



**Dr Jayne Lavinia Mary Donegan**

**GMC reference number: 2826367**

That being registered under the Medical Act 1983 (as amended):

1. On each of the occasions referred to in paragraphs 2, you identified yourself as a doctor.
2. Between April 2019 and February 2020, you made statements relating to immunisation on the following occasions:
  - a. when responding to NHS England on 19 November 2019 ('Occasion 1');
  - b. during the Consultation with Ms A, which lead to the article in The Daily Telegraph on 2 November 2019 ('Occasion 2');
  - c. during the lecture 'Vaccination- The Question- Did vaccines stop people dying from diseases? Do they stop you getting the disease' which you gave on 14 April 2019 ('Occasion 3');
  - d. during the lecture 'Measles, Mumps, Rubella – Which is better: The Disease of The Vaccine?' which you gave on 13 June 2019 ('Occasion 4');
  - e. during the lecture 'Vaccination – The Science the following issues to address were identified' which you gave on 19 February 2020 ('Occasion 5');
  - f. within the content of your website 'www.jayne-donegan.co.uk' ('Occasion 6').
3. On Occasion 2, Occasion 3, Occasion 4 and Occasion 5 you made statements as outlined at Schedule 1 which:
  - a. failed to give balanced information on the risks and benefits of immunisation;
  - b. failed to comply with NICE Clinical Knowledge Summaries on immunisation.

4. On Occasion 2 you provided advice about vaccines during the consultation as outlined at Schedule 2 which put new born infants at risk of significant harm. 
5. On Occasion 1, Occasion 2, Occasion 3 and Occasion 6 you made statements regarding your opinions on vaccines being tested by a tribunal and the determination of that tribunal as outlined at Schedule 3. 
6. You knew that the statements made at paragraph 5 were untrue as no tribunal had made such determinations. 
7. Your actions described at paragraph 5 were dishonest by reason of paragraph 6. 
8. On Occasion 2 and Occasion 4 you made statements which encouraged parents to deliberately misinform healthcare professionals about their children's immunisation status and/or diet as outlined in Schedule 4. 

And that by reason of the matters set out above your fitness to practise is impaired because of your misconduct.

## Schedule 1

Occasion 2	<p>'so whatever you think about vaccination – all these people stopped, something was stopping people dying before the vaccination [whooping cough] was introduced'</p>
	<p>'so the vaccine didn't stop people dying from these diseases. They do stop you getting it at normal time when you'd normally get it'</p>
	<p>'Yeah but for the mumps measles and rubella, and some people would say that as some, as some of them say, well antibodies are not the whole story, 100% true and that's why you can have no antibodies and not get a disease and have lots of antibodies and get a disease but they're all you get from vaccines. So, if you have the antibodies, another vaccine's gonna give you no more – and the other thing in terms of MMR is that if you have measles the disease, or measles the vaccine, they both reduce one type of your immunity called cell mediated you don't have to be Andrew Wakefield or a rocket scientist to think that if you give something that reduces your ability to deal with viruses it's not smart to give it in the same syringe as two other viruses. So, rubella – you haven't got boys, rubella never helps any boys rubella's only a problem if you get it the first time when you're pregnant and the only way of ensuring that girls aren't gonna do that is try and get them to have real rubella cause the vaccine is known to wear off, the rubella – the disease itself can wear off as well';</p>
	<p>'But the mumps, you actually want boys to get mumps before the age of puberty because then when they don't have real testicles, cause they're more likely a time that they might have both of them inflamed cause they've got real testicles. Girls, you really, really, really want to have mumps, cause if you have clinical mumps as opposed to subclinical, meaning you never knew you had it but when you test them they've got antibodies, you'll have a lower incidence of ovarian cancer, which is a good cancer to have a lower incidence of because it has a bad outcome cause unlike testicles they're not so handy for feeling any lumps. So I will say – that if once you split them up the only one you can slightly scare people from is measles, you definitely want to get mumps'</p>

	<p>'So, there's something that happens in the process you get taught that everyone used to die with these diseases and then the vaccine came along and then we used to die of these other diseases, but then the hygiene improved. Social conditions, made them stop dying'</p>
Occasion 3	<p>That the historical decline in deaths from whooping cough was because of sanitation and surgeons not vaccinations</p>
	<p>'The commercial whooping cough vaccine – you have diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough vaccines tested against diphtheria and tetanus vaccination. Both of the vaccines will have mercury – they do not have it in now, not since 2004 – they both had mercury, formaldehyde, aluminum and other things in them. Or they will test the new meningococcal flu vaccine against a hepatitis B vaccine, which was withdrawn from the schoolchild programme in France because of links with multiple sclerosis, so it is not a proper thing'</p>
	<p>'Aluminium is neurotoxic and we put it in our vaccine. It is a very small amount, but we inject it. Then we have formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is also not in the live vaccine. Formaldehyde is there to stop them going off'</p>
	<p>'One of the things you need to realise is that if you go and vaccinate your child and something goes wrong – it will go wrong, not every time, but for something that is one in 100,000 you think, "that's not very many." I am not thinking about a snotty nose; I am talking about disability or death. So, one in a 100,000, it is quite diluted really. There are 700,000 children born in the UK each year and they have those shots three times in the first year, so that is seven times three, 21. So 21 children have died or been disabled from those vaccines of which they had really a very minimal chance of having anything like that happen to them if they did not have the vaccine.'</p>
Occasions 4	<p>'Neomycin is [in] the MMR vaccine. If you look in the BNF, the British National Formulary, what it says in the BNF is, "Too toxic for parenteral administration". Don't inject it says. We give it to people who are going to have bowel surgery so that it cleans all the microbes out of their bowels. It is not one that you are supposed to inject. That is what is says in the BNF, so that would make you wonder about that. People will say, "Oh, but there is only trace amounts", but you are injecting it. It might be a trace amount if you are swallowing it, but it is not a trace amount if you are injecting it. That is what the BNF says, don't give it...'</p>

