

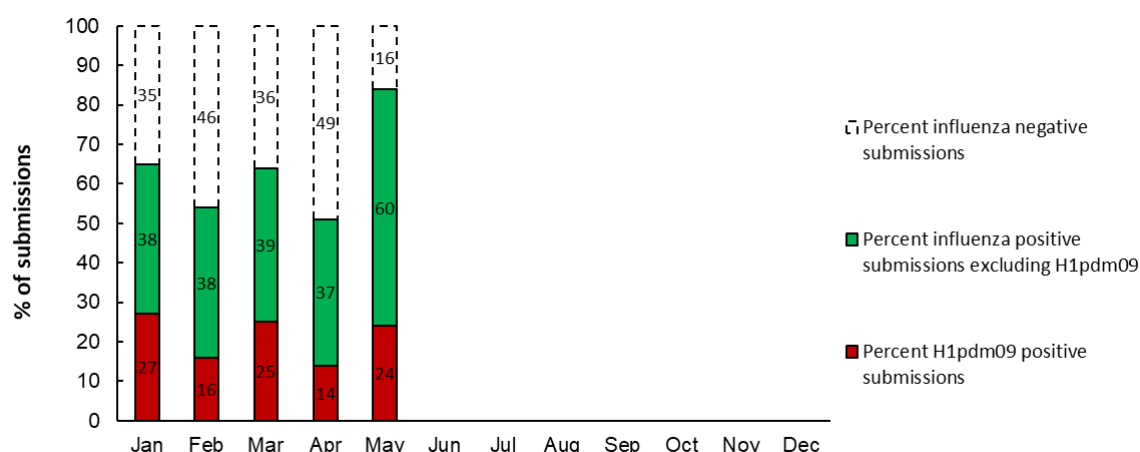
Surveillance of Influenza A virus in Danish pigs

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							
Submissions	48	57	56	35	25							
Herds	45	53	54	35	25							
Influenza positive												
Samples	92	79	89	41	55							
Submissions	31	31	36	18	21							
Herds	31	29	36	18	21							
H1pdm09 positive												
Samples	43	16	33	12	12							
Submissions	13	9	14	5	6							
Herds	13	9	14	5	6							

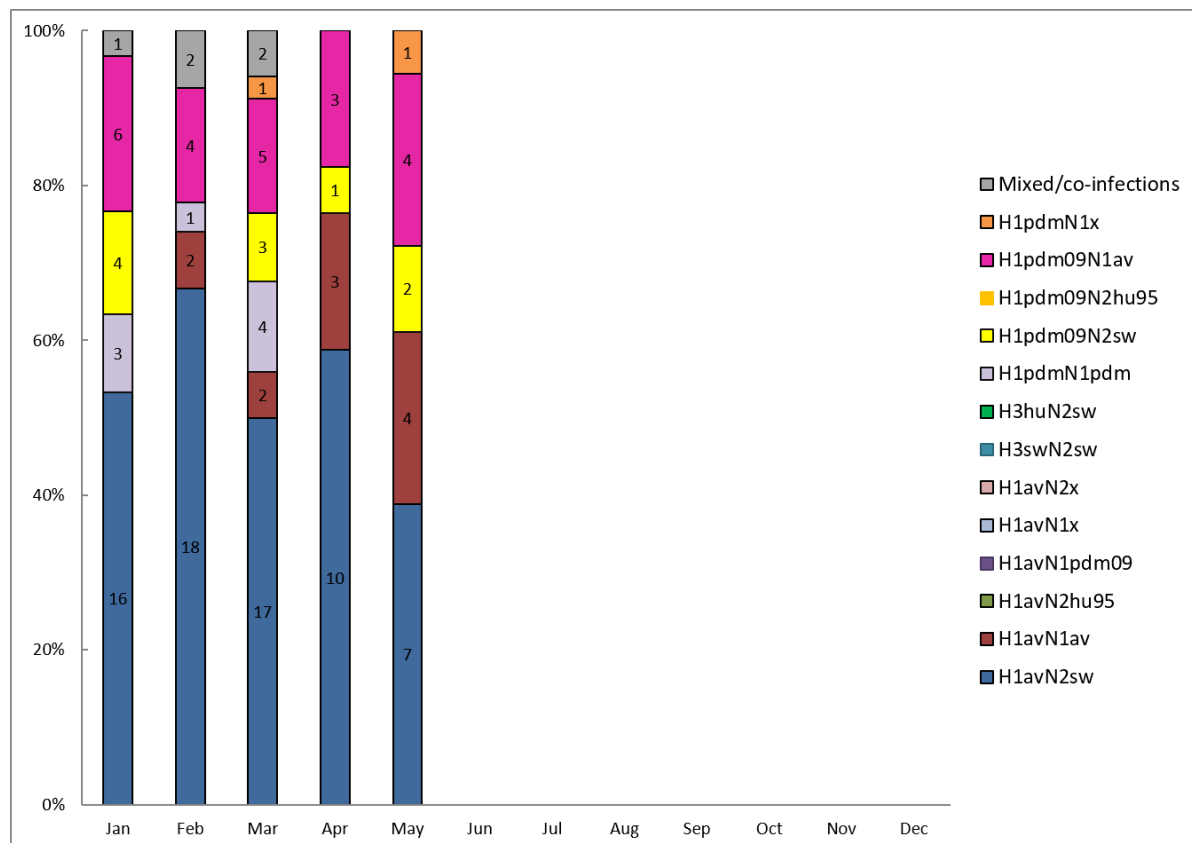
In May, 25 submissions from 25 herds registered with different CHR numbers were received. On average, each submission consisted of 4 samples. The percentage of influenza positive submissions was 84%, which is a very high level compared to the previous months. However, it should be noted that the proportion was based on a quite low number of submissions. All influenza A virus-positive samples were tested for the presence of H1pdm09. Overall, 24 % of the submissions testing positive for the influenza A virus were positive for H1pdm09, comparable to the proportion observed in April.



