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The invention relates to medicine, in particular to pediatrics and can be used for differential diagnosis of rotavirus infection based on metabolic acidosis in infants.

Summary of the invention lies in the fact that it is carried out the clinical examination with the establishment of metabolic acidosis, blood is sampled from the radial artery in heparinized syringes, is determined the level of Na^+ and K^+ cations and HCO_3^- and Cl^- anions and is determined the anionic lacuna by the formula $Na^+ + K^+ - (Cl^- + HCO_3^-)$, if metabolic acidosis with anionic lacuna of more than 12 mmol/l is determined, the presence of rotavirus infection is diagnosed, and if metabolic acidosis with anionic lacuna of less than 12 mmol/l is determined, the homeostasis disorder caused by a pathology of a different genesis is diagnosed.

Claims: 1