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

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: V11X • T12C • I13Q • K14* • G16A • L23Y • L24* • E35D • M36I • N37K • R41K • H69K • L89M

Protease Inhibitors

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

Mutation scoring: PR HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: M41L • M184V • L210W • T215Y

NNRTI Mutations: K103N

RT Other Mutations: E28K • K32E • V35T • K49R • V60I • K122E • D123S • I135T • E169A • K173S • Q174K • D177E • T200A • I202V • Q207A • K219X • E224D • P226S • L228R • E233D • L234S • H235S • P236D • D237S • K238D • W239S • T240H • V241Y • Q242K • P243L • I244Q • V245K • L246R • P247E • E248L • K249T • I248C •

D250V • S251M

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)

efavirenz (EFV)

etravirine (ETR)

nevirapine (NVP)

rilpivirine (RPV)

Susceptible

High-Level Resistance

Susceptible

Susceptible

RT comments

NRTI

- M41L is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, M41L plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddl, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- 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.
- L210W is a TAM that usually occurs in combination with M41L and T215Y. The combination of M41, L210W and T215Y causes high-level resistance to AZT and intermediate resistance to ABC and TDF.
- T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.

NNRTI

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

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.
- 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. K238D is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC \$	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	DDI \$	FTC ÷	зтс ≑	TDF ÷
M41L	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
M41L + M184V + T215Y	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
M41L + L210W	10	10	10	10	0	0	10
M41L + L210W + T215Y	10	0	0	0	15	15	10
M41L + T215Y	10	10	10	10	5	5	10
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
<u>L210W</u>	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
L210W + T215Y	10	10	10	10	0	0	10
<u>T215Y</u>	10	60	40	15	0	0	10
Total	85	110	90	75	80	80	50

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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 Rule
 DOR ⇒
 EFV ⇒
 ETR ⇒
 NVP ⇒
 RPV ⇒

 K103N
 0
 60
 0
 60
 0