



VACCINATION AND DIALYSIS

What You Should Know



VACCINES HELP PROTECT YOU FROM SERIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Vaccines help prevent serious diseases caused by infections from certain germs (viruses or bacteria).



40,000 to 50,000

Adults die from vaccine-preventable diseases in the US each year¹



Between 300,000 and 700,000

Americans are hospitalized from the flu each year²



Over 860,000

Americans have chronic hepatitis B virus infection³



4-7 days

Average length of stay for adults hospitalized with pneumococcal pneumonia⁴

Vaccines are an important part of healthcare for everyone, especially those on dialysis



People on dialysis and older adults have a greater chance of getting an infection



Their immune systems can be weaker, making it harder to fight off infections



They have a greater chance of that infection becoming serious

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STAY UP TO DATE WITH YOUR VACCINATIONS



Organize your vaccination records and keep them in one place



Ask your healthcare providers for any records you might not have, and if there are vaccines you may still need



Some vaccines are given when you travel, so check with your healthcare provider before any planned trips

Certain vaccines may be recommended for patients on dialysis^{a,5}



- Flu (influenza)
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- Pneumococcal
- Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Td/Tdap)
- Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)
- Chickenpox (varicella)
- Shingles (herpes zoster)
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)

a) Ask your healthcare provider about timing and frequency. Does not apply to transplant recipients.

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TAKE OTHER STEPS TO REDUCE RISK OF INFECTION



- ✓ Wash your hands
- ✓ Avoid touching your face and rubbing your eyes, especially after touching doorknobs and other objects
- ✓ Do not share a drinking glass with others
- ✓ Use safe cooking practices, such as properly cooking meat, poultry and eggs



If you are receiving dialysis, make sure your healthcare provider does the following:



- ✓ Washes his or her hands
- ✓ Wears clean gloves, gown, and protective eyewear
- ✓ Cleans and disinfects the treatment area

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MORE QUESTIONS?



Talk to your healthcare provider or contact the following organizations:

National Kidney Foundation:
1.855.NKF.CARES (1.855.653.2273)
nkfcare@kidney.org
kidney.org

**Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC):**
1.800.CDC.INFO (1.800.232.4636)
cdc.gov/vaccines/default.htm

**National Foundation for
Infectious Diseases:**
301.656.0003
nfid.org

REFERENCES

- 1) Infectious Diseases Society of America, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Trust for America's Health. Adult immunization: shots to save lives. Washington, DC: Trust for America's Health, the Infectious Diseases Society of America, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; 2010. https://www.idsociety.org/globalassets/idsa/policy--advocacy/current_topics_and_issues/immunizations_and_vaccines/statements/adult-immunization--shots-to-save-lives-pdf. December 9, 2022.
- 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Disease Burden of Flu. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/index.html>. Accessed December 9, 2022.
- 3) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Hepatitis B Questions and Answers for the Public. <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/bfaq.htm#overview>. Accessed December 9, 2022.
- 4) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics. National Hospital Care Survey Demonstration Projects: Pneumonia Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr116.pdf>. Accessed December 9, 2022.
- 5) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule—United States –2022 <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-combined-schedule.pdf>. Accessed November 18, 2022.

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