Drug resistance interpretation: PR HNDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations: D30DN p. 194, N. 204

PI Accessory Mutations: K20T Int. 673GS 6 May 6 May 1

PR Other Mutations: I13V Into a G16GR of Into a Section 113V Into a G16GR of Into a G16GR of Into a Section 113V Into a G16GR of I

Protease Inhibitors

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

PR comments

Major

. D30N is a non-polymorphic mutation NFV-selected mutation that causes high-level resistance to NFV but not to other PIs.

Accessory

- . K20T is a non-polymorphic accessory PI-selected mutation associated with reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV.
- . G735/T/C/A are common non-polymorphic accessory mutations selected primarily by most PIs. They are associated with minimally reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs.

Other

T745 is a PI-selected accessory mutation that is polymorphic in most non-B subtypes.

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

rug resi	stance mutation scores or Pr.				T. Download CSV			
Rule	ATV/r ≑	DRV/r 💠	FPV/r ≑	IDV/r 🗧	LPV/r ‡	NFV ≑	SQV/r ≑	TPV/r \circ
K20T	5	0	5	5	0	15	5	0
G73GS	10	0	10	15	5	15	15	0
D30DN	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Total	15	0	15	20	5	90	20	0

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

RT Other Mutations:

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: None
NNRTI Mutations: K103N

E6D : G15GR :

Q520H :: 4534S :: 4554S :: 4555S :: 455

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Susceptible
zidovudine (AZT) Susceptible
stavudine (D4T) Susceptible
didanosine (DDI) Susceptible
emtricitabine (FTC) Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC) Susceptible
tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)

efavirenz (EFV)

etravirine (ETR)

nevirapine (NVP)

rilpivirine (RPV)

Susceptible

High-Level Resistance

Susceptible

RT comments

NNRTI

. K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EPV 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)

No drug resistance mutations were found for NRTI.

ruy restau	nice mutution	NHTI.	Download CSV		
Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ÷	ETR ÷	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
K103N	0	60	0	60	0

INSTI Major Mutations: None INSTI Accessory Mutations: None K14R = . R20K = . V31I = . 160M = . 172IV = . 112V = . 11 IN Other Mutations: Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors bictegravir (BIC) Susceptible cabotegravir (CAB) Susceptible dolutegravir (DTG) Susceptible elvitegravir (EVG) Susceptible Susceptible raltegravir (RAL)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

IN comments

- F121Y is a rare nonpolymorphic mutation selected primarily by RAL. It is associated with >10-fold reduced susceptibility to CAB, DTG, and BIC. F121V is an unusual mutation at this position.
- S230N is a polymorphism that is not associated with reduced INSTI susceptibility.

Mutation scoring: IN

Drug resistance interpretation: IN

No drug resistance mutations were found for INSTI.