

PatientID: HIVDR-816-23

Sebuttemba 27, 2023

Color Code

■ HR: High-Level Resistance ■ PLR: Potential Low-Level Resistance
■ LR: Low-Level Resistance ■ IR: Intermediate Resistance
■ S: Susceptible

DRUG.CLASS	DRUG	RESISTANCE.PROFILE	DRMS.above.20.percent.prevalence
PI	ATV	HR	V32I;I84V;G73S;Q58E
	DRV	IR	
	FPV	HR	
	IDV	HR	
	LPV	IR	
	NFV	HR	
	SQV	HR	
	TPV	IR	
NRTI	ABC	HR	M41L;M184V;L210W;T215Y;V75M;T69D
	AZT	HR	
	D4T	HR	
	DDI	HR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	IR	
NNRTI	DOR	IR	Y181YC
	EFV	IR	
	ETR	IR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	HR	
INSTI	BIC	S	
	CAB	S	
	DTG	S	
	EVG	S	
	RAL	S	

Appendix

Drug abbreviations in full

DRUG.CLASS	ABBREVIATION	DRUG.NAME
PI	ATV	Atazanavir
	DRV	Darunavir
	FPV	Fosamprenavir
	IDV	Indinavir
	LPV	Lopinavir
	NFV	Nelfinavir
	SQV	Saquinavir
	TPV	Tipranavir
NRTI	ABC	Abacavir
	AZT	Azidothymidine
	DFT	Stavudine
	DDI	Didanosine
	FTC	Emtricitabine
	LMV	Lamivudine
	TDF	Tenofovir
NNRTI	DOR	Doravirine
	EFV	Efavirenz
	ETR	Etravirine
	NVP	Nevirapine
	RPV	Rilpivirine
INSTI	BIC	Bictegravir
	CAB	Cabotegravir
	DTG	Dolutegravir
	EVG	Elvitegravir
	RAL	Raltegravir

Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
PI	G73S/T/C/A are common non-polymorphic accessory mutations selected primarily by most PIs. They are associated with minimally reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs.
	I84V is a nonpolymorphic substrate-cleft mutation selected by each of the PIs. I84V reduces susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.
	Q58E is a minimally polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the PIs except DRV. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, it may contribute to low-level ATV resistance.
	V32I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by LPV, ATV, and DRV which is associated with reduced susceptibility to each of these PIs.
	L210W is a TAM that usually occurs in combination with M41L and T215Y. The combination of M41, L210W and T215Y causes high-level resistance to AZT and intermediate resistance to ABC and TDF.
	M184V/I cause high-level in vitro resistance to 3TC and FTC and low/intermediate resistance to ABC (3-fold reduced susceptibility). M184V/I are not contraindications to continued treatment with 3TC or FTC because they increase susceptibility to AZT and TDF and are associated with clinically significant reductions in HIV-1 replication.

NRTI	M41L is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, M41L plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddI, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
	T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.
	T69D is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected by early NRTIs that does not appear to reduce AZT, ABC, or TDF susceptibility.
	V75T/M/A/S are nonpolymorphic accessory NRTI-selected mutations. They appear to have minimal phenotypic effects on AZT, ABC, and TDF.
NNRTI	Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to NVP, intermediate resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
INSTI	