

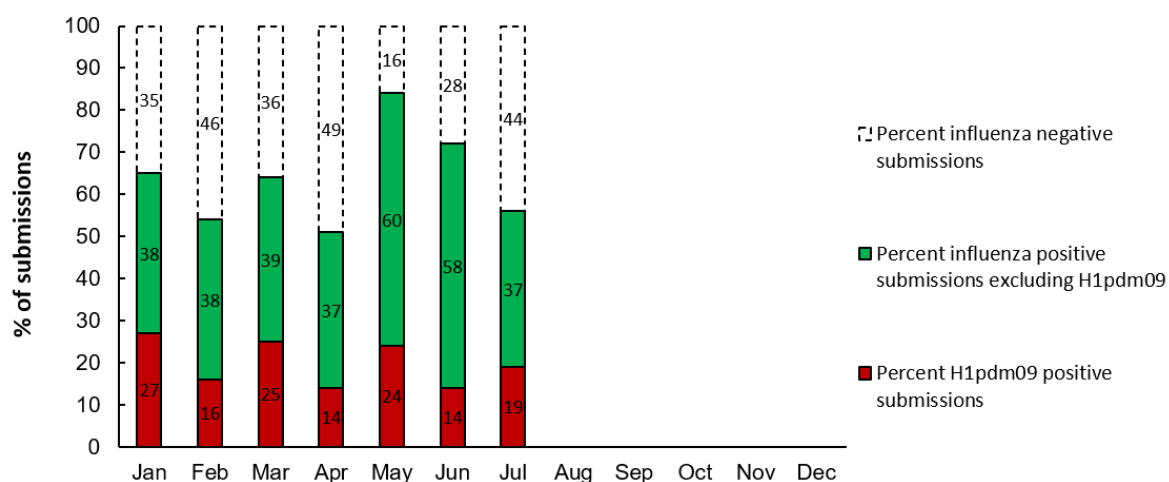
Surveillance of Influenza A virus in Danish pigs

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	193	105	101	134	63					
Submissions	48	57	56	35	25	36	16					
Herds	45	53	54	35	25	35	16					
Influenza positive												
Samples	92	79	89	41	55	60	28					
Submissions	31	31	36	18	21	26	9					
Herds	31	29	36	18	21	26	9					
H1pdm09 positive												
Samples	43	16	33	12	12	9	9					
Submissions	13	9	14	5	6	5	3					
Herds	13	9	14	5	6	5	3					

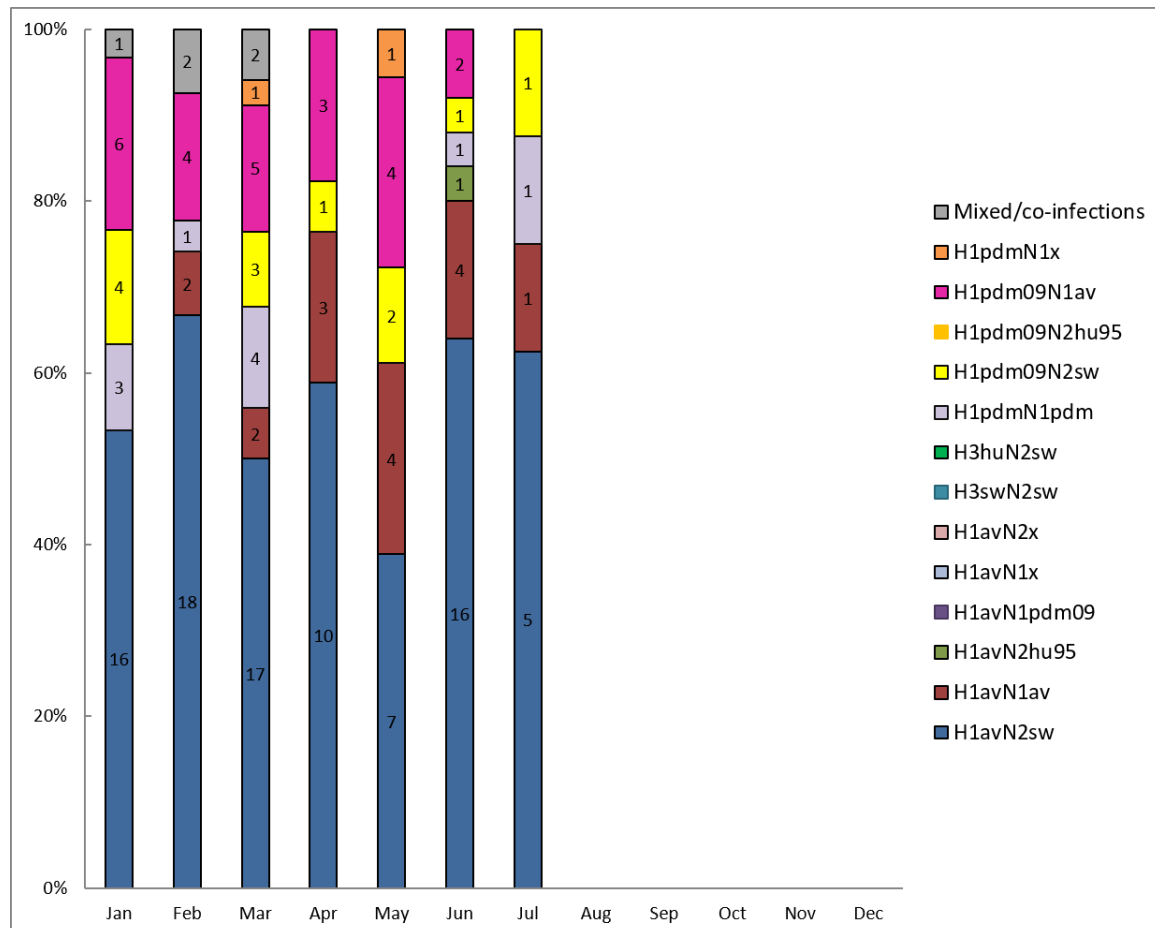
In July, 16 submissions from 16 herds registered with different CHR numbers were received. On average, each submission consisted of 3.9 samples. The percentage of influenza positive submissions was 56 %, corresponding to the levels observed in February and April. All influenza A virus-positive samples were tested for the presence of H1pdm09. Overall, 33 % of the submissions testing positive for the influenza A virus were positive for H1pdm09, also comparable to the proportion observed in February and April.



