PatientID: HIVDR-1771-23

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**	
	DRV	**S**	
	FPV	**S**	
	IDV	**S**	
	LPV	**S**	
	NFV	**S**	
	SQV	**S**	
	TPV	**S**	
NRTI	ABC	**PLR**	D67N;K219Q;T215L
	AZT	**IR**	
	D4T	**IR**	
	DDI	**LR**	
	FTC	**S**	
	LMV	**S**	
	TDF	**PLR**	
NNRTI	DOR	**IR**	Y181V;H221Y;K103N
	EFV	**HR**	
	ETR	**HR**	
	NVP	**HR**	
	RPV	**HR**	
INSTI	BIC	**S**	
	CAB	**S**	
	DTG	**S**	
	EVG	**S**	
	RAL	**S**	

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	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.
	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	H221Y is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by NVP, RPV, and DOR. It frequently occurs in combination with Y181C.
	K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
	Y181I/V are 2-base pair non-polymorphic mutations selected by NVP and ETR. They cause high-level resistance to NVP, ETR, and RPV but not EFV. Their effects on DOR have not been well-characterized.
INSTI	