Dr	
M.B.B.S., M.D./M.S.	

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

To Whomsoever It May Concern

- 1. That, I have prepared this certificate as per my duties as a Doctor as per my Hypocratic Oath and law applicable to the doctors as explained by Hon'ble Supreme Court in;
 - (i) Common Cause Vs. Union of India (2018) 5 SCC 1
 - (ii) Montgomery Vs. Lankashire Health Board 2015 UKSC 11
 - (iii) Airedale NHS Trust Vs. Bland reported (1993) 2 WLR 316
- 2. That as per abovesaid legal precedents when the patient/person approached me for taking vaccine or guidance then it is my duty to:
 - (i) To inform the patient about dangerous death causing or any side effects of the vaccines and taking vaccine is not completely safe.
 - (ii) To inform the patient about all the alternate remedies and better or any options available such that, the natural immunity developed in the body is much much better and superior than taking vaccines.
 - (iii) To inform that the vaccine is not a guarantee of any protection from Covid-19 caused due to the Sars-CoV-2 virus.

- (iv) To inform that the patient about any other alternate remedies which are either available in the official protocol of Government of India such as Ivermectin, Vitamin-D, Hydroxychloroquine, Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, etc.
- (v) To inform the patient that the vaccines are experimental and given **Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)**.
- (vi) To inform the patient that even if he signs the 'Informed Consent Form', he is having rights to withdraw the said consent at any time.
- (vii) To inform that if he is having any allergy to any of the contents of the vaccine or if he is in any prohibited category then as per law and as per vaccine manufacturer's own declarations, the person should not take the vaccines.
- (viii) To explain everything to the patient in the language known to him/her and it should be in a simplified manner not in a high term scientific manner.
- 3. That, as per said duty I have explained Shri. ______ about all the information available to me and after personal interaction with him/her, I have come to the conclusion that it is not advisable for him to go for vaccination because:-
 - (i) he/she is not willing to take vaccine and as per Article 7 of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and Provisions of Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (UDBHR), 2005 we will be failing in our duty if I or any person from medical field gives him vaccine. Recently Hon'ble High Court in Registrar General Vs. State of Meghalaya 2021 SCC

OnLine Megh 130, has also ruled that giving vaccine against his consent will be a civil and criminal offence.

OR

(a) he/she is having allergies to allopathic medicines;

OR

(b) he/she is having allergies to the contents of the vaccines;

OR

(c) he/she is in the prohibited categories given by the vaccine manufacture companies;

OR

(d) he/she has come in contract with corona and had developed natural immunity which is much much better, wider and superior than the immunity generated due to injecting vaccines.

It lasts for decades.

The person who is fully vaccinated may get corona again and can spread the virus. [Madan Mili Vs. UOI 2021 SCC OnLine Gau 1503]

But the person cured from corona or came in contract with corona cannot be a spreader of infection and therefore he is in the most safe category and hence there is no need for him to take vaccine i.e. to go to a lover level.

OR

(e) The person not willing to take risk of side effects of vaccines and as per the Government of India's directives taking vaccine is voluntary

and no compensation is provided to such person therefore, I cannot give any recommendation in favor of vaccines;

OR

(f) As per my duty as a doctor as explained and mandated in Montgomery's case [2015] UKSC 11, I have informed him about alternate remedies mentioned in the protocol issued by ICMR, Aayush Department etc. and the person has shown his inclination and choice of Ivermectin/Vitamin-D/Ayurvedic Kadha/Naturopathy etc. therefore he cannot be forced or recommended to take the vaccines.

OR

(g) As per my duty I told him that the vaccines are not finally approved as results of phase - (III) trials are not known and the vaccines are being administered under **Emergency use Authorization (EUA)**. The patient refused to submit himself for such experimental being done on his body and therefore as per UDBHR, 2005 I or no-one cannot force him.

Hence, I recommend that the person shall not be forced directly or indirectly to take vaccines and he shall not be subjected to any pressure which may cause mental pressure, trauma and hardship to him.

