

Unvaccinated Blood Is Now in Very High Demand

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December 17, 2022

STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- A growing number of people in need of blood transfusions are requesting blood that comes from people who haven't received COVID-19 shots
- > Pathologist Dr. Ryan Cole compared the current unknowns regarding "vaccinated blood" with HIV-tainted blood that was used for transfusions in the 1980s
- > Directed donations and autologous donations, or self-donation, are options for receiving blood free of mRNA, but in both cases you'll need your doctor to submit a Red Cross Special Collections Order form
- > A "Safe Blood" donation campaign has also been formed to match blood donors and recipients who have not had COVID-19 shots

It's unknown whether blood donated by people who've received mRNA COVID-19 shots poses a risk to those who receive it. A growing number of people aren't willing to take any chances, however, and are requesting blood that comes from unvaccinated patients. One high-profile case involves a 4-month-old baby, Will Savage-Reeves, in New Zealand, who needs surgery for a heart valve disorder.

His parents, Samantha and Cole, requested the infant receive blood only from donors who have not received COVID-19 shots. While unvaccinated blood is available, the doctors and hospital refused to grant the request. The case was heard before a New Zealand court, which sided with the doctors and took guardianship of the child to proceed with the surgery using vaccinated blood.^{1,2}

Hospital Refuses Family's Request for Unvaccinated Blood

The outcome of baby Will's case may serve as a harbinger of things to come. The hospital argued that the surgery should proceed using unvaccinated blood because of the importance of finding a quality match. A large pool of donor blood raises the possibility of finding the highest quality match.

In addition, according to Steve Kirsch, executive director of the Vaccine Safety Research Foundation, another of their arguments is, "If there were a safety signal from using vaccinated blood for transfusions, it would have surfaced by now." They also want to keep up appearances, and allowing one patient to use unvaccinated blood may open the floodgates to others requesting the same. Kirsch noted:³

"If they agree to use unvaccinated blood, it could be interpreted as an admission that vaccinated blood is not safe and could lead to everyone requesting unvaccinated blood which would then create severe blood shortages for a dubious benefit."

Further, the New Zealand Blood Service (NZBS) manages blood donations and collections in New Zealand. Only a specialist doctor can request directed donation for the baby to received unvaccinated blood.

But, Kirsch noted, "The clinicians responsible for the surgery determined that there was insufficient evidence to make a special request ... The hospital cannot compel the NZBS to do what it says, e.g., even if the doctors agreed with the parents, NZBS can still refuse to supply the blood if it doesn't think the request is justified."⁴

The hospital also claimed mRNA shots "to date remain safe." According to Kirsch, "The court, lacking the legal and technical ability to second guess the doctors, therefore sided with the expert opinion of the doctors."

The media, meanwhile, are painting the reasonable request to honor the precautionary principle as a conspiracy theory and disinformation dreamed up by fringe "anti-vaxxers." Case in point, The New York Times reported:⁷

"The case, and the family's flawed scientific arguments, highlight the continuing dangers of online misinformation and conspiracist narratives, experts say. The dispute has 'become a cause célèbre in the most toxic way,' prompting a spike in hate speech on fringe platforms where conspiracy theories run rife, said Sanjana Hattotuwa, a researcher at the Disinformation Project, a New Zealand monitoring group."

Not only did the New Zealand health service refuse the family's request, but New Zealand's High Court granted two doctors authority to make medical decisions regarding baby Will.⁸ It didn't need to go this far, supporters have stated, since there is ready availability of blood from unvaccinated donors.⁹

In a similar case in Italy, however, a judge also ruled against parents who requested blood transfusions only from unvaccinated donors be used during their 2-year-old son's heart surgery.¹⁰

Embalmers Find Unusual Clots in Veins Post-Shots

Richard Hirschman, a board-certified embalmer and funeral director with more than 20 years of experience, has come forward stating that, in the time period since COVID-19 shots were rolled out, starting around the middle of 2021, he's been finding "strange clots" in the bodies of the deceased.

"When I do the embalming, I have to go into the vein. And in order for the embalming process, I have to allow blood to be drained. So I actually pulled this huge, long clot — fibrous looking clot — out prior to an embalming," Hirschman said.¹¹

The beginning of the clot, which resembles a white, rubbery worm, appears red and like a normal clot. But the majority of the clot is different: It's composed of a white, fibrous material. "It just isn't normal," he said, adding:12

"Typically, a blood clot is smooth; it's blood that has coagulated together. But when you squeeze it, or touch it or try to pick it up, it generally falls apart ... you can almost squeeze it between your fingers and get it back to blood again. But

this white fibrous stuff is pretty strong. It's not weak at all. You can manipulate it, it's very pliable. It's not hard ... it is not normal. I don't know how anybody can live with something like this inside of them."

What's important to note is embalmers have reported finding unusual clots not only in deceased people who've received the shots but also in those who have had a blood transfusion. So while we don't know what risk there is from receiving blood from someone who's had COVID-19 shots, "the risk is not zero," Kirsch said.¹³

Another case involves a baby, Alexander, who received a vaccinated blood transfusion and developed "an enormous clot that eventually stretched from his left knee, all the way to his heart," and died. According to Kirsch, the hospital then went on to delete all related medical records: 15

"Sacred Heart Hospital in Washington State has erased all records of the death of baby Alex who died from a blood clot after receiving a transfusion from a vaccinated patient. So there is no evidence of a problem anymore. They erased it, just like the CDC erased all data linking vaccines and autism. This is how science works nowadays."

