PatientID: NC598-1997

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**	G48V;I54T;V82A;M46MI;K43T
	DRV	**S**	
	FPV	**IR**	
	IDV	**HR**	
	LPV	**HR**	
	NFV	**HR**	
	SQV	**HR**	
	TPV	**IR**	
NRTI	ABC	**HR**	K219KN;M41L;D67N;M184V;L210W;T215Y;T69D
	AZT	**HR**	
	D4T	**HR**	
	DDI	**HR**	
	FTC	**HR**	
	LMV	**HR**	
	TDF	**HR**	
NNRTI	DOR	**IR**	A98G;Y181C;K103N
	EFV	**HR**	
	ETR	**IR**	
	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	
	G48V is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected by SQV and less often by IDV and LPV. It confers intermediate resistance to ATV but has little if any effect on LPV susceptibility.
	I54A/T/S are non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations that occur almost exclusively in viruses with multiple PI-resistance mutations. I54A/T/S are associated with reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.
	K43T is a nonpolymorphic accessory mutation selected by ATV and LPV. Its phenotypic effect on currently used PIs is uncertain.
	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	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.
	T69D is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected by early NRTIs that does not appear to reduce AZT, ABC, or TDF susceptibility.
NNRTI	A98G is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.
	K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
	Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to NVP, intermediate resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
INSTI	