To the Editor: Gonzalez et al.1,2 recently reported that the prevalence of PF1[-4]G2 rotavirus in the Americas is much lower than the prevalence of PF4[-4]G2 rotavirus. These authors analyzed a large amount of rotavirus data from Brazil, which is the country with the highest percentage of PF1[-4]G2 rotavirus infections. Unfortunately, they did not report the age distribution of these cases.

I believe that these authors are reporting this information because of their observation that the age distribution of PF1[-4]G2 rotavirus is similar to that of PF4[-4]G2 rotavirus. This observation is consistent with our experience in the Netherlands, where we have observed that the age distribution of PF1[-4]G2 rotavirus infections is similar to that of PF4[-4]G2 rotavirus infections.

I agree with the authors that their data provide important information about the epidemiology of PF1[-4]G2 rotavirus infections. However, I believe that the authors should be more explicit about the age distribution of these infections, as this information is critical for understanding the epidemiology of PF1[-4]G2 rotavirus infections.


REFERENCES


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