

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:L33F

PR Other Mutations:T12L • I13* • K14* • G16E • E21X • M36I • P39S • R57K • D60E • E65D • H69K • L89M

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Susceptible
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible
fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
indinavir/r (IDV/r)	Susceptible
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Susceptible
nelfinavir (NFV)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
saquinavir/r (SQV/r)	Susceptible
tipranavir/r (TPV/r)	Potential Low-Level Resistance

PR comments

Accessory

- 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.

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

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Rule	ATV/r ⚡	DRV/r ⚡	FPV/r ⚡	IDV/r ⚡	LPV/r ⚡	NFV ⚡	SQV/r ⚡	TPV/r ⚡
L33F	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	10

NRTI Mutations:D67N • K70R • M184V • T215I

NNRTI Mutations:L100I • K103N

RT Other Mutations:E6N • V35T • T39S • E40D • K49R • V60I • K102R • K122E • D123N • I135T • K166T • K173S • Q174K • D177E • V179I • T200A • I202V • E204X • Q207D • L210F • R211K • D218* • H221A • Q222S • K223E • L228R • K238X • V245E • L246C • Δ247 • E248R • K249Q • D250E • N255* • D256L • I257Q • Q258N • K259V

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Intermediate Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Intermediate Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	Intermediate Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)	Intermediate Resistance
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- **D67N** is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
- **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.

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 EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Other

- **V179I** is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⇅	AZT ⇅	D4T ⇅	DDI ⇅	FTC ⇅	3TC ⇅	TDF ⇅
D67N	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
T215I	5	20	20	10	0	0	5
Total	30	55	40	35	60	60	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⇅	EFV ⇅	ETR ⇅	NVP ⇅	RPV ⇅
L100I	15	60	30	60	60
L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	120	30	120	60

Drug resistance interpretation: PR		HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)
PI Major Mutations:	None	
PI Accessory Mutations:	None	
PR Other Mutations:	L10Q • V11S • I13V • K14R • I15S • G16E • K20R • E35D • M36I • N37D • R41K • K45R • R57K • L63P • H69K • K70R • L89M	
Protease Inhibitors		
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Susceptible	
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible	
fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)	Susceptible	
indinavir/r (IDV/r)	Susceptible	
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Susceptible	
nelfinavir (NFV)	Susceptible	
saquinavir/r (SQV/r)	Susceptible	
tipranavir/r (TPV/r)	Susceptible	
PR comments		
Other		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV. L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations. L10R/Y are rare, non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. Their effects on PI susceptibility have not been well studied. L10Q is a highly unusual mutation at this position.K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.		

Mutation scoring: PR	HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)
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No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT	HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)
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NRTI Mutations:	K70E • M184V • K219Q		
NNRTI Mutations:	K103N • K238T		
RT Other Mutations:	K20R • V35T • K43R • K49R • P55L • V60I • V118A • K122E • D123G • I135T • E169D • K173A • Q174K • D177E • T200A • Q207A • R211K • P217S • P225I • P226H • F227S • L228C • Y232D • V245E • Δ250 • S251K • W252V • T253D • V254C • N255H • D256E • L264S • N265E • S268X • V276W		
Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Susceptible
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Low-Level Resistance	etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	Intermediate Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Low-Level Resistance		

RT comments

NRTI

- **K70/E/Q/N/T/S/G** cause low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.
- **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.
- **K219E/Q/N/R** are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMS.

NNRTI

- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- **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.