Enclosure:

- **1.** Judgments:
 - (i) Common Cause Vs. Union of India (2018) 5 SCC 1 [Page No. 6 to 13]
 - (ii) Montgomery Vs. Lankashire Health Board 2015 UKSC 11 [Page No. 14 to 46]
 - (iii) Airedale NHS Trust Vs. Bland reported (1993) 2 WLR 316 [Page No. 47 to 131]
 - (iv) Registrar General Vs. State of Meghalaya 2021 SCC OnLine Megh130 [Page No. 132 to 136]
 - (v) Madan Mili Vs. UOI **2021 SCC OnLine Gau 1503 [Page No. 137** to **140**]
- Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, 2005. [Page No. 141 to 147]
- 3. Article 7 of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. [Page No. 148 to 149]
- 4. COVID-19 Vaccine Administration Cell (CVAC) has clearly indicated the following on 02.Aug.2021 in their response to RTI

 MOHFW/R/E/21/04552:

"If anyone is concerned for any specific health reason before COVID Vaccination, please consult a doctor/Health Care Provider.

It is duly advised, advertised and communicated by

MoHFW through various print and social media platforms

that all citizens should get vaccinated, but this in no way implies that any person can be forced to be vaccinated against her/his wishes. Covid Vaccination is voluntary."

Note - Please find attached the relevant section of Factsheets of Covaxin, Covishield and Sputnik Vaccines which states that certain categories of persons should not be administered the vaccine. Please also find pertinent some more information from pertinent RTI's upon which this certificate is predicated.

Who should not take the Vaccine COVAXIN

The fact sheet available on the website of the Covaxin states that
 certain categories of persons should not be administered the vaccine.
 The fact sheet can be found at https://www.bharatbiotech.com/images/covaxin/covaxin-fact sheet.pdf

The relevant part of the fact sheet is asunder:

"What should you mention to your vaccine provider before you get Covaxin?

Tell the Vaccintor/officer supervising your vaccination about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

 Are on regular medication for any illness, for how long and for which condition.

It is not advisable to take the vaccine in any of these conditions -

- have any allergies
- have fever
- have a bleeding disorder or a blood thinner
- are immunocompromised or are on a medicine that affects your immune system
- Are pregnant;
- Are breast feeding
- Have received another Covid-19 vaccine

WHO SHOULD NOT GET COVAXIN -You should not get Covaxin if you :

1.Had a severe allergic reaction to any ingredients of the vaccine

2.Had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose of the vaccine

3. Currently have an acute infection or fever"

- 2. Further in a document released by Bharat Biotech titled "SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS" dated 15 Jan 2021, the effect of the vaccine has been explained for certain categories of work and exercise. The relevant part of the report is asunder:
 - 4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products.

 Chloroquine and Corticosteroids as they may impair the antibody response.

...

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

No studies on the effect of COVAXINTM on the ability

to drive and use machines have been performed.

The link of the report titled "SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS" dated 15 Jan 2021 can be found at:

https://cdsco.gov.in > COVAXIN-SMPC_-BBIL

3. It is submitted that Chloroquine is a medication primarily used to prevent and treat malaria in areas where malaria remains sensitive to its effects. Corticosteroids are a class of drug that lowers

inflammation in the body. They also reduce immune system activity. Because corticosteroids ease swelling, itching, redness, and allergic reactions, doctors often prescribe them to help treat diseases like: asthma.

- 4. As can be seen from the above there are many diseases for which vaccine should not be taken/given. Immunocompromised can be due to many causes, such as
 - chronic medical conditions, such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, HIV, and cancer
 - autoimmune diseases, such as lupus, multiple sclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis
 - medications or treatments, such as radiation therapy
 - transplants, such as bone marrow or solid organ

This can be found at:

https://www.healthline.com/health/immunocompromised-how-to-know-ifyou-have-a-weakened-immune-system

Covishield

- 5. Similarly the fact sheet of Covishield Vaccine states the categories who should not take the vaccine. The fact sheet can be accesses at:

 https://www.seruminstitute.com/pdf/covishield_fact_sheet.pdf
- 6. The relevant part of the Fact sheet is asunder:

