HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05) Drug resistance interpretation: PR

PI Major Mutations: None PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: V111 - T12V - I13S - K14Q - I15V - K20R - E35D - M36I - R41K - R57K - I62V - L63P - H69K - V75I - L89M

# Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Susceptible Susceptible darunavir/r (DRV/r) fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Susceptible indinavir/r (IDV/r) Susceptible Susceptible lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible nelfinavir (NFV) saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r)

### PR comments

tenofovir (TDF)

### Other

- V111/L are relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in persons receiving DRV. V11L is a nonpolymorphic PI-selected mutation associated with reduced in vitro DRV susceptibility when it occurs in combination with other PI-resistance mutations.
- K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05) Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for Pl.

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05) Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: K219E

NNRTI Mutations: L100V • K103N

V35T - E36D - T39M - P55S - V60I - H96P - K104R - K122E - D123N - I135T - N147D - K173S - Q174K - V179I - T200E - Q207A - R211S - F214S - K223R - E224X - W266R - W266 RT Other Mutations:

C280G • R284Q • T286E • K287P • A288M

# **Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Susceptible doravirine (DOR) Potential Low-Level Resistance Potential Low-Level Resistance efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) stavudine (D4T) Potential Low-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Potential Low-Level Resistance didanosine (DDI) Susceptible nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) Susceptible rilpivirine (RPV) Low-Level Resistance Susceptible lamivudine (3TC)

### RT comments

# NRTI

K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

## NNRTI

- L100I is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. In this setting it confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, and RPV and intermediate resistance to ETR and DOR. L100V is a rare mutations that likely has effects similar to L100I.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

## Other

- . V179I is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.
- M230L is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. It causes intermediate to high-level resistance to each of the NNRTIs. M230I is a rare mutation selected by RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious. M230D is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- L234I is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is also selected in vitro by ETR and DOR. In combination with V106A, it is associated with high-level DOR resistance. Its effect on susceptibility when it occurs alone has not been well characterized. L234A is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- This virus is predicted to have low-level reduced susceptibility to RPV. The use of the combination of CAB/RPV should be considered to be relatively contraindicated.

Mutation scoring: RT

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule ABC  AZT  D4T  DDI  FTC  3TC  TDI									
K219E	5	10	10	5	0	0	5		

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV

Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ≑	ETR \$	NVP ≑	RPV \$	
<u>L100V</u>	10	30	10	30	15	
K103N	0	60	0	60	0	
Total	10	90	10	90	15	

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)