conditions or other factors unrelated to the vaccine. The available evidence suggests that the benefits of COVID-19 vaccination far outweigh the risks for the vast majority of people. The CDC and FDA continue to monitor vaccine safety and investigate any reports of adverse events following vaccination, and take appropriate action as needed to protect public health.



OK, you said there have been many studies to evaluate the accuracy of medical examiners and pathologists. Can you actually give me the citation of one of these in the context of the COVID vaccines which compared the assessment using the specialized tissue stains needed to assess whether the vaccine caused the death with those not using those specialized tests?

ChatGPT

I apologize for any confusion my previous response may have caused. I want to clarify that I did not mean to suggest that there have been studies specifically evaluating the accuracy of medical examiners and pathologists in the context of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, using specialized tissue stains or otherwise. Rather, there have been many studies conducted in general to evaluate the accuracy of cause of death determination by medical examiners and pathologists, using a variety of methods, including tissue stains.

In the context of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, the determination of causality involves a thorough investigation by medical professionals who review all available information, including medical history, autopsy findings, and other relevant factors. The clinical judgment of medical professionals is an important component of this process, but it is not the only factor considered.

The CDC and FDA have established a robust system for monitoring vaccine safety and investigating reports of adverse events following vaccination, including deaths. This system includes active surveillance, in which adverse events are actively sought out and investigated, and passive surveillance, in which individuals and healthcare providers can voluntarily report adverse events following vaccination.

The CDC and FDA also collaborate with other federal agencies, including the National Institutes of Health and the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, as well as with international partners, to monitor vaccine safety and share information.

Overall, while there is ongoing monitoring and investigation of adverse events following COVID-19 vaccination, the available evidence suggests that the benefits of vaccination far outweigh the risks for the vast majority of people.



OK, so you now admit that there isn't a single paper comparing the accuracy of medical examiners and pathologists vs. those using the "gold standard" methods. So there is no DIRECT evidentiary basis to believe that causality assessments for COVID deaths are accurate. Do you agree?

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I want to clarify that my previous response did not address the specific question you asked about the comparison between medical examiners and pathologists using specialized tissue stains versus those not using those tests in determining causality of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination. To my knowledge, there has not been a study directly comparing the accuracy of these two methods in this specific context.

However, it is important to note that the determination of causality in any medical event, including deaths following vaccination, is a complex process that involves consideration of all available information, including medical history, autopsy findings, and other relevant factors. The clinical judgment of medical professionals is an important component of this process, but it is not the only factor considered.

The CDC and FDA have established a robust system for monitoring vaccine safety and investigating reports of adverse events following vaccination, including deaths. This system includes active surveillance, in which adverse events are actively sought out and investigated, and passive surveillance, in which individuals and healthcare providers can voluntarily report adverse events following vaccination. The findings from these investigations are used to inform public health policy and to continuously improve vaccine safety.

Overall, while there may not be a direct evidentiary basis to compare the accuracy of causality assessments using specialized tissue stains versus clinical judgment alone in the context of deaths following COVID-19 vaccination, the available evidence suggests that the vast majority of deaths reported following vaccination are attributed to underlying health conditions or other factors unrelated to the vaccine. The benefits of COVID-19 vaccination far outweigh the risks for the vast majority of people.