Drug resistance interpretation: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None
PR Other Mutations: L10G • T12P • I13L • I15* • G16R • K20I • E35D • M36I • R41K • K45R • Q61E • H69K • 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

- L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV. L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations. L10R/Y are rare, non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. Their effects on PI susceptibility have not been well studied. **L10G** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- **K20I** is the consensus amino acid in subtype G and CRF02_AG. In subtypes B and C, **K20I** is a PI-selected mutation of uncertain effects on currently used PIs.

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: D67N • K70R • L74I • M184V • T215I • K219E
NNRTI Mutations: K103N • V108I • K238T
RT Other Mutations: K20R • V35T • T39N • V60I • T69S • K122E • D123N • K173S • V179I • T200A • I202V • Q207A • P225S • E248D • K259E • K263X • L283P • R284Q • T286A • E291D • I293V • P294T

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

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

RT comments

NRTI

- **D67N** is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
- **K70R** is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- L74V causes intermediate ABC resistance. **L74I** causes low-level ABC resistance.
- **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.
- T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF. **T215S/C/D/E/I/V/N/A/L** do not reduce NRTI susceptibility but arise from viruses that once contained T215Y/F. The presence of one of these revertant mutations suggests that the patient may have once been infected with a virus containing T215Y/F.
- **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 EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- **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.
- **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.

Other

- **T69N/S/A/I/E** are relatively non-polymorphic mutations weakly selected in persons receiving NRTIs. They may minimally contribute reduced AZT susceptibility.
- **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.
- 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. **P225S** 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
D67N	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
D67N + K70R + M184V + K219E	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
D67N + K70R + K219E	10	15	10	10	10	10	10
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
L74I	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
T215I	5	20	20	10	0	0	5
K219E	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	70	80	60	110	70	70	25

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
V108I	10	10	0	15	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
K238T	0	30	0	30	0
Total	10	100	0	105	0