PREVALENCE OF GROUP A GENOTYPE HUMAN ROTAVIRUS AMONG CHILDREN WITH DIRARRHEA IN THAILAND, 2009-2011

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Abstract. Rotavirus is the most common cause of severe diarrhea in infants and young children world-wide, with the highest fatality rate in developing countries. We investigated the presence and seasonal distribution of group A rotavirus infection among Thai children. The data will be used for vaccine development. Samples were collected from infants and children with acute gastroenteritis or diarrhea admitted to two hospitals between June 2009 and May 2011. Group A rotaviruses were detected in 250 (44.5%) of 562 specimens by RT-PCR. The most prevalent genotype was G3P[8] (60.4%) followed by G1P[8] (39.2%) and G2P[4] (0.4%). The specimens were subjected to phylogenetic analysis based on the VP7 and VP4 genes. We examined the rotavirus genotypes and compared them with data from the GenBank database.

Keywords: human rotavirus, prevalence, genotype, phylogenetic analysis

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