Other

- 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. **P225I** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- F227L is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with V106A. It is selected in vivo and in vitro with both NVP and DOR. In this context it is associated with high-level reductions in NVP and DOR susceptibility and intermediate reductions in EFV susceptibility. F227I/V are extremely rare mutations that have been selected in vitro by DOR. 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. **F227S** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚙	AZT ⚙	D4T ⚙	DDI ⚙	FTC ⚙	3TC ⚙	TDF ⚙
K70E	15	0	15	15	10	10	15
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
K219Q	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
K70E + M184V	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Total	35	0	25	30	70	70	20

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚙	EFV ⚙	ETR ⚙	NVP ⚙	RPV ⚙
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
K238T	0	30	0	30	0
Total	0	90	0	90	0

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:L24I

PR Other Mutations:V11Q • T12C • I13T • K14V • I15R • G16* • G17K • Q18G • L19Q • K20* • E21K • A22K • D25R • T26S • L33* • M36X • N37K • P39T • R41K • R57K • L63Q • H69Q • L89M

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible
fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
indinavir/r (IDV/r)	Low-Level Resistance
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
nelfinavir (NFV)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
saquinavir/r (SQV/r)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
tipranavir/r (TPV/r)	Susceptible

PR comments

- Accessory
- L24I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV and LPV. It contributes reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV.

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

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Rule	ATV/r ⚖	DRV/r ⚖	FPV/r ⚖	IDV/r ⚖	LPV/r ⚖	NFV ⚖	SQV/r ⚖	TPV/r ⚖
<u>L24I</u>	10	0	10	15	10	10	10	-5

NRTI Mutations:K70E • M184V

NNRTI Mutations:L100I • K103N • H221Y • P236L

RT Other Mutations:K20R • V35M • T39A • K49R • I50V • L109I • K122E • D123S • I135T • I142V • S162C • K173S • Q174K • V179I • T200V • Q207A • R211K • F214S • P217S • K219X • E224D • F227Y • H235I • D237T • K238V • W239T • T240V • V241N • Q242L • P243* • I244T • V245A • L246R • P247K • K249S

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Low-Level Resistance	etravirine (ETR)	Intermediate Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	Low-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Low-Level Resistance		

RT comments

NRTI

- **K70E/Q/N/T/S/G** cause low-leve resistance to ABC and TDF.
- **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

- **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 EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- **H221Y** is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by NVP, RPV, and DOR. It frequently occurs in combination with Y181C.
- **P236L** is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs.

Other

- **V179I** is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.
- F227L is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with V106A. It is selected in vivo and in vitro with both NVP and DOR. In this context it is associated with high-level reductions in NVP and DOR susceptibility and intermediate reductions in EFV susceptibility. F227I/V are extremely rare mutations that have been selected in vitro by DOR. 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. **F227Y** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. **K238V** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

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Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	D4T ⚡	DDI ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
K70E	15	0	15	15	10	10	15
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
K70E + M184V	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Total	30	-10	15	25	70	70	15

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
L100I	15	60	30	60	60
L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
H221Y	10	10	10	15	15
P236L	10	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	50	130	40	135	75

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations:

L90M

F53L

M36Q • N37T • L38V • R41K • L63Q • I64V

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Intermediate Resistance
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible
fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)	Intermediate Resistance
indinavir/r (IDV/r)	Intermediate Resistance
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Low-Level Resistance
nelfinavir (NFV)	High-Level Resistance
saquinavir/r (SQV/r)	High-Level Resistance
tipranavir/r (TPV/r)	Susceptible

PR comments

Major

- L90M is a non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation that reduces susceptibility to ATV and to a lesser extent LPV.

Accessory

- F53L is a nonpolymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by SQV, IDV, ATV and LPV. In combination with other mutations, It is associated with reduced susceptibility to ATV and possibly LPV. F53Y is an uncommon nonpolymorphic accessory PI-selected mutation that has not been well studied.

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

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Rule	ATV/r	DRV/r	FPV/r	IDV/r	LPV/r	NFV	SQV/r	TPV/r
F53L	10	0	0	0	0	10	15	0
F53L + L90M	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	0
L90M	25	0	20	30	15	60	45	0
Total	45	0	30	40	15	80	70	0

NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

L74I • M184V

K103N • P225H

P4S • E6D • K11T • K22R • V35T • T39N • V60I • K102H • D121Y • K122E • T139M • I142V • S162C • D177E • G196E • T200X • Q207E • R211K • G213X • K220S • H221I • Q222R • K223R • E224H • Δ226 • E233D • L234S • H235S • P236D • D237K • K238* • W239Q • T240Y • V241S • Q242Y • P243T • I244C • V245* • L246R • P247E • E248S • K249* • D250Q • W252* • T253Y • V254T • N255E • D256* • I257C • Q258E • K259I • L260M • V261G • G262Q • K263S • L264I

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible	etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	High-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible		

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.

