

PatientID: HDR90

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	S	;L33F
	DRV	S	
	FPV	PLR	
	IDV	S	
	LPV	S	
	NFV	PLR	
	SQV	S	
	TPV	PLR	
NRTI	ABC	IR	D67N;K70R;M184V;T215I
	AZT	IR	
	D4T	IR	
	DDI	IR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	S	
NNRTI	DOR	IR	L100I;K103N
	EFV	HR	
	ETR	IR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	HR	
INSTI	BIC	S	
	CAB	S	
	DTG	S	
	EVG	S	
	RAL	S	

## Appendix

### Drug abbreviations in full

DRUG.CLASS	ABBREVIATION	DRUG.NAME
<b>PI</b>	ATV	Atazanavir
	DRV	Darunavir
	FPV	Fosamprenavir
	IDV	Indinavir
	LPV	Lopinavir
	NFV	Nelfinavir
	SQV	Saquinavir
	TPV	Tipranavir
<b>NRTI</b>	ABC	Abacavir
	AZT	Azidothymidine
	DFT	Stavudine
	DDI	Didanosine
	FTC	Emtricitabine
	LMV	Lamivudine
	TDF	Tenofovir
<b>NNRTI</b>	DOR	Doravirine
	EFV	Efavirenz
	ETR	Etravirine
	NVP	Nevirapine
	RPV	Rilpivirine
<b>INSTI</b>	BIC	Bictegravir
	CAB	Cabotegravir
	DTG	Dolutegravir
	EVG	Elvitegravir
	RAL	Raltegravir

### Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
<b>PI</b>	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.
<b>NRTI</b>	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
	K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
	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.
	T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF. T215S/C/D/E/I/V/N/A/L do not reduce NRTI susceptibility but arise from viruses that once contained T215Y/F. The presence of one of these revertant mutations suggests that the patient may have once been infected with a virus containing T215Y/F.
	K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

<b>NNRTI</b>	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.
<b>INSTI</b>	