Drug resistance interpretation: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations:	None
PI Accessory Mutations:	None
PR Other Mutations:	V11X • T12R • I13V • K14S • I15Q • G16* • G17R • Q18T • K20R • E35D • M36I • R41K • R57K • L63V • H69K • I72V • L89M

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Susceptible
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

Other

- **K20R** is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations:	L74V • Y115F
NNRTI Mutations:	L100I • K103N
RT Other Mutations:	K11T • K20R • V35T • T39R • K49R • V60I • K122E • D123N • M164L • E169A • K173S • Q174K • D177E • V179I • M184G • R199F • T200I • I202G • E204* • Q207A • R211K • K219T • K220S • Δ221 • Q222I • K223R • E224W • P225T • P226V • F227M • L228S • K238E • I244M • V245Q • E248* • K249Q • S251W • N255M • D256I • I257A • Q258E • K259I • L260V • V261G • G262D • K263E • L264V • N265G • W266L • A267S • Q269H • I270T • Y271D • A272E • G273* • I274D • K275S • V276W • K277L • Q278L • C280R • K281R

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	Susceptible
tenofovir (TDF)	Low-Level Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)	Intermediate Resistance
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- **L74V** causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.
- **Y115F** causes intermediate resistance to ABC and low-level resistance to TDF.

NNRTI

- **L100I** is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. In this setting it confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, and RPV and intermediate resistance to ETR and DOR.
- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

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.
- 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. **M184G** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. **K219T** is an unusual mutation at this position.
- P225H is a non-polymorphic EFV-selected mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. The combination of P225H and K103N synergistically reduces NVP, EFV and DOR susceptibility. **P225T** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- 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 NVP and DOR susceptibility and intermediate reductions in EFV susceptibility. F227I/V are extremely rare mutations that have been selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving DOR and rarely in persons receiving ETR and RPV. It usually occurs in combination with other DRMs and in this setting has consistently been associated with the highest possible levels of DOR resistance. It is also usually associated with intermediate or high-level reductions in susceptibility to NVP, EFV, ETR, and RPV. **F227M** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. **K238E** is a highly 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	D4T	DDI	FTC	3TC	TDF
L74V	30	0	0	60	0	0	0
Y115F	30	0	0	0	0	0	15
Total	60	0	0	60	0	0	15

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
L100I	15	60	30	60	60
L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	120	30	120	60