PatientID: NC2197-1998

Okitobba 06, 2023

Color Code

HR: High-Level Resistance

LR: Low-Level Resistance

IR: Intermediate Resistance

S: Susceptible

DRUG.CLASS	DRUG	RESISTANCE.PROFILE	DRMS.above.20.percent.prevalence	
PI	ATV	LR		
	DRV	${f S}$		
	FPV	LR	V82A;N88D	
	IDV	IR		
	LPV	IR		
	NFV	$_{ m HR}$		
	SQV	LR		
	TPV	${f S}$		
NRTI	ABC	LR		
	AZT	LR		
	D4T	PLR		
	DDI	LR	A62V;K70R;M184V	
	FTC	$_{ m HR}$		
	LMV	$_{ m HR}$		
	TDF	${f S}$		
NNRTI	DOR	${f S}$		
	EFV	${f S}$		
	ETR	${f S}$		
	NVP	${f S}$		
	RPV	\mathbf{S}		

Appendix

Drug abbreviations in full

DRUG.CLASS	ABBREVIATION	DRUG.NAME
	ATV	Atazanavir
	DRV	Darunavir
	FPV	Fosamprenavir
PI	IDV	Indinavir
11	LPV	Lopinavir
	NFV	Nelfinavir
	SQV	Saquinavir
	TPV	Tipranavir
	ABC	Abacavir
	AZT	Azidothymidine
	DFT	Stavudine
NRTI	DDI	Didanosine
	FTC	Emtricitabine
	LMV	Lamivudine
	TDF	Tenofovir
	DOR	Doravirine
	EFV	Efavirenz
NNRTI	ETR	Etravirine
	NVP	Nevirapine
	RPV	Rilpivirine
	BIC	Bictegravir
	CAB	Cabotegravir
INSTI	DTG	Dolutegravir
	EVG	Elvitegravir
	RAL	Raltegravir

Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
	N88D is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected by NFV, usually in combination with D30N.
PI	It is associated with potential low-level cross-resistance to ATV.
	V82A is a non-polymorphic mutation selected primarily by IDV and LPV. It is associated
	with reduced susceptibility to LPV and to a lesser extent ATV. It increases DRV
	susceptibility.
	A62V is an accessory mutation that often occurs in combination with the multi-NRTI
	resistance mutations K65R or Q151M. A62V is widespread in subtype A viruses in former
	Soviet Union countries but A62 is otherwise non-polymorphic.
	K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced
NRTI	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 HIV-1 replication.
NNRTI	
INSTI	