Rotavirus typically infects children between 6 and 24 months of age.

A person can get sick if they touch a contaminated object and put their hand in their mouth or if they consume contaminated food or drink. The virus often spreads in families, hospitals, and childcare centers.

Rotavirus disease symptoms:
- Severe diarrhea
- High fever
- Vomiting

Rotavirus causes diarrhea and vomiting, mostly in babies and young children. The diarrhea can be severe and cause dehydration.

Vaccination prevents 40,000 - 50,000 hospitalizations in the U.S. each year.

In Montana, an estimated 120 - 150 hospitalizations from rotavirus infection could be prevented through vaccination.

Rotavirus vaccine is administered orally in 2 or 3 doses.

The rotavirus vaccine is given by mouth to children at either 2 and 4 months of age or at 2, 4, and 6 months of age. The number of doses depends on the rotavirus vaccine used.