

## **Rotavirus Vaccine**



## What you need to know about rotavirus

# Rotavirus vaccine can prevent rotavirus disease.

#### Rotavirus

- is a highly contagious viral infection that causes severe, watery diarrhea in infants and young children. It is usually mild but can be serious in children.
- Vomiting and fever are also common in babies with rotavirus. Children may become dehydrated and need to be hospitalized and can even die if left untreated.
- Rotavirus can survive on surfaces for several days. A person can be contagious several days before symptoms show up and for up to 10 days after there are no more symptoms. Infected people can be contagious even if they do not have any symptoms.
- The most common symptoms of rotavirus in children are fever and vomiting, followed by severe watery and smelly diarrhea for about 3 - 8 days, sometimes with abdominal pain. Other symptoms include:
  - Decreased urination
  - Dry mouth and throat
  - Dizziness
  - Crying with few or no tears
  - Unusual sleepiness or fussiness

Rotavirus Vaccine is a 2 or 3 doses of rotavirus vaccine, depending on the brand of vaccine used.

- RV5 is given in three doses at 2 months, 4 months, and 6 months of age.
- RV1 is given in two doses at 2 months and 4 months of age.



Both rotavirus vaccines are administered orally.

This means the rotavirus vaccine is administered by putting drops in the child's mouth.

#### Almost all babies

who get rotavirus vaccine will be protected from severe rotavirus diarrhea.





Another virus called "porcine circovirus" can be found in one brand of rotavirus vaccine (Rotarix).

This virus does not infect people, and there is no known safety risk.

Data Sourced from CDC, PA-AAP Report on 2021 SILR Data





Rotavirus vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines. People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover.

### WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER VACCINATION

It's normal to experience immune response after vaccination, this is how you know the vaccine is doing its job. These side effects are usually mild and disappear on their own in a few days. Some normal immune responses for rotavirus vaccine include:



# Tell your vaccination provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an allergic reaction after a previous dose of rotavirus vaccine, or has any severe, life-threatening allergies
- Has a weakened immune system
- Has severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
- Has had a type of bowel blockage called "intussusception"
- In some cases, your child's health care provider may decide to postpone rotavirus vaccination until a future visit.
- Infants with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. Infants who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting rotavirus vaccine.
- Your child's health care provider can give you more information.

There is also a small risk of intussusception from rotavirus vaccination, usually within a week after the first or second vaccine dose. This additional risk is estimated to range from about 1 in 20,000 U.S. infants to 1 in 100,000 U.S. infants who get rotavirus vaccine. Your health care provider can give you more information.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

### **Rotavirus Vaccination Rates**

The Healthy People 2020 goal is 80% coverage for the Rotavirus vaccine.

\*Pennsylvania and national data are estimates measured by the National Immunization Survey-Child completed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

> Scan the QR code to connect with the Pennsylvania Immunization Coalition or a local coalition near you!





