

PatientID: HIVDR-785-23

Sebuttemba 27, 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	;L33F
	DRV	S	
	FPV	PLR	
	IDV	S	
	LPV	S	
	NFV	PLR	
	SQV	S	
	TPV	PLR	
NRTI	ABC	LR	M184MV
	AZT	S	
	D4T	S	
	DDI	PLR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	S	
NNRTI	DOR	S	E138A
	EFV	S	
	ETR	PLR	
	NVP	S	
	RPV	LR	

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	L33F is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the PIs. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, it is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.
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.
NNRTI	E138A is a common polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. It reduces ETR and RPV susceptibility ~2-fold. Its effect on ETR- and RPV-containing regimens is likely to be minimal.
INSTI	