

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:

I13V100%
from 117,087 • M36I100%
from 72,037 • R41K100%
from 72,238 • K45R100%
from 72,020 • I62IV100%
100%, 10,000%
from 63,863 • L63Q100%
from 63,860 • I64V100%
from 63,860 • E65D100%
from 64,798

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:

K70E100%
from 85,622 • M184I100%
from 27,367 • K219R100%
from 26,856

NNRTI Mutations:

K103N100%
from 84,026 • Y181C100%
from 29,622 • H221Y100%
from 28,795

RT Other Mutations:

K20KR0.107%, 10.40%
from 42,832 • I31V100%
from 83,461 • V35T100%
from 88,579 • K49R100%
from 88,012 • V60I100%
from 84,759 • V90I100%
from 85,386 • D121Y100%
from 83,826 • K122E100%
from 87,029 • D123E100%
from 82,354 • S163ST0.107%, 0.32%
from 85,729 • T165I100%
from 85,081 • D177E100%
from 85,024 • I178M100%
from 85,022 • T200TA0.107%, 0.14%
from 29,973 • E203K100%
from 29,061 • Q207E100%
from 24,024 • R211K100%
from 25,079 • L228R100%
from 28,023 • I244V100%
from 25,212 • V245T100%
from 25,214 • E248ED0.107%, 0.20%
from 26,024 • A272P100%
from 80,120 • L282C100%
from 85,622 • L283I100%
from 85,682 • T286A100%
from 84,363 • I293V100%
from 84,858 • **I329R**100%, 10.10%
from 89

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	etravirine (ETR)	Intermediate Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Low-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- K70(E/Q/N/T)/S/G cause low-leve 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.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMS.

NNRTI

- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EPV 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 EPV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
- H221Y is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by NVP, RPV, and DOR. It frequently occurs in combination with Y181C.

Other

- V90I is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI susceptibility.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⬆	AZT ⬆	FTC ⬆	3TC ⬆	TDF ⬆
K70E	15	0	10	10	15
M184I	15	-10	60	60	-10
K219R	5	10	0	0	5
K70E + M184I	0	0	0	0	10
Total	35	0	70	70	20

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⬆	EFV ⬆	ETR ⬆	NVP ⬆	RPV ⬆
K103N + Y181C	5	0	0	0	0
Y181C	10	30	30	60	45
Y181C + H221Y	10	0	0	0	10
H221Y	10	10	10	15	15
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	35	100	40	135	70