Is the Blood Supply Safe? Nobody Knows

In the U.S., a person is in need of blood every two seconds.¹⁶ If you have a medical emergency, getting a blood transfusion can be life-saving. But should patients have the option of choosing to receive blood that hasn't been exposed to mRNA COVID-19 shots?

The Red Cross states they're following the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's blood donation eligibility guidance, which states, "In most cases, there is no deferral time for individuals who received a COVID-19 vaccine as long as they are symptom-free and feeling well at the time of donation."¹⁷

"While the antibodies that are produced by the stimulated immune system in response to vaccination are found throughout the bloodstream, the actual vaccine components are not," Jessa Merrill, Red Cross director of biomedical communications, told The Daily

Beast.¹⁸ Further, after speaking to Dr. Peter McCullough, cardiologist, internist and epidemiologist, Kirsch reported:¹⁹

"He said he'd take the vaccinated blood because of the critical nature of the matching process. With donor blood, the match quality would not be as good because there is a smaller pool to draw from, and it's not just blood type that is matched.

Nobody has quantified the risk of using vaccinated blood. He said if the risk were high, it would have been noticed by now (I'm not sure I agree with that; there is a lot of willful blindness for anything associated with the vaccine)."

Many Contracted AIDS Via Tainted Blood Transfusions

Pathologist Dr. Ryan Cole compared the current unknowns regarding "vaccinated blood" with HIV-tainted blood that was used for transfusions in the 1980s:²⁰

"We don't know. Nobody knows. I have clots from unvaccinated deceased that were transfused and formed large clots post transfusion and died. No blood bank is checking. 'One cannot find, that for which they do not look.' This is akin to blood banks and hemophiliacs and HIV in the 1980s. It may not be a problem.

However, it may be. There are assays academically available to check for circulating spike protein. It is criminal negligence to not assure the safety of the blood supply based on bureaucratic declarations without scientific explorations."

Similarly, in January 1983, after the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention revealed evidence strongly suggesting blood and blood products transmitted AIDS and the disease was sexually transmitted, it recommended blood banks directly question donors about their sexual behavior and run blood donations through a series of screening tests.²¹

The blood bank community issued a statement soon after, stating "direct or indirect questions about a donor's sexual preference are inappropriate" and not recommending any laboratory screening tests.²² As noted by Encyclopedia.com:²³

"In fact, in the early years of the disease, many of the people who contracted AIDS were infected through blood transfusions. Because it took more than five years to develop a test to check for AIDS in blood before it was used in a transfusion, many people got the disease in hospitals.

The AIDS epidemic continued to grow in Africa and Asia during the 1990s and even in the early 21st century because many nations were slow to adopt blood testing."

In the 1980s, increasing fears over tainted transfusions led many people to say they'd refuse donated blood entirely. One man, whose wife died of AIDS contracted through a contaminated transfusion, told the AP in 1985, "You want to play Russian Roulette? Even if it were an emergency — and I had some say in the matter — I wouldn't take blood out of the pool."²⁴

Now, decades later, doctors are hearing similar concerns from patients regarding vaccinated blood. Dr. Davinder Sidhu, the division head for transfusion and transplant medicine for southern Alberta, Canada, told CTV News he gets requests for blood from unvaccinated donors "at least once or twice a month over the last several months." 25

Is it Your Right to Receive 'Unvaccinated' Blood?

As it stands, blood donation centers may ask about vaccines their donors have received,²⁶ but it's not guaranteed that this information will be passed on to consumers. The Red Cross also states, "If you've received a COVID-19 vaccine, you'll need to provide the manufacturer name when you come to donate."²⁷

Still, it's unlikely that most hospitals will readily divulge this information when it comes to receiving a blood transfusion. So what are your options if you're looking for blood from a donor that's hasn't received a COVID-19 shot? Directed donations, in which a

donor donates blood for a specified receiver, are an option, but they're typically only used in cases where matched blood is unavailable due to extremely rare blood types.²⁸

Autologous donations, or self-donation, is another option, in which you donate blood for your own use, such as before a medical procedure like surgery. In both cases, you'll need your doctor to submit a Red Cross Special Collections Order form to complete an autologous or directed blood donation.²⁹

A "Safe Blood" donation campaign has also been formed to match blood donors and recipients who have not had COVID-19 shots. For now, they're acting as a resource to match donors with those in need of blood, but the hope is that an mRNA-free blood bank will be established:30

"There is no blood bank with mRNA-free blood yet, not even with us. And, although we have already asked hundreds of clinics, at the moment — at least in Europe — all of them still refuse to allow the human right of free blood choice with them — or at least do not want to be mentioned, because otherwise they fear reprisals. However, we promise you that we will not give up until we can offer a worldwide network of such clinics."

As for baby Will, whose parents' hopes for an mRNA-free blood transfusion have been dashed, Kirsch said:31

"Whatever happened to the precautionary principle of medicine? In my opinion, this isn't a close call. We can't know today if the blood supply is safe because nobody wants to even ask the question and do the experiments required to answer it. For that reason, Baby Will's parents' request to use unvaccinated blood should be respected."

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