Genetic diversity of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) in Portugal

More information at https://insaflu.insa.pt/covid19



Situation Report June 25th, 2025

The National Institute of Health Doutor Ricardo Jorge, I.P. (INSA) has analysed 50787 SARS-CoV-2 genome sequences so far.

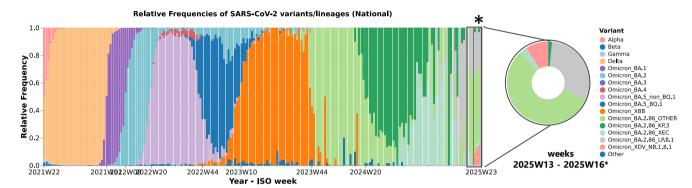


Figure 1: Evolution of the weekly relative frequency of the SARS-CoV-2 variants circulating in Portugal between ISO weeks 22/2021 (31/05/21 - 06/06/21) and 23/2025 (02/06/25 - 08/06/25), with emphasis on the latest weeks. *The presented relative frequencies refer to the period of ISO weeks 17/2025 to 23/2025. This and other graphs can be explored interactively on the website.

Main highlights

Summary of the circulation status in Portugal of the main SARS-CoV-2 lineages/variants of interest (**VOI**) or under monitoring (**VUM**) according to the ECDC (https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/variants-concern):

- <u>KP.3</u> lineage (VOI) of the Omicron BA.2.86 variant: its relative frequency has shown a <u>decreasing trend</u> since week 35 of 2024, representing 1.5% of the sequences analyzed in the most recent sampling period (weeks 17/2025 to 23/2025) (Figure 1).
- XEC recombinant lineage (VUM) of the Omicron BA.2.86 variant: its relative frequency has also shown a <u>decreasing trend</u> since week 51 of 2024, accounting for 3.0% of the sequences analyzed in the most recent sampling period (weeks 17/2025 to 23/2025) (Figure 1).
- <u>LP.8.1</u> lineage (VUM) of the Omicron BA.2.86 variant: its relative frequency remains stable, representing approximately 30% of the sequences analyzed in the latest sampling period (weeks 17/2025 to 23/2025) (Figure 1). Its most prevalent sub-lineages during this period include LP.8.1, LP.8.1.4, NY.1, NY.13, and PF.2.2.1 (Figure 2).

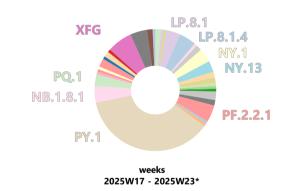


Figure 2: Distribution of the relative frequency of the most prevalent SARS-CoV-2 sub-lineages during the period from week 17/2025 to week 23/2025 (between April 21 and June 8, 2025). Visit the website to explore additional interactive charts.

- NB.1.8.1 lineage (VUM) of the Omicron XDV recombinant variant: recently detected in Portugal (week 20 of 2025), this VUM shows a potentially increasing trend in relative frequency, accounting for around 9% of the sequences analyzed in the most recent sampling period (weeks 17/2025 to 23/2025) (Figure 1). Its sub-lineages with likely higher circulation during this period include NB.1.8.1 and PQ.1 (Figure 2).
- In addition to the VOIs and VUMs highlighted above, the latest sampling (weeks 17/2025 to 23/2025) also identified the circulation of other sub-lineages of the Omicron BA.2.86 variant (VOI), which together accounted for approximately 56.5% of the sequences analyzed during this period (Figure 1). Notable among these are the sub-lineages PY.1 and the recombinant XFG (Figura 2).

Autorship

Genomics and Bioinformatics Unit Department of Infectious Diseases NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH DOUTOR RICARDO JORGE Avenida Padre Cruz, 1649-016 Lisboa, PORTUGAL

Recommended citation

National Institute of Health (INSA) Doutor Ricardo Jorge. Genetic diversity of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) in Portugal. Lisbon, Portugal INSA; 2022. Available at: https://insaflu.insa.pt/covid19

Useful links

https://www.wedc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/.situation-updates/variants-dashboai https://www.who.int/activities/tracking-SARS-COV-2-variants https://cov.lineages.org/lineage_list.html https://cov.lineages.org/lineage_list.html