Other

- L234I is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is also selected in vitro by ETR and DOR. In combination with V106A, it is associated with high-level DOR resistance. Its effect on susceptibility when it occurs alone has not been well characterized. **L234S** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. **P236D** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ↕	AZT ↕	D4T ↕	DDI ↕	FTC ↕	3TC ↕	TDF ↕
L74I	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	30	-10	-10	70	60	60	-5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ↕	EFV ↕	ETR ↕	NVP ↕	RPV ↕
K103N + P225H	10	0	0	0	0
P225H	20	45	0	45	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	105	0	105	0

Drug resistance interpretation: PR

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations:

None

K20T

R8X • P9V • L10V • V11A • T12S • I13H • K14E • I15S • G16T • G17D • Q18S • L19M • E21R • A22P • T26S • G27R • M36I • R41K • I64M • H69K • I72V • L89M

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r)

darunavir/r (DRV/r)

fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)

indinavir/r (IDV/r)

lopinavir/r (LPV/r)

nelfinavir (NFV)

saquinavir/r (SQV/r)

tipranavir/r (TPV/r)

Susceptible

Susceptible

Susceptible

Susceptible

Susceptible

Low-Level Resistance

Susceptible

Susceptible

PR comments

Accessory

- K20T is a non-polymorphic accessory PI-selected mutation associated with reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV.

Other

- L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

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Rule	ATV/r	DRV/r	FPV/r	IDV/r	LPV/r	NFV	SQV/r	TPV/r
K20T	5	0	5	5	0	15	5	0

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

L74I • M184V • T215Y

L100I • K103N

V35T • E36D • T39R • K43Q • K49R • V90I • K122E • D123S • S162N • K173A • P176S • I178L • Q207A • R211K • P217S • K220S • Q222S • K223E • P236S • D237* • K238Q • W239V • P243T • V245R • L246C • P247* • E248K • K249E • D250K • S251L • W252D • T253C • V254H • N255D • D256I • I257Q • Q258N • K259S • Δ260-261 • A267S • S268V • Q269N • I270L • Y271C • A272R • G273* • I274V • V276Q • K277C • Q278V • L279A • C280P • K281Q

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)

zidovudine (AZT)

stavudine (D4T)

didanosine (DDI)

emtricitabine (FTC)

lamivudine (3TC)

tenofovir (TDF)

Intermediate Resistance

Intermediate Resistance

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

High-Level Resistance

High-Level Resistance

Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)

efavirenz (EFV)

etravirine (ETR)

nevirapine (NVP)

rilpivirine (RPV)

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

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.
- **T215Y/F** are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.

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 EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Other

- **V90I** is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI susceptibility.
- P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. **P236S** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- 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

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⇅	AZT ⇅	D4T ⇅	DDI ⇅	FTC ⇅	3TC ⇅	TDF ⇅
L74I	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
T215Y	10	60	40	15	0	0	10
Total	40	50	30	85	60	60	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⇅	EFV ⇅	ETR ⇅	NVP ⇅	RPV ⇅
L100I	15	60	30	60	60
L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	120	30	120	60

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:[V11I](#) • [T12V](#) • [I13S](#) • [K14Q](#) • [I15V](#) • [K20R](#) • [E35D](#) • [M36I](#) • [R41K](#) • [R57K](#) • [I62V](#) • [L63P](#) • [H69K](#) • [V75I](#) • [L89M](#)