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

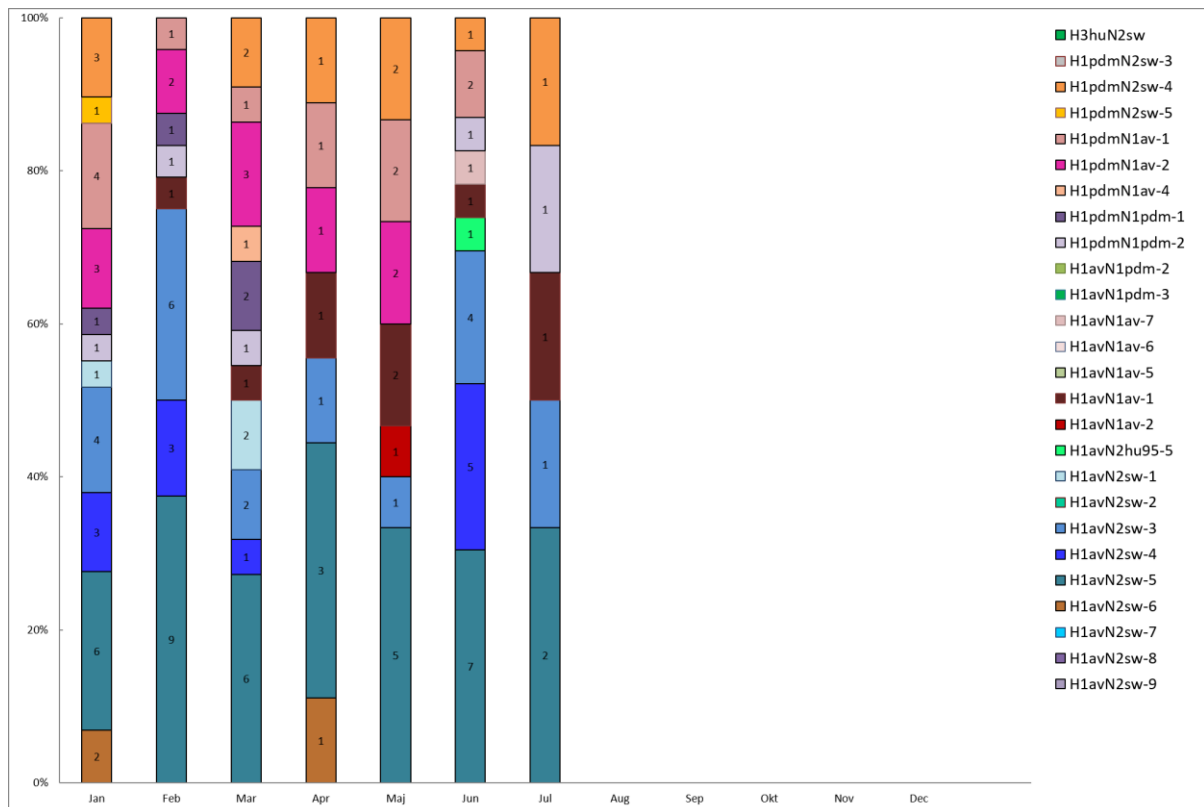
Distribution of swine influenza A virus subtypes

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 July, the full subtype (both HA and NA gene segments) was identified for 8 submissions. The majority were of the H1avN2sw subtype (n=5) while the H1pdm09N1av, H1pdmN1pdm and H1avN1av were observed in three single submissions.

Distribution of swine influenza A virus genotypes



For July, six submissions were genotyped. In total five different genotypes were observed, with H1avN2sw-5 being most often detected (n=2). In addition, H1avN2sw-3, H1avN1av-1, H1pdmN1pdm-2, and H1pdmN2sw-4 were identified in four single submissions.

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

