Adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer survivors experience unique needs and challenges, including the long-term risk of adverse treatment and disease effects. In addition, consequences of the cancer experience may profoundly affect their quality of life. This article describes the development of an interprofessional survivorship clinic established to meet the unique needs of AYA cancer survivors aged 18–39 years.

**AT A GLANCE**
- AYA cancer survivors require long-term follow-up care because of adverse treatment and disease effects.
- Post-treatment physical, mental, emotional, financial, and social challenges can negatively affect the quality of life of AYA cancer survivors.
- Survivorship programs designed specifically for AYA cancer survivors should account for the unique needs and challenges of this population.

**KEYWORDS** survivorship; adolescents; young adults; psychosocial; disease effects; quality of life

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Adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer survivors may experience challenges related to paying healthcare bills, as well as obtaining health and life insurance (Jones et al., 2020). These circumstances may reinforce the dependence of AYA survivors on their parents at an age when their cancer-free counterparts are experiencing increasing independence (Baker & Syrjala, 2018). Coping with these stressors in addition to fearing disease recurrence or secondary malignancy, experiencing alterations in body image and cognition, and having feelings of vulnerability and emotional distress can negatively affect quality of life (Baker & Syrjala, 2018).

**Planning a Program**
The current author, an oncology clinical nurse specialist (CNS), and a pediatric oncology social worker, both of the Lehigh Valley Health Network, met to discuss ideas for AYA survivorship. A literature