Occasion 5 	'What they normally do is they normally compare a different vaccine so when people were worried about whole-cell whooping cough vaccine, they compared DTP, the triple, with diphtheria and tetanus. So, both of these vaccines had formaldehyde, aluminium, mercury containing compounds. So, you weren't comparing vaccinated against unvaccinated. In fact, there aren't any trials with vaccinated, against unvaccinated children because we're told that the vaccines are such a lifesaving intervention that it's not ethical to compare them.'
	'...and when people are studying vaccines often the animals they inject them into are killed at three weeks so you don't have any chance to see anything long-term at all' 
	'You know in France about 15 years ago they suspended the school child programme because of worries about the link with the multiple sclerosis and in fact this was proved in the court and then it was chucked out in subsequent appeals because the vaccine manufacturers have a lot more money to pay for barristers than some little doctor who is currently pleading the thing. So they say over one million doses of hepatitis B vaccine have been used since 1981 with an outstanding record of safety and efficacy. So that means that they are safe'
	'I can't tell you why we have vaccines. I can't tell you the answer to that.'  

Schedule 2 

Occasion 2 	'you just have to say well do you really think it's a good idea having those vaccines, when [hmm] bearing in mind that since Thalidomide everybody's been said, that pregnant women are safe, they shouldn't haven't anything' 
	Katherine Rushton Morales- 'If you were starting again, like if you were my sister's positions would you just not?.....But I mean when her baby arrives as well?' 
	You- 'No I wouldn't, [yes] yeah but you have to have both parents on board' 

Schedule 3

Occasion 1	'It is a matter of public record that I am the only qualified medical practitioner in the UK whose medical advice on vaccination has been proven in an extensive examination to a standard of beyond a reasonable doubt before an English legal tribunal to be sound and based on peer reviewed scientific and medical journal published literature (GMC 2007).'
Occasion 2	'I'm the only doctor in the country whose opinion on vaccinations has been tested in a three-week statutory tribunal and found to be independent, objective and unbiased beyond any doubt'
Occasion 3	'So, that's why you're here, because I'm the only doctor in the country whose opinion on vaccinations has been tested in a truly UK statutory legal tribunal and found to be independent, objective and unbiased beyond any doubt'
Occasion 6	'Dr Donegan is currently the only doctor in the UK whose opinion on vaccination has been tested in extensive UK legal proceedings (GMC 2007) and found to be valid, based on sound research and peer reviewed medical literature 'beyond reasonable doubt''

Schedule 4

Occasion 2	'And the only thing is, the health visitor you always say they're having a pint of milk a day till they're two, cos it stops them worrying'
Occasion 4	<p>Audience- 'It is fatal when you [are] asked by a health professional whether you have vaccinated your child or not and you say that you have'...</p> <p>You- 'Well, it depends. Your GP has it on the screen. What a lot of people do in A &amp; E and other places is they say, "up to date". "Have they had all their vaccines?" "What vaccines?" "Up to date". They say, "What have they had then?" and you say, "Well, I don't know, it's all so complicated because there are so many of them!" "I know they are up to date" and act as if you are stupid because they think you are stupid anyway'</p>

'What people do which I would not recommend because I will get struck off is people have a red book and you can either stand up and wave your bra in the air and say ... "that is where you have put your energy. Other people have their little red book and they have a friend who has had all the vaccines – it will not work with your GP but it will work for schools and loads of other things – and they just copy everything from their friend or they say, "Well, you've had all those vaccines and I've lost my book, I don't know what I've done with my book and I can't remember what he is supposed to have had, can I just have a look at yours?" They don't even fill them in properly; they don't put the batch numbers and also, if you were doing it yourself, you would try and make it look all nice and official, but you have these scrappy old things and half the time...'



Audience- 'Are there any doctors who can sign the book so that it says that you know ... (laughter)?'



You: 'Yes, **Dr You.**'



Audience- 'So do you just lie when people ask you if your children are vaccinated?'



You: You say, "Why do you ask? Are your children not vaccinated..."



Audience: Deflection.

'...I thought what am I going to do because if I were you, I could just forge something but I can't do that because I am a doctor and I would get struck off and I really would get struck off. What can I do? I thought maybe I can do something homeopathic because they are not having it. In the meantime I wrote "Yes, I'll get it done" thinking what will I do and they never came back to me, so when the next one went I just said "yes". The main thing is, don't stick your head above the parapet because you make it difficult for them. If you say they are not vaccinated, they say they can't go on the trip or they say "They could but the insurers won't insure us", so just keep saying 'yes' but don't say I said that'

'...but she did not leave it blank – it would be more difficult with a computer now – and nobody ever noticed, so, yes, always fill in something'