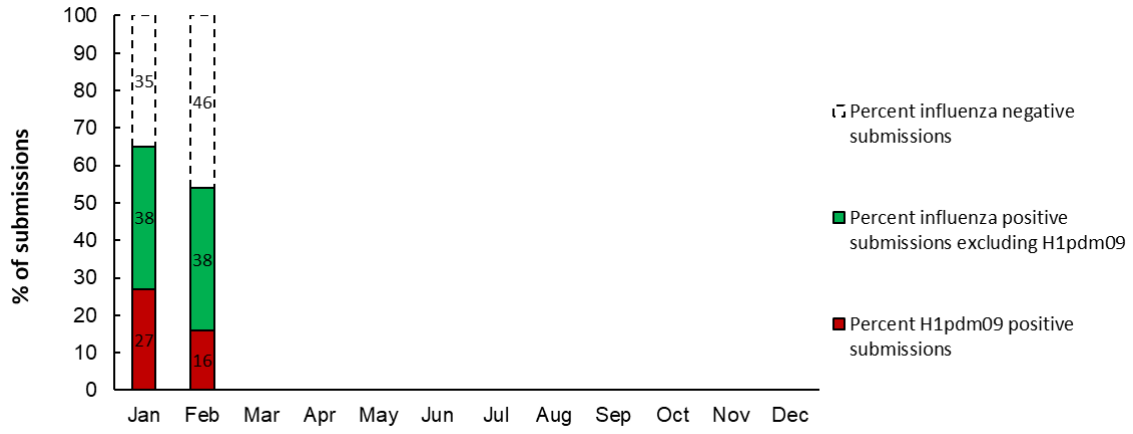
Surveillance of Influenza A virus in Danish pigs

Samples and results 2026

The table illustrates the number of samples, submissions and herds that contributed to the surveillance program each month and for the whole year. In addition, the results of the influenza A virus and H1pdm09 screening are shown.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Received												
Samples	161	189										
Submissions	48	57										
Herds	45	53										
Influenza positive												
Samples	92	79										
Submissions	31	31										
Herds	31	29										
H1pdm09 positive												
Samples	43	16										
Submissions	13	9										
Herds	13	9										

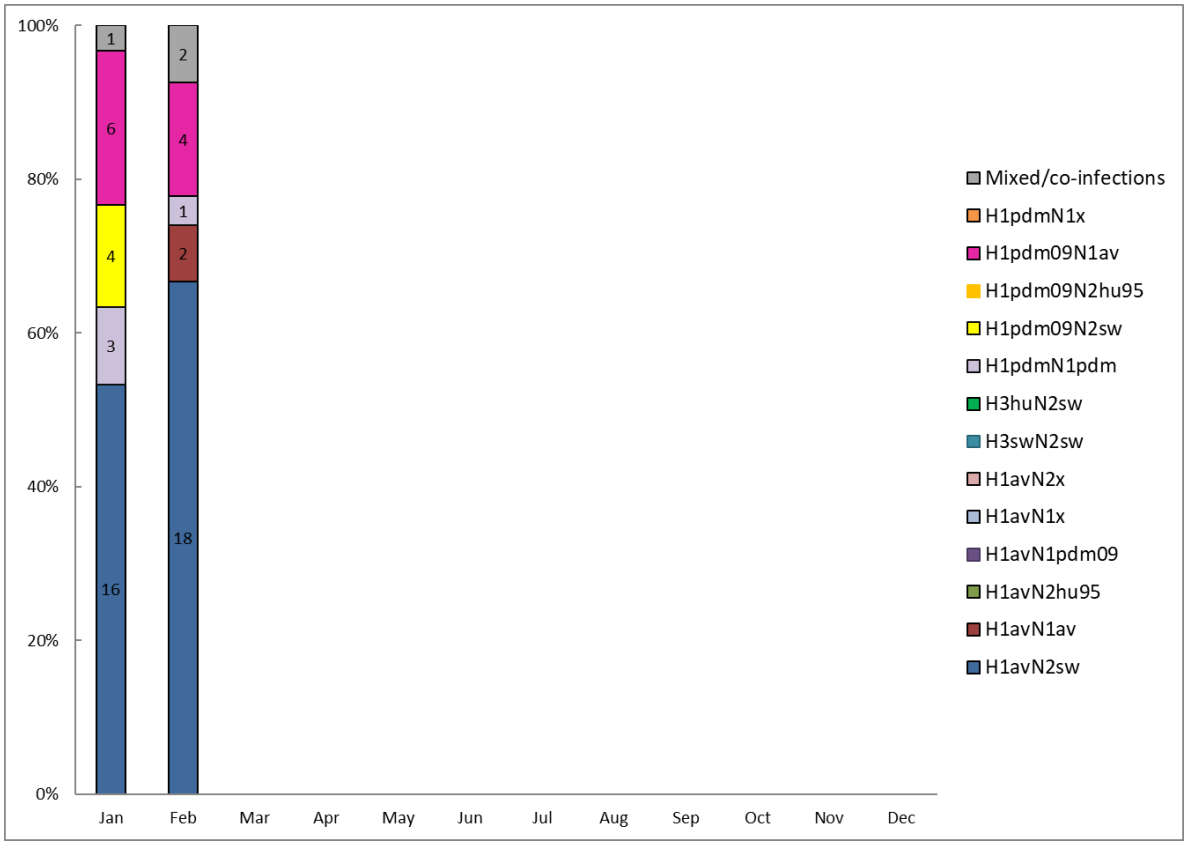
In February, 57 submissions from 53 herds registered with different CHR numbers were received. On average, each submission consisted of 3.3 samples. The percentage of influenza positive submissions was 54 %, markedly lower than the previous month. All influenza A virus-positive samples were tested for the presence of H1pdm09. Overall, 29 % of the submissions testing positive for the influenza A virus were positive for H1pdm09, again markedly lower than the previous month.



