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

M46L .... V82A .... N88S .... PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations: L33F 1004

PR Other Mutations: 

### Protease Inhibitors

High-Level Resistance atazanavir/r (ATV/r)

darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible

fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Intermediate Resistance indinavir/r (IDV/r) High-Level Resistance lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Intermediate Resistance nelfinavir (NFV) High-Level Resistance Intermediate Resistance saguinavir/r (SQV/r) tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Low-Level Resistance

### PR comments

- 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.
- VB2A 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.
- . NBBS is a non-polymorphic mutation usually selected by NFV, ATV, and IDV. It confers high-level resistance to ATV and increases susceptibility to DRV.

# Accessory

. L33F is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the Pts. In combination with other Pt-resistance mutations, it is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.

# Other

. K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

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

Orug resistance mutation scores of PI:						Download CSV		
Rule	ATV/r ≑	DRV/r 💠	FPV/r ≑	IDV/r 🗧	LPV/r ‡	NFV ≑	sQV/r ≑	TPV/r 💠
L33F	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	10
M46L	10	0	10	10	10	20	10	10
M46L+V82A	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	0
V82A	15	0	15	30	30	30	15	0
N885	60	-5	-10	15	0	60	15	0
Total	100	0	35	70	22	130	22	20

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

NRTI Mutations: M184V ....

K101E ---- E138A ----NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors doravirine (DOR) Low-Level Resistance Low-Level Resistance efavirenz (EFV) Susceptible Low-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Susceptible Low-Level Resistance Potential Low-Level Resistance nevirapine (NVP) Intermediate Resistance High-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) High-Level Resistance

lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible

# RT comments

abacavir (ABC)

zidovudine (AZT)

stavudine (D4T)

didanosine (DDI)

emtricitabine (FTC)

# 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.

### NNRTI

- . 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.
- E138A is a common polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. It reduces ETR and RPV susceptibility ~2-fold. Its effect on ETR- and RPV-containing regimens is likely to be minimal.

. 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.

### HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05) Mutation scoring: RT

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ‡	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	DDI 💠	FTC ÷	3TC ≑	TDF 💠
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV

Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ÷	ETR ÷	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
K101E	15	15	15	30	45
E138A	0	0	10	0	15
Total	15	15	25	30	60

Susceptible

# Drug resistance interpretation: IN

INSTI Major Mutations: None

INSTI Accessory Mutations: None IN Other Mutations:

517N mm \* M50L mm \* L1011 mm \* T112IV mm \* 1113IV mm \* 1123A mm \* V151V mm \* V151V mm \* V151V mm \* V163I mm \* H171L mm \* G193D mm \* S195C mm \* V2011 mm \* T218S mm \* L234I mm \* D253H mm \*

# Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors

bictegravir (BIC) Susceptible cabotegravir (CAB) Susceptible dolutegravir (DTG) Susceptible elvitegravir (EVG) Susceptible raltegravir (RAL)

# IN comments

V151I is an accessory INSTI selected mutation that occurs in 1% to 3% of viruses from ART-naive persons depending on subtype. Alone, it appears to have little or no effect on INSTI susceptibility.

### Mutation scoring: IN

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

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No drug resistance mutations were found for INSTI.