PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Adult Splenectomy Vaccine Record

This information will help you keep track of the vaccines you will need after your spleen is removed.

A splenectomy is a surgery that removes all or part of your spleen. Your spleen is an important part of your body’s immune system. Without a spleen, you have a higher chance of getting a bacterial infection. You can help prevent these infections by receiving recommended vaccines.

Tell your doctor or nurse if you have already received any of the vaccines below. Bring this record with you when you see your primary care doctor so your vaccines stay up to date.

Vaccines and Surgery

- If you know you’re having surgery, get your vaccines at least 14 days before your surgery.
- If you had unplanned surgery, you must wait at least 14 days after your surgery to begin getting your vaccines.

Surgery date: ___________________

Types of Vaccines
You will need several vaccines. All of the vaccines are given as shots in your muscle.

- Haemophilus B (Hib) Conjugate
  - Prevents Hib disease that can cause meningitis, pneumonia, and other serious illnesses. These illnesses can cause disability or death.

- Pneumococcal
  - Helps prevent infection by pneumococcal bacteria. Pneumococcal bacteria can cause pneumonia, meningitis, and other serious illnesses that can cause death.
  - For broader protection, there are 2 vaccines available, Prevnar -13® and Pneumovax-23®.
  - You will get Prevnar-13 first. You can get Pneumovax-23 at least 12 weeks later.
  - If you got Pneumovax-23 first, you need to wait at least 1 year until you can get Prevnar-13.

- Meningococcal
  - Helps prevent meningitis. Meningitis is swelling in the brain and spinal cord that can cause death.
  - For broader protection, there are 2 vaccines available, Menveo® and Bexsero®. It’s recommended you get both vaccines.
  - Both Menveo and Bexsero have a booster shot, so you will get 2 doses of each vaccine.
○ You will get Menveo first. You will get your Menveo booster 12 weeks later.

○ You may get the first Bexsero vaccine at the same time as your Menveo booster. You can discuss this with your healthcare provider. You will get the Bexsero booster 1 month after your first Bexsero dose.

- Inactivated influenza

○ Helps prevent the flu.

○ You should get the flu vaccine every year. It usually becomes available in the early fall.

○ You can get the flu vaccine with any of the other rounds of vaccines.

Vaccine Record

Since the vaccines can’t be given all at once, they are split into rounds. Most people can get the first round of vaccines at Memorial Sloan Kettering (MSK). After that, you can get the rest of the vaccines at your primary care doctor’s office. If your primary care doctor has any questions, they can call your doctor at MSK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Round</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Date Due</th>
<th>Date Given</th>
<th>Revaccination</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Haemophilus B Conjugate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pneumococcal (Prevnar-13)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal (Menveo)</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal (Menveo booster)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal (Bexsero)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meningococcal (Bexsero booster)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>Every year</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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