PatientID: HIVDR-826-23

Sebuttemba 27, 2023

Color Code

HR: High-Level Resistance
LR: Low-Level Resistance
IR: Intermediate Resistance

S: Susceptible

DRUG.CLASS	DRUG	RESISTANCE.PROFILE	DRMS.above.20.percent.prevalence	
PI	ATV	$^{ m HR}$		
	DRV	$_{ m LR}$		
	FPV	HR		
	IDV	$^{ m HR}$	M46I;I54V;I50V;V82AV	
	LPV	$_{ m HR}$		
	NFV	$_{ m HR}$		
	SQV	$_{ m HR}$		
	TPV	LR		
	ABC	$_{ m HR}$		
	AZT	$_{ m HR}$	D67G;K70R;M184V;T215F;K219E	
	D4T	$_{ m HR}$		
NRTI	DDI	$_{ m HR}$		
	FTC	$_{ m HR}$		
	LMV	$_{ m HR}$		
	TDF	IR		
NNRTI	DOR	$_{ m LR}$		
	EFV	$_{ m HR}$		
	ETR	$_{ m LR}$	K101E;G190C	
	NVP	$_{ m HR}$		
	RPV	IR		
INSTI	BIC	HR		
	CAB	HR		
	DTG	HR	G118R;E138K;R263K	
	EVG	HR		
	RAL	$_{ m HR}$		

Appendix

Drug abbreviations in full

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

Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
PI	I50V is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected by FPV, LPV and DRV. It reduces susceptibility to LPV and DRV. I54V is a non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation that contributes reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV. M46I/L are relatively non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, they are associated with reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV. V82A is a non-polymorphic mutation selected primarily by IDV and LPV. It is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV and to a lesser extent ATV. It increases DRV susceptibility.
	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT. D67G/E/S/T/H are non-polymorphic NRTI-selected mutations that generally occur in viruses with multiple TAMs. K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.

NRTI	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. T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.
NNRTI	G190C/T/V are rare non-polymorphic mutations that confer high-level resistance to NVP and EFV. Their effects on ETR, RPV, and DOR susceptibility are not known. K101E is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation that confers intermediate resistance to NVP and RPV and low-level reductions in susceptibility to EFV, ETR, and DOR when it occurs with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.
INSTI	E138K/A/T are common nonpolymorphic accessory resistance mutations selected in patients receiving RAL, EVG, CAB, and DTG. Alone they do not reduce INSTI susceptibility. However, they contribute to reduced susceptibility in combination with other mutations particularly those at position 148. R263K is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in vitro by EVG, DTG, BIC, and CAB. It occurs in a high proportion of persons who develop VF and emergent HIVDR while receiving DTG. Alone, it reduces DTG, BIC, and CAB susceptibility about 2-fold.