

PRRSV2 1C.5.35

Situation Report of PRRSV Variant 1C.5.35, August 10, 2026

VUM: Category 1

PRRSV variant 1C.5.35, typically linked to RFLP pattern 1-3-4 and 1-10-4, has been demoted to a variant under monitoring (VUM) Category 1 on August 2026. VUM Category 1 are those with predicted growth in the next 12 months and with <31 new sites affected in the past 6 months. PRRSV 1C.5.35 was first detected in 2022, based on the MSHMP sequence dataset. This PRRSV-2 variant emerged from a split of variant 1C.5 in early 2025 (PRRSloom, 2025).

[Click here](#) to access monthly epidemiological updates on PRRSV variants under monitoring.

Indicator	Evidence
Populational growth	This variant has been consistently circulating across multiple production systems since 2022, with an increase in the number of affected sites observed in winter 2025. As of August 2026, over 330 sequences have been identified, linked to over 150 unique sites across 17 production systems in 9 states. This variant has been detected primarily growing sites in Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa.
Production impact/severity	There are no reported or published studies on the impact of 1C.5.35 on clinical and production outcomes to date. However, preliminary field reports suggest rapid clinical onset and increased time to stability (Shike, 2026).

Nucleotide similarity to vaccines

The following summarizes median nucleotide percent identity between all non-identical 1C.5.35 sequences captured through MSHMP up to date and commercially available PRRSV2 vaccines.

<u>Ingelvac ATP</u>	<u>Ingelvac MLV</u>	<u>Fostera</u>
84.1%	86.1%	85.4%
<u>Prime Pac</u>	<u>Prevacent</u>	<u>PRRSGard</u>
85.6%	88.1%	87.9%

Disclaimer

Diagnostic data should be interpreted with caution because surveillance efforts vary between production systems and phase of production. Variant classifications, based on predefined criteria, are meant to inform industry-wide discussions, not to replace specific on-farm risk assessments or expert advice. This information is compiled from publicly available publications that either use recent variant nomenclature or can be verified as referencing this specific variant. Consequently, the data may not be entirely comprehensive. It is important to note that confirmatory studies and their findings often take time to be published, and some variants may not yet have generated sufficient reporting on their impact.

References

PRRSloom. PRRSV-2 Lineage-Variant Nomenclature: Splitting variants [Internet]. 2026. Available from: <https://stemma.shinyapps.io/PRRSloom-variants/>

Shike. PRRS : New Strain Plagues Pork Producers in Ohio. February 09, 2026. Available from:

<https://www.porkbusiness.com/news/hog-production/prrs-still-sucks-new-strain-plagues-pork-producers-ohio>

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Available from: <https://mshmp.umn.edu/PRRS-variant-monitoring>