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

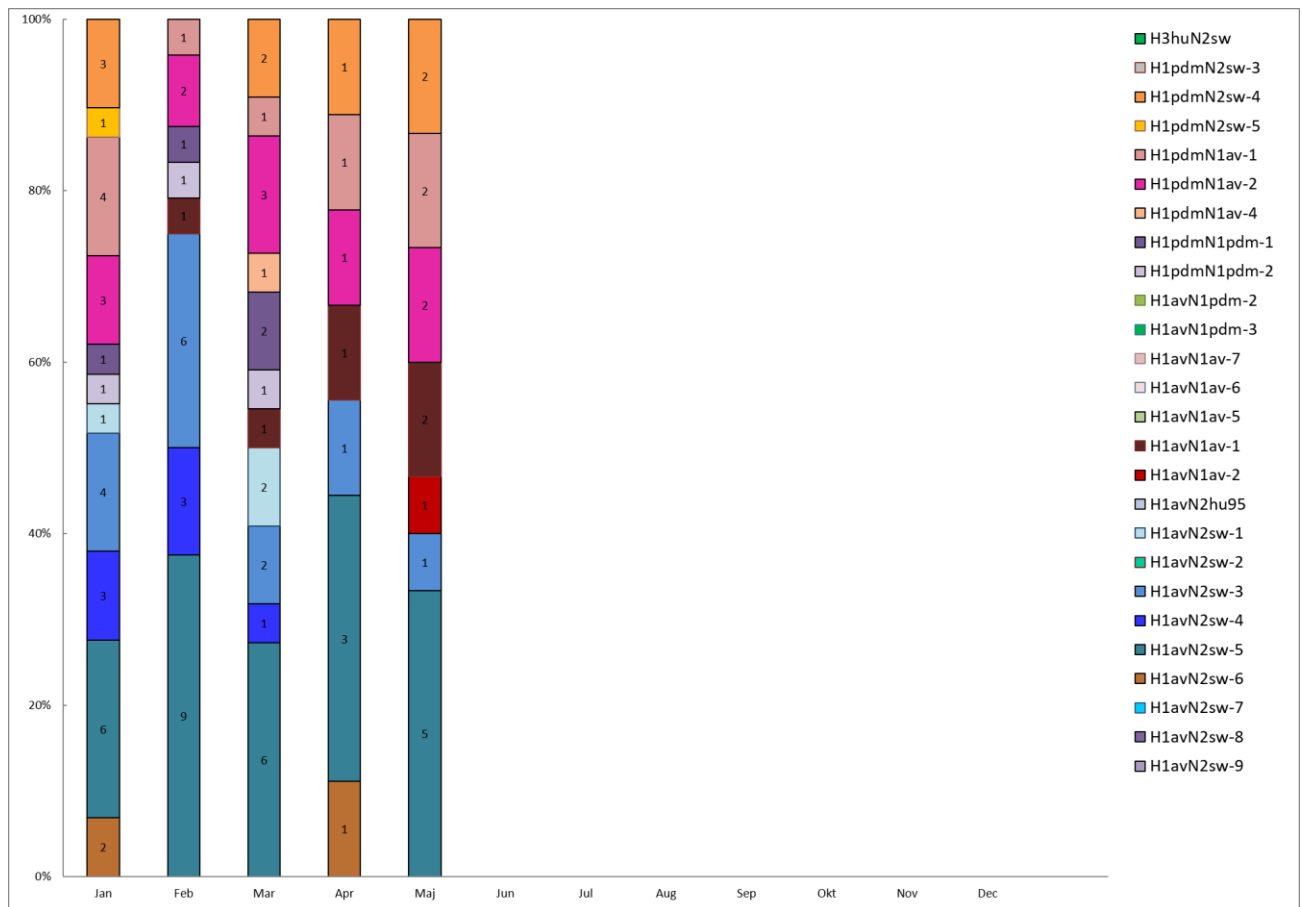
Distribution of swine influenza A virus subtypes

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 May, the full subtype (both HA and NA gene segments) was identified for 18 submissions. The majority were of the H1avN2sw subtype (n=7) while the H1pdm09N1av and H1avN1av were observed in each four submissions. In addition, two submissions were positive for H1pdmN2sw and one for H1pdmN1x.

Distribution of swine influenza A virus genotypes



For May, 15 submissions were genotyped. In total seven different genotypes were observed, with H1avN2sw-5 being most often detected (n=5). In addition, H1pdmN1av-1, H1pdmN1av-2, H1avN1av-1 and H1pdmN2sw-4, were each observed in two submissions, whereas H1avN1av-2 and H1avN2sw were each observed in one submission.