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

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: L10H • V11S • T12Q • I13Y • K14* • I15* • G17E • Q18T • L19K • E21R • A22L • L23S • L24* • M36I • N37K • R41K • H69K • L89M • I93L

Protease Inhibitors

Susceptible atazanavir/r (ATV/r) darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Susceptible indinavir/r (IDV/r) Susceptible lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible nelfinavir (NFV) Susceptible saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

tenofovir (TDF)

Other

• L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV. L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations. Their effects on PI susceptibility have not been well studied. L10H is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: D67G • K70E • Y115F • K219R

NNRTI Mutations: V106M • Y181S • G190A • F227L • K238T

Intermediate Resistance

RT Other Mutations: V35T • E36T • T39E • V90I • K122E • D123S • P150S • Q151T • W153G • A158S • K166Q • K173T • Q174K • N175T • P176Q • D177N • 1178R • V179Y • 1180L • Q182Y • Δ183 • M184X • L187S • L193S • 1195X • G196K • T200A • E204M • L205R • R206G • Q207H • Δ208 • L209X • L210V • R211K • F214I • P217S •

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

D218E • E224D • P226A • E233D • L234S • H235C • Δ236 • D237X • W239M • P243T • V245R • L246R • P247R • E248N • K249E • D250S • S251* • W252L • T253S • V254*

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Intermediate Resistance doravirine (DOR) High-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) Low-Level Resistance High-Level Resistance efavirenz (EFV) stavudine (D4T) Intermediate Resistance etravirine (ETR) Low-Level Resistance didanosine (DDI) Low-Level Resistance nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) Potential Low-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) Intermediate Resistance lamivudine (3TC) Potential Low-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT. D67G/E/S/T/H are non-polymorphic NRTI-selected mutations that generally occur in viruses with multiple TAMs.
- K70/E/Q/N/T/S/G cause low-leve resistance to ABC and TDF.
- Y115F causes intermediate resistance to ABC and low-level resistance to TDF.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- V106M is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP and EFV. It is selected in vitro and in vivo by DOR and preliminary data suggests it reduces DOR susceptibility about 3-fold.
- Y181F/S/G are rare non-polymorphic NNRTI-associated mutations that are usually present as part of an electrophoretic mixture. They are likely to represent transitional mutations between Y and I or V.
- G190A is a non-polymorphic mutation that causes high-level resistance to NVP and intermediate resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce susceptibility to RPV, ETR, or DOR.
- F227L is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with V106A. It is selected in vivo and in vitro with both NVP and DOR. In this context it is associated with high-level reductions in EFV susceptibility. F227I/V are extremely rare mutations that have been selected in vitro by DOR.
- K238T/N are uncommon non-polymorphic mutations selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV usually in combination with K103N. Alone, K238T/N appear to have minimal effects on NNRTI susceptibility.

Other

- V901 is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI susceptibility.
- Q151M causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and ABC, and low-level resistance to TDF, 3TC and FTC. In combination with two or more accessory mutations at positions 62, 75, 77, and 116, it confers high-level resistance to AZT and ABC and intermediate resistance to TDF, 3TC and FTC. Q151L is an extremely rare transitional mutation that may precede the emergence of the Q151M. Q151T is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- V179D/E are somewhat polymorphic accessory NNRTI-selected mutation. In combination with other NNRTIs. In particular, the combinations of K103R/V179D and V106I/V179D and V106I/V179D act synergistically to reduce NVP and EFV susceptibility. V179F is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in combination with Y181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility. V179T is a rare non-polymorphic mutation occasionally selected in persons receiving NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, reduction in ETR and RPV susceptibility. V179L is a rare non-polymorphic mutation at this position.
- L234I is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in vitro by ETR and DOR. In combination with V106A, it is associated with high-level DOR resistance. Its effect on susceptibility when it occurs alone has not been well characterized. L234S is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. P236del is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- This virus is predicted to have intermediate-level reduced susceptibility to RPV. The use of the combination of CAB/RPV should be considered to be contraindicated.

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

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Rule	ABC ≑	AZT ≑	D4T ≑	DDI 🗢	FTC ÷	зтс ≑	TDF ‡
<u>D67G</u>	5	15	10	5	0	0	5
<u>K70E</u>	15	0	15	15	10	10	15
<u>Y115F</u>	30	0	0	0	0	0	15
K219R	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	55	25	35	25	10	10	40

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR \$	EFV \$	ETR \$	NVP \$	RPV \$
V106M	30	60	0	60	0
F227L	60	15	0	30	0
<u>Y181S</u>	0	15	15	60	30
G190A	0	45	10	60	15
K238T	0	30	0	30	0
Total	90	165	25	240	45