"What you should mention to your health care provider before you get the Covishield vaccine:

Tell the healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including;

- If you have ever had a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis)
 after any drug, food, any vaccine or any ingredients of
 Covishield vaccine
- If you have fever
- If you have a bleeding disorder or on a blood thinner
- If you are immunocompromised or are on a medicine which
 affects the immune system
- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- If you are breast feeding
- If you have received another covid-19 vaccine

WHO SHOULD NOT GET COVISHIELD VACCINE -

You should not get the covishield if you

- Had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose of this vaccine
- Had a severe allergic reaction to any ingredients of this vaccine"
- 7. The insert sheet of Covishield Vaccine gives warnings against the use of Covid-19 vaccine for certain categories of persons. The product sheet can be found at:

https://www.seruminstitute.com/pdf/covishield_ChAdOx1_nCo V19 corona virus vaccine insert.pdf

8. The relevant part of the product sheet is asunder:

"4.4 Special warnings & Special precautions for use -

Hypersensitivity

As with all injectable vaccines, appropriate medical treatment and supervision should always be readily available in case of an anaphylactic event following the administration of the vaccine.

Concurrent illness

As with other vaccines, administration of Covishield should be postponed in individuals suffering from an acute severe fibrile illness. However the presence of a minor infection such as cold and/or low grade fever should not delay vaccination.

Thrombocytopenia and coagulation disorders

As with other intramuscular injections Covishield should be given with caution to individuals with Thrombocytopenia, any coagulation disorders or to persons on anti-coagualation therapy, because bleeding/bruising may occur following an intramuscular administration in these individuals.

Immunocompromised Individuals

It is not known whether individuals with impaired immune responsiveness, including individuals receiving immune suppressant therapy, will elicit the same response as immune competent individuals to the vaccine regimen.

Immunocompromised Individuals may have relatively weaker immune response to the vaccine regimen.

4.5 Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction.

No interaction studies have been performed. Concomitant administration of Covishield with other vaccines has not been studied.

4.6 Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Fertility

Preliminary animal studies do not indicate direct or indirect harmful effects with respect to fertility.

Pregnancy

There is a limited experience with the use of ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 Corona Virus Vaccine (Recombinant) in pregnant women.

...

Breastfeeding

It is unknown whether covishield is excreted in human milk."

- 9. Thrombocytopenia is a dangerous drop in the number of platelets in the blood. This decrease can increase the risk of bleeding. Thrombocytopenia occurs in people without cancer as well. Coagulation disorders are disruptions in the body's ability to control blood clotting. Coagulation disorders can result in either a hemorrhage (too little clotting that causes an increased risk of bleeding) or thrombosis (too much clotting that causes blood clots to obstruct blood flow). As with other intramuscular injections, COVISHIELD should be given with caution to individuals with thrombocytopenia, any coagulation disorder or to persons on anticoagulation therapy, because bleeding or bruising may occur following an intramuscular administration in these individuals.
- 10. Re interaction with other medicinal products, it is important to note that patients who are on regular medications for Diabetes, heart issues, other lifestyle diseases where daily medication is required, no studies have been done.
- 11. Re Breast feeding- It is unknown whether Covishield is excreted in human milk. Since this vaccine is not a live attenuated or inactivated virus technology but an Recombinant DNA technology in which Adeno

Viruses carry a spike protein DNA molecule of Sars-cov 2 which enters into human cells nucleus and instructs the DNA of the human cell to produce mRNA which instructs the ribosomes to produce spike proteins, and then our immune system responds to the proteins. This is very alarming as we don't know what reaction it will create in newborn babies when the human milk is consumed. The link to a news article explaining recombinant DNA vaccine of Covishield can be found at:

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/health/oxford-astrazeneca-covid-19-vaccine.html

12. Further re Duration and level of protection, it has not yet been established. Vaccinating with Covishield may not protect all vaccine recipients. As can be seen from the above there are many diseases for which vaccine should not be taken/given. People can be immunocompromised due to many reasons- diabeties, heart issues, thyroid gland problem, arthritis, crohns disease, psoriasis, eczema etc and a high percentage of people with various comobordities are using blood thinners. Hence the Government & vaccine manufacturers

should give more clarity on these issues, & if these implications are correct, then the Government must stop recommending people with comorbidities to get vaccinated.