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

PR comments

Other

- V11I/L** are relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in persons receiving DRV. V11I is a nonpolymorphic PI-selected mutation associated with reduced in vitro DRV susceptibility when it occurs in combination with other PI-resistance mutations.
- K20R** is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:[K219E](#)

NNRTI Mutations:[L100V](#) • [K103N](#)

RT Other Mutations:[V35T](#) • [E36D](#) • [T39M](#) • [P55S](#) • [V60I](#) • [H96P](#) • [K104R](#) • [K122E](#) • [D123N](#) • [I135T](#) • [N147D](#) • [K173S](#) • [Q174K](#) • [V179I](#) • [T200E](#) • [Q207A](#) • [R211S](#) • [F214S](#) • [K223R](#) • [E224X](#) • [M230D](#) • [Y232I](#) • [E233*](#) • [L234A](#) • [V245Q](#) • [P247L](#) • [K249E](#) • [N255M](#) • [D256I](#) • [G262R](#) • [W266R](#) • [A267V](#) • [Y271H](#) • [A272P](#) • [I274M](#) • [K275X](#) • [C280G](#) • [R284Q](#) • [T286E](#) • [K287P](#) • [A288M](#)

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Susceptible	doravirine (DOR)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Potential Low-Level Resistance	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Potential Low-Level Resistance	etravirine (ETR)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	Susceptible	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	Susceptible	rilpivirine (RPV)	Low-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	Susceptible		
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible		

RT comments

NRTI

- **K219E/Q/N/R** are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

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. **L100V** is a rare mutations that likely has effects similar to L100I.
- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Other

- **V179I** is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.
- 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. M230I is a rare mutation selected by RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious. **M230D** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- L234I is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is also selected in vitro by ETR and DOR. In combination with V106A, it is associated with high-level DOR resistance. Its effect on susceptibility when it occurs alone has not been well characterized. **L234A** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- This virus is predicted to have low-level reduced susceptibility to **RPV**. The use of the combination of CAB/**RPV** should be considered to be relatively contraindicated.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Download CSV



Rule	ABC ↕	AZT ↕	D4T ↕	DDI ↕	FTC ↕	3TC ↕	TDF ↕
<u>K219E</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV



Rule	DOR ↕	EFV ↕	ETR ↕	NVP ↕	RPV ↕
<u>L100V</u>	10	30	10	30	15
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
Total	10	90	10	90	15

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:T12R • I13S • **K14*** • G16E • **E21X** • E35D • M36V • R41K • R57K • L63C • H69K • L89M

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:**K219Q**

NNRTI Mutations:**K103N** • **V106M** • **P225H**

RT Other Mutations:I5V • V35T • V60I • K122E • D123N • I135T • K173A • Q174K • D177E • I178M • V179I • T200A • Q207E • **P217Q** • P236S • **Δ243** • **I244X** • V245I • **L246E** • P247L • E248Q • K259N • **L260*** • **V261*** • K263N • **L264*** • **N265L** • **W266G** • **A267K**

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Susceptible
zidovudine (AZT)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	Susceptible
emtricitabine (FTC)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	Susceptible
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
doravirine (DOR)	High-Level Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible

RT comments

- NRTI
- K219E/Q/N/R** are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

- NNRTI
- K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
 - V106M** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP and EFV. It is selected in vitro and in vivo by DOR and preliminary data suggests it reduces DOR susceptibility about 3-fold.
 - 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.

- Other
- V179I** is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.
 - P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. **P236S** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Download CSV



Rule	ABC ⚙	AZT ⚙	D4T ⚙	DDI ⚙	FTC ⚙	3TC ⚙	TDF ⚙
<u>K219Q</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV



Rule	DOR ⚙	EFV ⚙	ETR ⚙	NVP ⚙	RPV ⚙
<u>K103N + P225H</u>	10	0	0	0	0
<u>V106M</u>	30	60	0	60	0
<u>P225H</u>	20	45	0	45	0
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
Total	60	165	0	165	0