

# Pfizer Systematic Deployment in USA

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If the separate companies were deploying high toxicity batches systematically, then the patterns of deployment could be confused and clouded by mixing data for all of the companies.

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So, instead of combining all of the VAERS data for Moderna, and for Pfizer, I decided to separate them out.

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Here is the complete output for Pfizer only - showing adverse reactions for each sequential batch.

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Pfizer deployed about 9500 batches to the USA.

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In the first cluster, we have 12 highly toxic batches all appearing in close temporal proximity - and all within a defined range of 2000 to 3000 x base toxicity.

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In the second cluster, we have 3 highly toxic batches appearing in close temporal proximity, and within the range of 2000-2500 x base toxicity.

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In the third cluster, we have 27 highly toxic batches all appearing in close temporal proximity - and all within the defined range of 1000-2000 x base toxicity.

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In the fourth cluster we have 21 highly toxic batches all appearing in close temporal proximity - all within the defined range of 100-1500 x base toxicity.

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If the production of toxic batches was an accident, we would expect their temporal appearance to be random and more scattered. The production of large numbers of toxic batches in close temporal proximity to one another shows that such "accidents" are repeated dozens of times, sequentially !

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In addition to this, these clusters of toxic batches are separated by clear periods of harmless batches - then the sudden appearance of another cluster.

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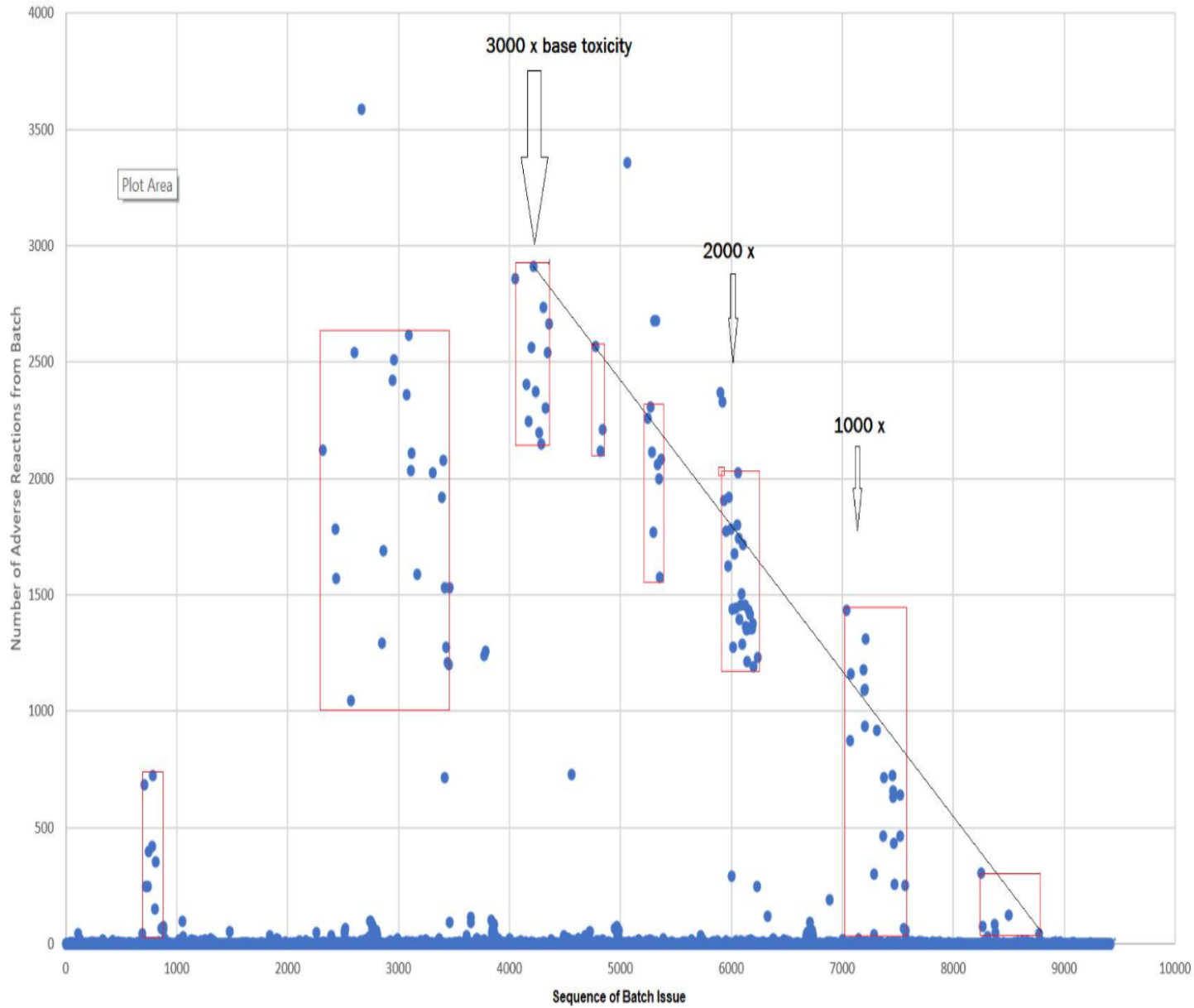
The toxic batches are also clustered into a narrow range of toxicity, rather than having a random spread of toxicity - which is odd if these batches were accidents.

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Finally, the toxicity of these clusters decreases in steps, linearly over time - again, not what we would expect from the accidental production of toxic batches.

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These batches may be Hot Lots by design.



Not all batches are equal  
Some are more toxic than others

Toxic batches do not appear randomly  
They cluster together in sequential proximity

Sequential clusters are separated by clear periods  
when only harmless batches are deployed.

Toxicity is not random  
Batches cluster into distinct ranges of toxicity

Toxicity is decreased in steps, linearly over the testing period

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9500 batches