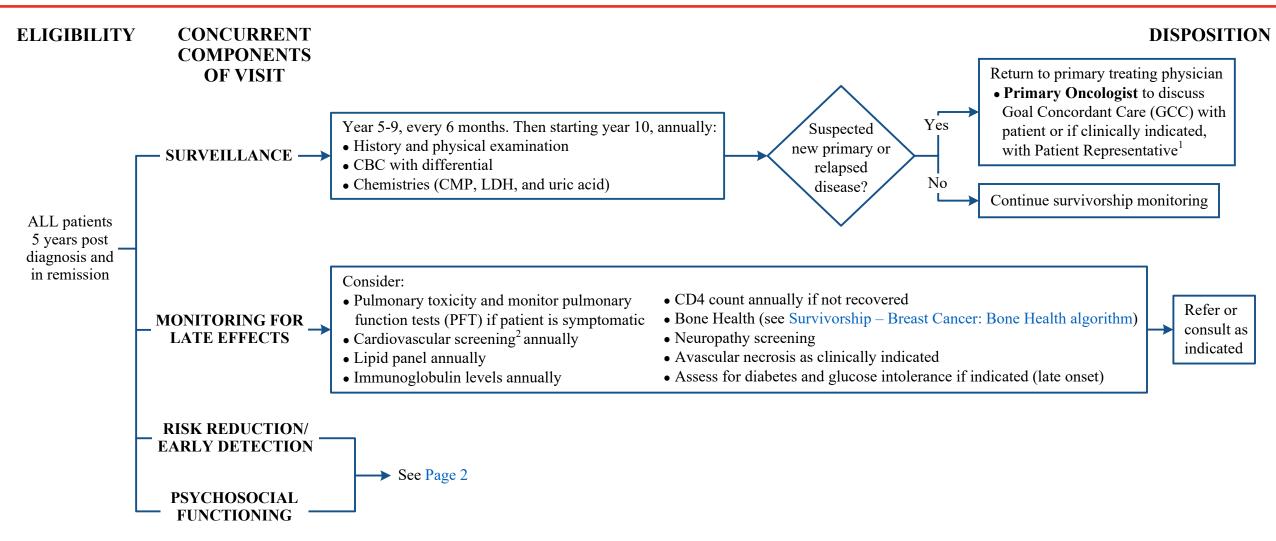
#### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MDAnderson Cancer Center Survivorship – Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Page 1 of 5 Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure,

Making Cancer History<sup>®</sup>

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.



CMP = complete metabolic panel

LDH = lactate dehydrogenase

<sup>1</sup>GCC should be initiated by the **Primary Oncologist**. If Primary Oncologist is unavailable, Primary Team/Attending Physician to initiate GCC discussion and notify Primary Oncologist. Patients, or if clinically indicated, the Patient Representative should be informed of therapeutic and/or palliative options. GCC discussion should be consistent, timely, and re-evaluated as clinically indicated. The Advance Care Planning (ACP) note should be used to document GCC discussion. Refer to GCC home page (for internal use only).

<sup>2</sup> Consider use of Vanderbilt's ABCDE's approach to cardiovascular health

