Survivors of Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) who received certain oncology treatment years ago may have a lifelong risk for second cancers. This article reviews evidence-based data about subsequent solid tumor development in HL survivors. Regarding the development of solid cancer, a significant difference existed between one study group of HL survivors and same-aged people from the general population. HL treatments using combinations of radiation and chemotherapy and those using extended-field radiation have been suggested to pose an increased risk for second cancers. Changes in treatment for HL reflect researchers’ attempts to reduce late complications of oncology treatment. Oncology nurses are in a unique position to counsel patients with HL and survivors regarding the importance of follow-up assessments, cancer-prevention practices, and screening recommendations. Ultimately, results will ensure that HL survivors have a better chance of wellness.