

PatientID: HDR21

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 | |
| | DRV | S | |
| | FPV | S | |
| | IDV | S | |
| | LPV | S | |
| | NFV | S | |
| | SQV | S | |
| | TPV | S | |
| NRTI | ABC | LR | M184V |
| | AZT | S | |
| | D4T | S | |
| | DDI | PLR | |
| | FTC | HR | |
| | LMV | HR | |
| | TDF | S | |
| NNRTI | DOR | HR | A98G;K101E;V108I;Y181C;G190A |
| | EFV | HR | |
| | ETR | HR | |
| | 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 | |
| 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. |
| | A98G is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs. |
| | 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. |
| | K101E is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation that confers intermediate resistance to NVP and RPV and low-level reductions in susceptibility to EFV, ETR, and DOR when it occurs with other NNRTI-resistance mutations. |
| | V108I is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in vitro and/or in vivo with each of the NNRTIs. It appears to contribute to reduced susceptibility to most NNRTIs only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations. |

NNRTI

| | |
|--------------|--|
| | 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 | |