

Unvaccinated Ontarians may be at higherrisk oftraffic accidents, the study found

Peter Harris • December 15, 2022



People who aren't vaccinated against COVID-19 may be at increased risk of being involved in a traffic accident in Ontario, according to a new study.

The research was conducted at Sunnybrook Hospital and published earlier this month in the American Journal of Medicine.

The study found that traffic hazards were 50 to 70 percent more common among adults who hadn't been vaccinated than among those who had had their vaccinations.

Results were similar regardless of the brand of vaccine a person received.

“This does not mean that the COVID-19 vaccination will directly prevent traffic accidents,” said Dr. Donald Redelmeier, principal investigator and principal scientist at Sunnybrook Research Institute, in a statement.

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“Instead, it suggests that adults who don't follow public health advice may also be disobeying traffic rules.”

Over 11 million people were included in the study. Of those participants, about 16 percent had not received COVID-19 vaccine doses.

“Those who did not receive the vaccine were also more likely to have a diagnosis of alcohol abuse or depression and less likely to have a diagnosis of sleep apnea, diabetes, cancer or dementia,” the study found. “Approximately four percent had a prior diagnosis of COVID, with no major imbalance between the two groups.”

The study examined more than 6,600 car accidents. They were defined as patients requiring emergency care in a hospital and did not include minor accidents or major accidents resulting in fatalities at the scene.

The survey found that traffic risks associated with vaccine hesitancy were significantly higher than risks associated with diabetes or dementia. In fact, it was just the risk associated with alcohol abuse.

Redelmeier said the research is not intended to make unvaccinated people feel like they are being followed or to suggest they stop driving.

“Instead, we suggest they drive a little more cautiously,” he added.

“Physicians (Læknar) advising patients who refuse the COVID-19 vaccine might consider safety reminders so their patients don’t become traffic stats.”

Kelda: <https://www.cp24.com/news/ontarians-unvaccinated-against-covid-19-may-be-more-at-risk-of-traffic-crashes-study-finds-1.6196510>

Ver varin viðv. ráðgevingini frá læknanum Dr. Isaac Bogoch, á leinkjuni omanfyri, og tosa við egnan lækna. Sambært **Läkaruppropet**, Svøríki, so er hetta galdandi, fyri 1) koppseting av børnum ímóti influensa! 2) fleiri koppsetingar samstundis! - sum Isaac tosar um í kvikmyndabrotinum: <https://hippocrates.fo/b-rn>

SVAR FRÁ LÄKARUPPROPET

Hvørjum tæinir Heilsuverkið í veruleikanum her?



Tveir spurningar frá Hippocrates.fo sendir Läkaruppropet

Spurt varð, um skilvísi liggur aftanfyrri lýsingingina omanfyri, tá børn hava tørv á at trenna sína immunverjuskipan.

Spurt varð somuleiðis, um skilvísi liggur aftanfyrri, at Heilsuverkið lýsir við Covid- og Influenta koppseting, um somu leið, í KVF?



Skulu børn koppsetast ímóti influensa?

“Det är fullständigt vansinne att ge influensavaccin till små barn. Precis som du säger, deras immunsystem behöver tränas, och dessutom är inte influensa särskilt farligt för små barn”



Koppsetast ímóti Covid- og influensa um somu leið?

Det är direkt olämpligt att ge influensavaccin och covidvaccin samtidigt. Det överbelastar immunsystemet, som bara klarar av att hantera ett av dessa vacciner. Traditionella proteinbaserade vacciner kan ibland ges samtidigt, för de fungerar annorlunda.