PRRSV2 1C.2

Situation Report of PRRSV Variant 1C.2, September 15, 2026

VUM: Category 2

PRRSV variant 1C.2, typically linked to RFLP pattern 1-2-4, has been classified as a variant under monitoring (VUM) Category 2 on September 2026.VUM Category 2 are those with predicted growth in the next 12 months and with 31-50 new sites affected in the past 6 months. Current evidence suggests this variant is widespread in several U.S. states. PRRSV 1C.2 was first detected in 2018, based on the MSHMP sequence dataset. Since its emergence, six sub-goups have significantly diverged from other 1C.2 sequences, warrating new variant designations (PRRS-Loom, 2026).

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 2019, though sequencing detections date back as early as 2013 (Chandra et al., 2025). Although an uptick in detections potentially associated with this variant was described in 2022 (National Hog Farmer, 2023), a notable increase in the number of affected sites occurred in late 2024. Following a decline in cases during the summer of 2025, activity began increasing again in late 2025, though with lower peak activity, and has remained higher since. A notable difference in sequencing trends and number of sites affected can be observed and is likely a result of prolonged time to stability (See Production impact/severity). It was also reported as the variant with highest circulation in Illinois (Chandra et al., 2025). In July 2025, variant 1C.2 was the second most frequently detected variant in the U.S. amongst PRRSV ORF5 sequencing submissions (SDRS, 2025a). As of September 2026, over 1100 sequences have been identified, linked to over 380 unique sites across 24 production systems in 15 states. This variant has been detected both in breeding and growing pig herds and the most affected states are Iowa, Colorado, and Minnesota.
Production impact/severity	Among breeding herds affected by this variant, the median time to stability was 87 weeks. Herds infected solely with this variant reached stability in a median of 57 weeks, compared to 91 weeks in herds where multiple PRRSV variants were detected throughout the unstable period. In growing pig sites, the average mortality associated with this variant was not significantly different from that observed in sites affected by the 1C.5 variant (Kikuti et al., 2024). More recently, field reports from November 2025 have described severe clinical signs (SDRS, 2025b)

Nucleotide similarity to vaccines

The following summarizes median nucleotide percent identity between all non-identical 1C.2 sequences captured through MSHMP up to date and commercially available PRRSV2 vaccines.

Ingelvac ATP	Ingelvac MLV	Fostera
83.3%	84.9%	84.4%
Prime Pac	**Prevacent**	**PRRSGard**
84.9%	86.4%	86.7%

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

PRRS-Loom. PRRSV-2 Lineage-Variant Nomenclature: May 5, 2026 Update [Internet]. 2026. Available from: https://stemma.shinyapps.io/PRRSLoom-variants/

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National Hog Farmer. PRRS L1C 1-2-4: Double detection in 2022. 2023. Available from: https://www.nationalhogfarmer.com/farm-policy-news/prrs-l1c-1-2-4-double-detection-in-2022

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SDRSa. Swine Disease Reporting System Report #90 (August 05, 2025). 2025. Available from: https://www.swinehealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/SDRS-report-90.pdf

SDRSb. Swine Disease Reporting System Report #94 (November 30, 2025). 2025. Available from: https://fieldepi.org/wp-content/uploads/SDRS-report-94.pdf

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