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

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PI Major Mutations: None PI Accessory Mutations: K20T

T12M • I13S • K14V • I15D • G16S • Q18K • E35D • M36I • R41K • K43R • R57K • Y59\* • D60V • H69K • N83X • L89M PR Other Mutations:

### 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 Low-Level Resistance nelfinavir (NFV) saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible

#### PR comments

tipranavir/r (TPV/r)

#### Accessory

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

# Mutation scoring: PR

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

Download CSV DRV/r = FPV/r ≑ IDV/r ≑ LPV/r 

NFV SQV/r 
TPV/r K20T 0 15 5 0

Susceptible

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: M184V

NNRTI Mutations: K103N

RT Other Mutations: P1Q - V35T - P55S - V60I - K122E - D123N - I135T - K173A - Q174K - D177E - I178V - T200X - Q207K - R211K - F214L - K219X - K238Q - Q242X - V245Q - P247L - D250N - S251T - T253D - V254C - N255H - I257L - K259N - L264S - N265T - W266R - A267V - I274L - K275X - L283S

### **Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

Low-Level Resistance

Susceptible Susceptible

didanosine (DDI) Potential Low-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) High-Level Resistance

lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance

tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible

# Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR) Susceptible efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Susceptible nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) Susceptible

### RT comments

abacavir (ABC)

zidovudine (AZT)

stavudine (D4T)

## NRTI

M184V/I cause high-level in vitro resistance to ATC 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.

## Other

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.

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