- 13. It is further submitted that being immunocompromised can be due to many causes:
 - chronic medical conditions, such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, HIV, and cancer
 - autoimmune diseases, such as lupus, multiple sclerosis,
 and rheumatoid arthritis
 - medications or treatments, such as radiation therapy
 - transplants, such as bone marrow or solid organ
 - pregnancy
 - a combination of any of the above

This explanation can be found at:

https://www.healthline.com/health/immunocompromised-how-to-know-if-you-have-a-weakened-immune-system

Sputnik

- 14. Similarly the fact sheet of Sputnik Vaccine states the categories who should not take the vaccine. The fact sheet can be accesses at:

 https://www.drreddys.com/sputnik/documents/102751-Sputnik_V-FACT-SHEET-Ufa-VITA.pdf
- 15. The relevant part of the factsheet is as under:

 WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU USE SPUTNIK V

 Tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including:
 - If you have kidney or liver problems, severe disorders of the endocrine system (diabetes mellitus), severe diseases of the hematopoietic system, epilepsy, strokes and other diseases of the central nervous system,
 - If you have diseases of the cardiovascular system (history of myocardial infarction, myocarditis, endocarditis, pericarditis, ischemic heart disease),
 - If you have primary and secondary immunode · ciency, autoimmune diseases,
 - If you have lung diseases, asthma and COPD, with allergic reactions, atopy, eczema

- If you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- If you have any other serious illnesses
- If you are taking any medicines (prescription, over-thecounter, vitamins, or herbal products).

You should consult your healthcare provider before deciding to take the vaccine

WHO SHOULD <u>NOT</u> GET THE SPUTNIK V Vaccine?

If you have,

- hypersensitivity to any component of a vaccine or a vaccine containing similar components
- history of severe allergic reactions
- if you are suffering from common cold, runny nose, fever, cough, bodyache or loose motions etc
- if you are pregnant
- age up to 18 years (due to lack of data on efficacy and safety)
- developed severe post-vaccination complications (anaphylactic shock, severe generalized allergic reactions, convulsive syndrome, temperature above 40°C, etc.) for the injection of component I of the vaccine

16. Summary of Product Characteristics for Sputnik V mentions the following:

4.4 Use with Caution

The vaccine should be used with caution in cases of chronic liver and kidney disease, endocrine disorders (apparent thyroid function abnormalities and diabetes mellitus in decompensation stage), serious diseases of the hematopoietic system, epilepsy and other CNS diseases, acute coronary syndrome, and acute cerebrovascular event, myocarditis, endocarditis, pericarditis.

Due to lack of data, vaccination may be a risk for the following groups of patients:

- With autoimmune diseases (stimulation of the immune system can lead to anexacerbation of the disease, special caution should be exercised with patients with an autoimmune disorder that tend to lead to severe and life-threatening conditions);
- With malignant neoplasms.

The decision to vaccinate should be based on the assessment of the benefit/risk ratio in each specific situation.

https://cdsco.gov.in/opencms/resources/UploadCDSCOWeb/2018/Uplo adSmPC/SMPCsputinikdr.Reddys.pdf

- 17. It is further submitted the following are common Autoimmune

 Diseases https://www.healthline.com/health/autoimmunedisorders#common-autoimmune-diseases
- 1. Type 1 diabetes
- 2. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- 3. Psoriasis/psoriatic arthritis
- 4. Multiple sclerosis
- 5. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- 6. Inflammatory bowel disease
- 7. Addison's disease
- 8. Graves' disease
- 9. Sjögren's syndrome
- 10. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- 11. Myasthenia gravis
- 12. Autoimmune vasculitis
- 13. Pernicious anemia
- 14. Celiac disease