PatientID: HDR39

Okitobba 06, 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**	M46I;I54V;V82A;L76V;L33F
	DRV	**LR**	
	FPV	**HR**	
	IDV	**HR**	
	LPV	**HR**	
	NFV	**HR**	
	SQV	**HR**	
	TPV	**IR**	
NRTI	ABC	**HR**	M41L;D67N;K70R;M184V;L210W;T215Y;K219E;V75M
	AZT	**HR**	
	D4T	**HR**	
	DDI	**HR**	
	FTC	**HR**	
	LMV	**HR**	
	TDF	**HR**	
NNRTI	DOR	**HR**	V108IV;Y188L
	EFV	**HR**	
	ETR	**PLR**	
	NVP	**HR**	
	RPV	**HR**	

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	
	I54V is a non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation that contributes reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.
	L33F is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the PIs. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, it is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.
	L76V is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV, LPV and DRV and reduces susceptibility to LPV and 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.
	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NRTI	K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
	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.
	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.
	V75T/M/A/S are nonpolymorphic accessory NRTI-selected mutations. They appear to have minimal phenotypic effects on AZT, ABC, and TDF.
NNRTI	V108I is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in vitro and/or in vivo with each of the NNRTIs. It appears to contribute to reduced susceptibility to most NNRTIs only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.
	Y188L is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, RPV, and DOR, and potentially low-level resistance to ETR.
INSTI	