

PatientID: HDR125

Okitobba 06, 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	
	DRV	S	
	FPV	S	
	IDV	S	
	LPV	S	
	NFV	S	
	SQV	S	
	TPV	S	
NRTI	ABC	HR	D67del;T69G;K70R;M184V;T215V;K219E
	AZT	HR	
	D4T	HR	
	DDI	HR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	IR	
NNRTI	DOR	HR	A98G;V106I;Y188L;K238N
	EFV	HR	
	ETR	IR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	HR	

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	
NRTI	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMS.
	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 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.
	T69G is a rare non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in viruses with a deletion at codon 67 and multiple other NRTI-resistance mutations.
	A98G is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.

NNRTI	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.
	V106I occurs in 1% to 2% of viruses from untreated persons. It contributes to reduced NNRTI susceptibility only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations. It is commonly selected in persons receiving DOR in combination with mutations at position 227.
	Y188L is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, RPV, and DOR, and potentially low-level resistance to ETR.
INSTI	