

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations:

PI Other Mutations:

L19I 91% cov=40,029 • N37A 90% cov=46,334 • R41K 99% cov=46,700 • L63P 91% cov=37,424 • I64L 90% cov=37,443

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Susceptible
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Susceptible

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

L74I 95% cov=19,090 • M184V 97% cov=22,812

K103N 95% cov=20,186 • P225H 95% cov=24,372 • F227C 94% cov=24,293 • M230L 94% cov=24,745

K32N 92% cov=19,750 • V35T 99% cov=18,994 • T39K 94% cov=19,229 • I47L 91% cov=18,907 • V60I 99% cov=19,859 • Q85R 94% cov=19,140 • K122E 930% cov=20,637 • D123S 95% cov=19,676 • S162C 95% cov=21,076 • K173L 94% cov=22,444 • Q174K 96% cov=22,449 • D177E 98% cov=21,821 • I178L 94% cov=21,824 • T200A 97% cov=22,115 • Q207E 95% cov=19,967 • R211K 95% cov=20,508 • V245K 95% cov=26,183 • A272P 97% cov=29,179 • K277R 95% cov=30,060 • L282C 96% cov=30,121

L283I 95% cov=30,175 • T286V 94% cov=32,352 • I293V 98% cov=33,421 • I329IR I: 70%, R: 12% cov=39

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	etravirine (ETR)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible	rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- 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.

NNRTI

- K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- 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.
- 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.
- M230L** is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. It causes intermediate to high-level resistance to each of the NNRTIs.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
<u>L74I</u>	15	0	0	0	5
<u>M184V</u>	15	-10	60	60	-10
Total	30	-10	60	60	-5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
<u>K103N + P225H</u>	10	0	0	0	0
<u>P225H</u>	20	45	0	45	0
<u>F227C</u>	60	45	30	45	45
<u>M230L</u>	60	45	30	60	60
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
Total	150	195	60	210	105