

## WORKSHEET 8 IMMUNIZATION RECORD

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides a recommended immunization schedule for children by age and medical indication. Generally, vaccines are not recommended during cancer treatment with the exception of the flu shot.<sup>1</sup> Your child may need to delay getting certain vaccines during cancer treatment. After treatment is completed, work with your child’s healthcare team to create an appropriate catch-up schedule for your child. Some vaccines may need to be repeated or your child may need an additional booster of previously received vaccines.

VACCINE	DATE GIVEN	NEXT DUE DATE	COMMENTS/REACTIONS
Hepatitis B (HepB)			
Rotavirus (RV)			
Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTap)			
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)			
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13)			
Inactivated poliovirus (IPV)			
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) <sup>1</sup>			
Chicken pox/varicella (VAR) <sup>1</sup>			
Hepatitis A (HepA)			
Meningococcal			
Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap)			
Human papillomavirus (HPV)			
Meningococcal B			
Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23)			
Flu (influenza) <sup>2</sup>			

Visit [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/child-easyread.html](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/child-easyread.html) to view the CDC’s recommended vaccination schedule by age.

<sup>1</sup> **Live Vaccines.** Vaccines that contain a live virus are dangerous for immunosuppressed patients. Live vaccines include MMR, varicella (chicken pox) and flu nasal spray. If anyone in the home or who spends time with your child will be receiving a live virus, such as the shingles vaccine, tell your child’s healthcare team. Ask what precautions to take.

**Siblings.** Siblings should continue to receive their regularly scheduled vaccinations. If a sibling will be receiving a vaccine with a live virus, ask the healthcare team what precautions to take.

**<sup>2</sup> Flu Shot.** An annual flu shot is recommended for all children older than 6 months, even children receiving cancer treatment. Your child should receive the flu shot, which is made from the dead virus. He or she must not get the nasal spray vaccine because the spray contains the live flu virus. The live virus can be dangerous for immunosuppressed patients.

Everyone in your home or who spends time with your child should also receive the flu shot, not the nasal spray vaccine.

Source: Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2020 Recommended Vaccinations for Infants and Children (Birth through 6 Years) and 2020 Recommended Vaccinations for Children (7-18 Years Old).