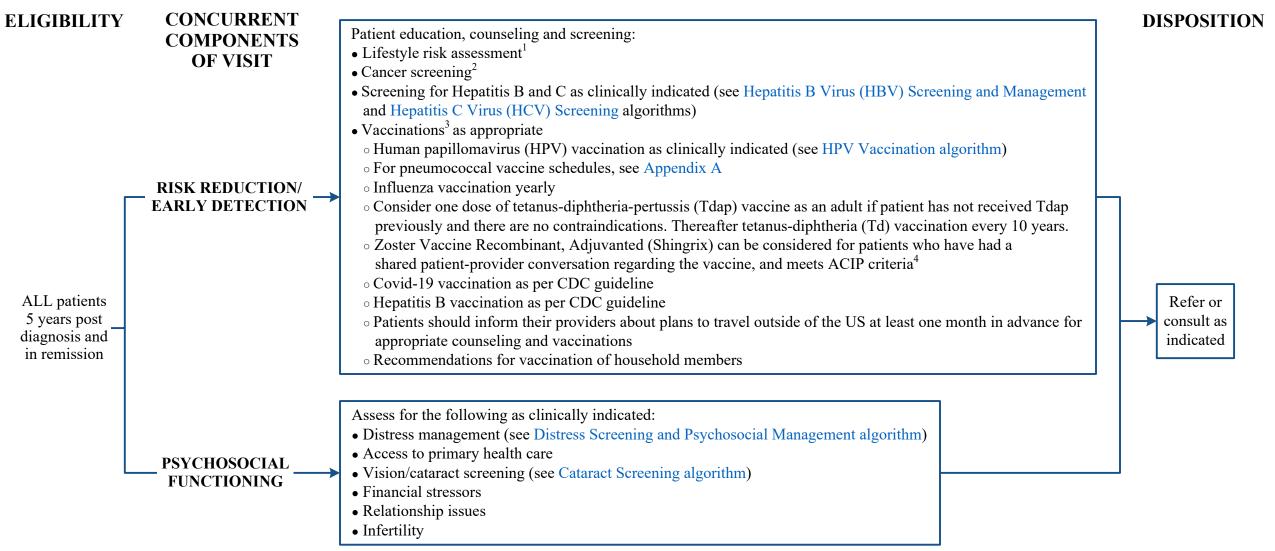
Copyright 2024 The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

# MDAnderson Survivorship – Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) <del>Cancer</del> Center

Making Cancer History®

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.



ACIP = Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices

See Physical Activity, Nutrition, and Tobacco Cessation Treatment algorithms; ongoing reassessment of lifestyle risks should be a part of routine clinical practice

<sup>2</sup> Includes breast, cervical (if appropriate), colorectal, liver, lung, pancreatic, prostate and skin cancer screening

<sup>3</sup>Based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines

<sup>4</sup> Adults age 50 years and older with a history of chickenpox or shingles

Page 2 of 5

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MDAnderson Cancer Center Survivorship – Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Page 3 of 5 Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure

Making Cancer History®

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.

## **APPENDIX A: Pneumococcal Vaccine<sup>1</sup> Schedules for Adults**

Prior Vaccines	Recommendation <sup>2</sup>
None or Unknown	1 dose of PCV20
PPSV23 only	1 dose of PCV20 at least 1 year after the last PPSV23 dose
PCV13 only	1 dose of PCV20 at least 1 year after PCV13
PCV13 at any age and PPSV23 before 65 years	1 dose of PCV20 at least $\geq$ 5 years after the last pneumococcal vaccine
PCV13 at any age and PPSV23 at 65 years or older	The decision to administer 1 dose of PCV20 at least $\geq$ 5 years of last pneumococcal vaccine is a shared clinical decision between the patient and the provider

PCV13 = pneumococcal 13-valent conjugate vaccine

PCV20 = pneumococcal 20-valent conjugate vaccine

PPSV23 = pneumococcal polysaccharide 23-valent vaccine

<sup>1</sup>Based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines

<sup>2</sup>Refer to the CDC pneumococcal vaccination summary or the CDC PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor clinical support tool for comprehensive pneumococcal vaccination recommendations

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MDAnderson Cancer Center Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure,

Making Cancer History®

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Ammenheuser, M. (2017, February 21). *The ABCDEs of caring for the heart during cancer treatment - and beyond.* Vanderbilt Health. https://my.vanderbilthealth.com/heart-damage-chemotherapy-radiation/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations. Retrieved from https://www2a.cdc.gov/vaccines/m/pneumo/agegroup.html

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). *Recommended adult immunization schedule for ages 19 years or older, United States, 2023*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult.html