The figure illustrates the percentage of influenza A virus negative and positive submissions including the proportion of H1pdm09 positive submissions.

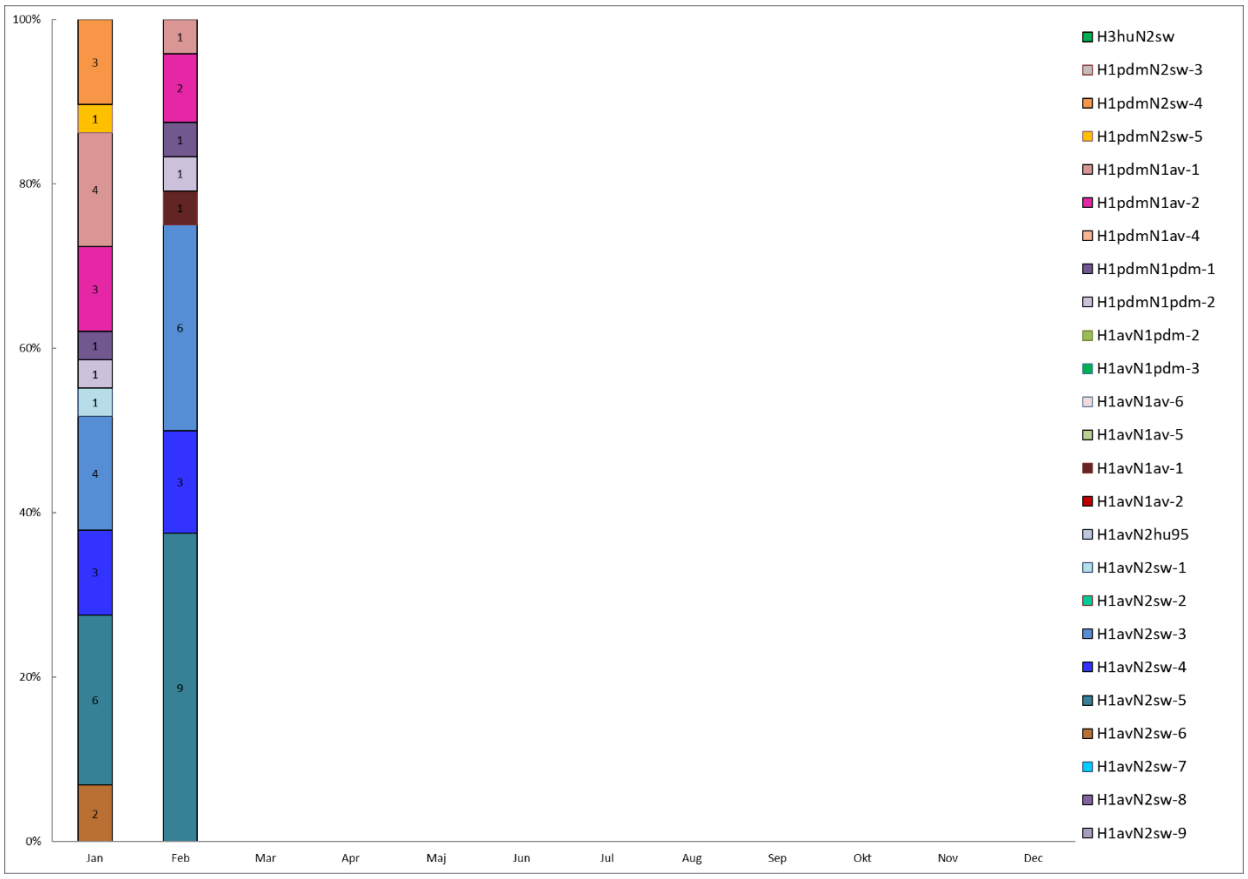
Distribution of swine influenza A virus subtypes

Swine influenza A virus can be classified into subtypes and genotypes. The subtype describes the combination of HA and NA surface gene segments, and the genotype describes the combination of all eight genome segments based on their genetic origin. Information on the contemporary circulating swine influenza A virus subtypes is essential for the update of vaccination protocols, optimization of the diagnostic assays and for evaluation of the zoonotic risk.



In February, the full subtype (both HA and NA gene segments) was identified for 27 submissions. The majority were of the H1avN2sw subtype (n=18) while the H1pdm09N1av was observed in four submissions. In addition, two submissions were positive for H1avN1av and one was positive for H1pdmN1pdm. This month one submission had two different subtypes circulating in different groups within the same herd (CHR-number).

Distribution of swine influenza A virus genotypes



For February, 24 submissions were genotyped. In total eight different genotypes were observed, with H1avN2sw-5 being most often detected (n=9). H1avN2sw-3 and H1avN2sw-4 were observed in six and three submissions, respectively, and H1pdmN1av-2 was observed in two submissions. The remaining detected genotypes were only observed in one submission.

Phylogenetic analysis

Fylogenetisk træ - Influenza A virus overvågning i danske grise
Februar 2026

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Vær opmærksom på at prøver indsendt til SSI starter med "SIO" og er navngivet med SSI's sagsnummer, mens prøver indsendt til Veterinært laboratorium, Kjellerup starter med "LF" og er navngivet med Kjellerups sagsnummer.

1A, 1B og 1C clades (i følge BV-BRC.org) er angivet på referencesekvenser som suffix i sekvensnavnet