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

PI Major Mutations: None

PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: L10X • V115 • T12L • I13V • K14Q • I15N • L24V • M36I • R41K • K45R • L63A • I64V

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Susceptible darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible Susceptible fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) indinavir/r (IDV/r) Susceptible lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible Susceptible nelfinavir (NFV) saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Other

. L24I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV and LPV. It contributes reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV. L24F/M are uncommon non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. L24F has a susceptibility profile similar to L24L L24V is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: 568N • Δ69 • K70R • M184V

 NRTI Mutations:
 568N · Δ69 · K70R · M1

 NNRTI Mutations:
 L100I · K103N · E13BQ

RT Other Mutations: K11T • K32Q • V35T • T39K • S48E • K49R • N57Y • V60I • D121Y • K122E • K166T • D17TE • I178M • T200I • E203K • Q207E • R211K • K219X • P226X • L228R • L234X • K238Q • V245D • L246C • P247* • E248K • K249R • D250S • S251W

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)

zidovudine (AZT)

stavudine (D4T)

didanosine (DDI)

emtricitabine (FTC)

lamivudine (3TC)

tenofovir (TDF)

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

High-Level Resistance

Fotential 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
High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- Amino acid deletions between codons 67 and 70 are rare and usually occur in combination with multiple TAMs. Deletions at position 67 are more often associated with K65R or the Q151M mutation complex. Deletions at codon 68 are extremely rare and less well characterized.
- K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- 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 HTV-1 replication.

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 EPV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- E138Q/G are non-polymorphic accessory mutations selected by ETR occasionally NVP and EFV. They cause low-level reductions in susceptibility to NVP, RPV, and ETR.

Other K

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. K238Q is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

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Rule	ABC ‡	AZT ≑	D4T ≑	DDI ÷	FTC ÷	ЗТС ≑	TDF ÷
T69del	15	0	30	30	15	15	15
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	35	20	35	50	75	75	10

Rule DOR

EFV

ETR

NVP

RPV

RPV

Total 30 130 40 130 75

15 60 30 60 60

0 60 0 60 0