PatientID: HIVDR-1458-23

Sebuttemba 27, 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** | I84V;K20T;L10F |
| | DRV | **LR** | |
| | FPV | **HR** | |
| | IDV | **HR** | |
| | LPV | **IR** | |
| | NFV | **HR** | |
| | SQV | **HR** | |
| | TPV | **IR** | |
| **NRTI** | ABC | **IR** | M41ML;M184V;T215Y |
| | AZT | **HR** | |
| | D4T | **IR** | |
| | DDI | **IR** | |
| | FTC | **HR** | |
| | LMV | **HR** | |
| | TDF | **LR** | |
| **NNRTI** | DOR | **S** | K103N |
| | EFV | **HR** | |
| | ETR | **S** | |
| | NVP | **HR** | |
| | RPV | **S** | |

# 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** | |
| | I84V is a nonpolymorphic substrate-cleft mutation selected by each of the PIs. I84V reduces susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV. |
| | L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV. |
| **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. |
| | 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. |
| **NNRTI** | K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM. |
| **INSTI** | |