Dagnew, A. F., Ilhan, O., Lee, W.-S., Woszczyk, D., Kwak, J.-Y., Bowcock, S., . . . Oostvogels, L. (2019). Immunogenicity and safety of the adjuvanted recombinant zoster vaccine in adults with haematological malignancies: A phase 3, randomised, clinical trial and post-hoc efficacy analysis. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases, 19*(9), 988-1000. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(19)30163-X

Davis, A. S., Viera, A. J., & Mead, M.D. (2014). Leukemia: An overview for primary care. *American Family Physician*, 89(9), 731-738. Retrieved from https://www.aafp.org/afp/2014/0501/p731.pdf

Denlinger, C. S., Sanft, T., Baker, K. S., Broderick, G., Demark-Wahnefried, W., Friedman, D. L., . . . Freedman-Cass, D. A. (2018). Survivorship, version 2.2018, NCCN clinical practice guidelines in oncology. *Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network*, *16*(10), 1216-1247. https://doi.org/10.6004/jnccn.2018.0078

Goldsby, R. E., Liu, Q., Nathan, P.C., Bowers, D.C., Yeaton-Massey, A., Raber, S.H., ... Packer, R.J. (2010). Late-occurring neurologic sequelae in adult survivors of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 28(2), 324-331. https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2009.22.5060

Hamre, H., Zeller, B., Kanellopoulos, A., Kiserud, C.E., Aakhus, S., Lund, M.B., . . . Ruud, E. (2013). High prevalence of chronic fatigue in adult long-term survivors of acute lymphoblastic leukemia and lymphoma during childhood and adolescence. *Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology, 2*(1), 2-9. https://doi.org/10.1089/jayao.2012.0015

Jahnukainen, K., Heikkinen, R., Henriksson, M., Cooper, T. G., Puukko-Viertomies, L. R., & Mäkitie, O. (2011). Semen quality and fertility in adult long-term survivors of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Fertility and Sterility*, *96*(4), 837-842. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fertnstert.2011.07.1147

Järvelä, L. S., Niinikoski, H., Lähteenmäki, P. M., Heinonen, O. J., Kapanen, J., Arola, M., & Kemppainen, J. (2010). Physical activity and fitness in adolescent and young adult long-term survivors of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Journal of Cancer Survivorship*, 4(4), 339-345. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11764-010-0131-0

MD Anderson Institutional Policy #CLN1202 - Advance Care Planning Policy Advance Care Planning (ACP) Conversation Workflow (ATT1925).

National Comprehensive Cancer Network (2023). *Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia* (NCCN Guideline Version 3.2023). Retrieved from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\_gls/pdf/all.pdf

Rubin, L. G., Levin, M. J., Ljungman, P., Davies, E. G., Avery, R., Tomblyn, M., . . . Kang, I. (2013). 2013 IDSA clinical practice guideline for vaccination of the immunocompromised host. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, *58*(3) e44-e100. https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/cit684

Rubin, L. G., Levin, M. J., Ljungman, P., Davies, E. G., Avery, R., Tomblyn, M., . . . Kang, I. (2013). 2013 IDSA clinical practice guideline for vaccination of the immunocompromised host. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, *59*(1) 144. https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciu257

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MDAnderson Cancer Center Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure

Making Cancer History®

Disclaimer: This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.

## **DEVELOPMENT CREDITS**

This survivorship algorithm is based on majority expert opinion of the Leukemia Survivorship workgroup at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. It was developed using a multidisciplinary approach that included input from the following:

### **Core Development Team Leads**

Alessandra Ferrajoli, MD (Leukemia) Nicholas J. Short, MD (Leukemia)

#### **Workgroup Members**

Ella Ariza Heredia, MD (Infectious Diseases) Naval Daver, MD (Leukemia) Wendy Garcia, BS<sup>•</sup> Katherine Gilmore, MHP (Cancer Survivorship) Tapan Kadia, MD (Leukemia) Thoa Kazantsev, MSN, RN, OCN<sup>•</sup> Musa Yilmaz, MD (Leukemia)

\*Clinical Effectiveness Development Team