| Eligibility criteria for publicly funded rotavirus vaccine | • Infants born in 2017 and later that meet age requirements (i.e., the 1st dose must be given before 15 weeks; the series has to be completed before 8 months of age) are eligible to receive publicly funded oral rotavirus vaccine.  
• **NOTE:** Starting May 1 2018, infants who have not received a dose of rotavirus vaccine and meet the age requirements should receive the new product RotaTeq. |
| Dosage, packaging, storage and stability | • Oral suspension (2.0 mL) in a squeezable tube format.  
• Store in a refrigerator (2 °C to 8 °C). Do not freeze.  
• Store in original packaging to protect from light.  
• The expiry date is on the label and packaging.  
• The container and delivery system are latex-free. |
| Dosing schedule | • 3 dose series at 2, 4 & 6 months of age as part of routine immunization schedule. Minimum interval between doses 4 weeks.  
- 1st dose: minimum age is 6 weeks; maximum age is before 15 weeks  
- 2nd dose: minimum age is 10 weeks  
- 3rd dose: maximum age is before 8 months  
• **NOTE:** The two vaccines differ in composition and schedule, the vaccine series should be completed with the same product whenever possible. If any dose in the series was RotaTeq (Rot-5) vaccine, a total of 3 doses of vaccine should be administered. If the first dose was Rotarix and Rotarix is unavailable, complete the schedule with two doses of RotaTeq. |
| Administration | • **ORAL ADMINISTRATION ONLY**  
• Can be given at same time as other routine vaccines.  
• Can be administered to the following:  
  - Breastfed infants  
  - Infants living in households with pregnant women  
  - Healthy preterm infants  
• Spit up doses should not be re-administered because safety data unknown  
• Preferably given prior to other vaccines |
| Precautions & contraindications | • History of anaphylaxis after previous administration of the vaccine; or proven immediate or anaphylactic hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine or its container.  
• Individuals who are immunocompromised or who are infected with HIV.  
• History of intussusception.  
• Uncorrected congenital abdominal disorders (that increase the risk of intussusception).  
• Severe combined immunodeficiency disorder (SCID).  
• Diarrhea or vomiting (vaccine should be temporarily delayed).  
• Infant’s mother received immunosuppressive therapy during pregnancy or lactation |
| Adverse reactions | • Irritability/ fussiness, fever, loss of appetite, vomiting, and diarrhea  
• Intussusception (small increased risk of 1-7 cases per 100 000 doses administered). |

**See Vaccination with RotaTeq- Questions & Answers or Product Monograph for Further Details**