Drug resistance interpretation: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None
PR Other Mutations: I13V • M36I • R41K • L63C • I64V • V82I

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Susceptible
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- **V82I** is a highly polymorphic mutation that is not selected by PIs. It is the consensus amino acid in subtype G viruses.

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: K65KR • M184MIV
NNRTI Mutations: L100LI • K103N
RT Other Mutations: V35T • K49R • E53D • V60I • K122E • D123DE • A158AT • D177E • I178M • T200TI • Q207E • R211K • V245Q • D250E • A272P • L282C • T286A • A288AT • G335D

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Intermediate Resistance

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

RT comments

NRTI

- **K65R** confers intermediate reductions in susceptibility to TDF, ABC, and 3TC/FTC. It increases AZT susceptibility. In NRTI-experienced, INSTI-naive patients with **K65R**, TDF+3TC+DTG is usually highly effective and more effective than AZT/3TC/DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG, there is a risk of emergent DTG resistance that does not arise in NRTI-naive patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.
- **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

- **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.
- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI: Download CSV

Rule	ABC	AZT	FTC	3TC	TDF
K65KR	45	-10	30	30	50
M184MIV	15	-10	60	60	-10
Total	60	-20	90	90	40

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
L100LI	15	60	30	60	60
L100LI + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	120	30	120	60