# Rotavirus incidence and genotype distribution before and after national rotavirus vaccine introduction in Cameroon

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### Introduction

In Cameroon, a monovalent rotavirus vaccine based on an attenuated human G1P [8] strain, (Rotarix<sup>®</sup>, GSK Biologicals) was introduced into the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) in 2014. This study compares the incidence of rotavirus genotype before and after vaccine introduction

### Methods

Diarrheal children <5 years admitted to four sentinel site of Yaoundé during 2012-2014 and 2015-2017 were include in the study. Stool specimen collected from children were examined for rotavirus antigen by enzyme immunoassay. Rotavirus positive specimen were G and P genotyped by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction

#### Results

Rotavirus antigen was found in 930/2199(42%) and 385/1867 (21%) samples during the two study periods. G1P[8],G3P[6],G2P[6] were common strains during the pre-vaccine era with 19%,9% and 5% detection respectively. Whereas,G3P[6] (13%),G2P[4](12%) and G12P[6] (11%) were common after vaccine introduction. During the post vaccine era, we note the emergence of G12P[6] and the disappearance of G1P[8]

## Conclusion

Our data demonstrate that the rate of rotavirus detection decrease during the post era vaccine and the emergence of G3P[6] and G12P[6] after the introduction of rotavirus vaccine from 2015 to 2017 **Keys words: sentinel site,rotavirus vaccine,genotype,polymerase chain reaction**