

WORKSHEET 9 IMMUNIZATION RECORD

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For cancer patients, immunizations are especially important because cancer treatments weaken the body's immune system. Immunizations help the body build a resistance to specific diseases.

Ask your healthcare team which immunizations the patient needs.

The patient probably received some immunizations as a child. He or she will probably need other immunizations that are given annually and probably periodic boosters of other vaccines so that they remain effective. The patient may also need new immunizations, depending on his or her health history.

Ask the healthcare team which immunizations are recommended for the patient. Use this chart to keep track of the patient's immunization record.

VACCINE	DATE GIVEN	NEXT DUE DATE	COMMENTS/REACTIONS
Flu (Influenza)			
Td/Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis)			
Shingles (zoster)* — RZV or ZVL			
Pneumococcal—PCV13			
Pneumococcal—PPSV23			
Meningococcal—MenACWY			
Meningococcal—MenB			
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)*			
HPV (human papillomavirus)			
Chicken Pox (varicella)*			
Hepatitis A			
Hepatitis B			
Hib (haemophilus influenzae type b)			

*Vaccines noted with an asterisk are not recommended for patients who have a weakened immune system. If the patient received these vaccines before the cancer diagnosis, there is no harm done.

People who are receiving cancer treatment should receive the flu shot, but not the nasal spray vaccine because the nasal spray contains the live flu virus. Flu shots are made of the dead virus.

If the patient plans to travel outside of the United States, check the recommended vaccines for that location. The patient may need additional immunizations. Always clear travel with the healthcare team.

Source: Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *2018 Recommended Immunizations for Adults*.