





#### Blood Disorders Day 2016 Blood FOR Health Professionals

### Immunization in Cancer Patients: An Often Forgotten or Ignored Responsibility

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#### Objectives

- 1. To understand the principles of immunization in cancer and blood disorder patients
- 2. To be aware of the live and attenuated vaccines that are available in Canada
- 3. To understand the timing of immunization for bacterial and viral diseases
- 4. To review recommendations for asplenia,

family/household members and international travel





#### Question:

A 66-year old man has T2N1M0 Stage III adenocarcinoma of the sigmoid colon based upon a complete resection September 15<sup>th</sup>. His medical oncologist recommends adjuvant FOLFOX every 2 weeks over 8 cycles beginning mid-October. His family physician reminds him about his annual influenza vaccination and advises him to consider the pneumococcal conjugate and polysaccharide vaccines.

When should the vaccines be administered?





#### Select the best response...

- A. Administer the influenza (TIV) and pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPV-23) vaccines on day 1 of FOLFOX?
- B. Administer TIV and pneumococcal conjugate (PCV-13) vaccine now and PPV-23 in 9 months?
- C. Administer TIV and PPV-23 at the beginning of Flu season in December?
- D. Administer Oseltamivir and phenoxymethyl penicillin throughout Flu season?





#### Immunizations in Cancer Patients *Principles*

#### 1. Why . . .

- I. Children: to prevent illness
- II. Adults: to prevent severe illness and death

#### 2. Responsibility . . .

- I. Shared between specialist and primary care provider
- II. Patients and family / household contacts "Circle of Protection"





#### Immunizations in Cancer Patients *Principles*

- 3. What . . .
  - I. Inactivated vaccines
  - II. Live vaccines





#### Immunizations in Cancer Patients *Principles*

- 4. Timing . . .
  - i. **Prior** to planned chemo/radio/immuno-suppressive therapy
    - a) Live vaccines:  $\geq$  4 weeks prior
    - b) Inactivated vaccines:  $\geq$  2 weeks prior
  - ii. During chemo/radio/immuno-suppressive therapy
    - a) Inactivated vaccines:
      - Considered incomplete . . . re-dosing is controversial
    - a) Live vaccines: **Contraindicated**, *except*...
  - iii. After chemo/radio/immuno-suppressive therapy
    - a)  $\geq$  3 months after completion of treatments
    - b)  $\geq$  6 months after anti-B-cell antibodies
    - c) HSCT: Inactivated = 6-12 months post-SCT
    - d) HSCT: Live = 24 months post-SCT, free of GvHD & treatment





#### Vaccines available in Canada



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#### Vaccines for asplenia or hyposplenia









#### Vaccines for household members of immunocompromised patients



Household members of an immunocompromised patient may receive all inactivated vaccines as recommended by the CDC-ACIP

seu pallents	
LIVE   VIRAL	
LAIV	Except HSCT < 2 mo post- SCT
Measles, Mumps,	
Rubella	MMR ≥ 1957
Varicella*	Var, ≥ 1980
Herpes zoster*	Zos, ≥ 60 yr
*Avoid contact until	
skin lesions have	
resolved	





# Vaccines for international travel for immunocompromised patients



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#### INFLUENZA AND CANCER CARE When to administer the influenza vaccine to patients receiving on-going chemotherapy Allen U, Doucette K, Bow EJ. PHAC Guideline January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2010

Regimens: 14-day, 21-day, 28-day



Kunisaki KM, Janoff EN Lancet Infect Dis 2009;9:493





#### **Take Home Messages**

- 1. Immunization = Standard supportive care
- 2. Safety: Inactivated





3. Timing: BEFORE ( $\geq$  4 weeks, live;  $\geq$  2 weeks, inactivated)

AFTER (≥ 3 months) end-of-treatment

- 4. Annual influenza immunization is a MUST
- 5. Family members ≈ "herd immunity"
- 6. Cancer patients can travel safely, but it depends where you go!







## Questions?

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#### Question:

Remember the 66-year old man with T2N1M0 Stage III adenocarcinoma of the sigmoid colon based upon a complete resection September 15<sup>th</sup> whose medical oncologist recommended adjuvant FOLFOX every 2 weeks over 8 cycles beginning mid-October and whose family physician advised him regarding his annual influenza vaccination and to consider pneumococcal conjugate and polysaccharide vaccines.

When should those vaccines be administered?





#### Select the best response...

- A. Administer the influenza (TIV) and pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPV-23) vaccines on day 1 of FOLFOX?
- B. Administer TIV and PCV-13 now and PPV-23 in 9 months?
- C. Administer TIV and PPV-23 at the beginning of Flu season in December?
- D. Administer oseltamivir and phenoxymethyl penicillin throughout Flu season?





#### Select the best response...

- A. Administer the influenza (TIV) and pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPV-23) vaccines on day 1 of FOLFOX? *Nope! Poor response*
- B. Administer TIV and PCV-13 now and PPV-23 in 9 months? *Yup! Great for TIV, but incomplete for IPD . . .*
- C. Administer TIV and PPV-23 at the beginning of Flu season in December?

NOT ideal . . . Perhaps day +7 of a cycle

D. Administer oseltamivir and phenoxymethyl penicillin throughout Flu season?

Consider post-exposure oseltamivir . . . Otherwise NO