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

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: 13V 88% - L19LI 167%, L151% - P39PS P. 80%, 5. 19% - R41K 88% - L63P 81% - H69Q 91% - V75I 91% - V77I 92% - 193L 93% 0000937.15%

Protease Inhibitors

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

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for Pl.

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

NRTI Mutations: M184V 23%

NNRTI Mutations: A986 20% - K101E 20% - V108I 20% - V181C 23% - G190A 24% - CON-13.537

K277R 50% L282C 57% 1293V 50% Q334QN C-51% 17% G335D 72% C50-234 331 Q334QN C-51% G335D 72%

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

## RT comments

NRTI

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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.

## NNRTI

- A986 is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.
- . 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.
- Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to ETV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
- . 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.

## Other

- V179I is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. K219H is an unusual mutation at this position.

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

 Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:
 Download CSV

 Rule
 ABC ⊕
 AZT ⊕
 FTC ⊕
 3TC ⊕
 TDF ⊕

 M184V
 15
 -10
 60
 60
 -10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:				Download CS	
Rule	DOR ÷	EFV \$	ETR ÷	NVP ≑	
<u>A98G</u>	15	15	10	30	
A98G + Y181C	5	5	5	5	
K101E	15	15	15	30	
K101E + G190A	5	0	5	0	
<u>V108I</u>	10	10	0	15	
V108I + Y181C	5	0	0	0	
<u>Y181C</u>	10	30	30	60	

Y181C + G190A K101E + Y181C G190A

Total

RPV 🗢