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

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: L10LV visit Lore G16GE visit and E35D are M36I are R41K are R57K are H69K are L89M are

Protease Inhibitors

None

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

PR comments

Other

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

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

M184MV = 100, y 200

NNRTI Mutations: K103N == V108VI v 7794.3 279.

RT Other Mutations:

NRTI Mutations:

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)
zidovudine (AZT)
Susceptible
stavudine (D4T)
didanosine (DDI)
emtricitabine (FTC)
Low-Level Resistance
High-Level Resistance

lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)
Potential Low-Level Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)
High-Level Resistance
Susceptible
nevirapine (NVP)
High-Level Resistance
Susceptible
Susceptible

RT comments

NRTI

NNRTI

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.

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

• V108I is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in vitro and/or in vivo with each of the NNRTIs. It appears to contribute to reduced susceptibility to most NNRTIs only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations. Other

• V179D/E are somewhat polymorphic accessory NNRTI-selected mutation. In combination with v181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility. V179F is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in combination with Y181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility, v179F is a rare non-polymorphic mutation with Y181C it is associated with high-level reductions in ETR and RPV susceptibility. V179T is a rare non-polymorphic mutation listed as a RPV-associated resistance mutation by the FDA package insert. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. V179S is an unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI-

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

brug residence material secretary rents.					Dominion C31			
Rule								
M184MV	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-1	

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ÷	ETR ≑	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
V108VI	10	10	0	15	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	10	70	0	75	0

INSTI Major Mutations: INSTI Accessory Mutations: IN Other Mutations:	None None D3DE * A2IT * A2IT * V32VI * C28DC
Integrase Strand Transfer Inhib	itors
bictegravir (BIC)	Susceptible
cabotegravir (CAB)	Susceptible
dolutegravir (DTG)	Susceptible
elvitegravir (EVG)	Susceptible
raltegravir (RAL)	Susceptible
IN comments	

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

• E92Q is a common non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving RAL and EVG. It reduces RAL susceptibility 5 to 10-fold but do not appear to reduce susceptibility to other INSTIS. E92A is an unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: IN

No drug resistance mutations were found for INSTI.

Drug resistance interpretation: IN

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

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations: None

113V *** * M36I *** * R41K *** * L63P *** * H69K *** * V82I *** * L89I *** PR Other Mutations:

Protease Inhibitors

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

PR comments

Other

VB2I is a highly polymorphic mutation that is not selected by PIs. It is the consensus amino acid in subtype G viruses.

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

M41ΔL A 1071 - 077 - V75M 1071 - F77L 1071 - M184V 1071 NRTI Mutations:

A98G K103N NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations: V211 m . V33ΔT a.m. cm . E36EA a.m. cm . E36EA a.m. cm . E36EA a.m. cm . E36EA a.m. cm . E43EA a.m. cm . E43EA

Q524K *** K527E *** E529N *** A534S *** A554S *** 1556V ***

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Low-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) Low-Level 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) Low-Level Resistance efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Potential Low-Level Resistance nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) Low-Level Resistance

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 dd1, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- V75T/M/A/S are nonpolymorphic accessory NRTI-selected mutations. They appear to have minimal phenotypic effects on AZT, ABC, and TDF.
- . F77L usually occurs in combination with the multi-NRTI resistance mutation Q151M. When it occurs alone, its clinical significance is uncertain.
- 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.

NNRT

- A98G is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EPV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- . 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 resista

tance mu	itation sci	De	Download CSV			
ABC ≑	AZT ≑	D4T ≑	DDI ÷	FTC ÷	3TC ≑	•

Rule	ABC ÷	AZT ≑	D4T ≑	DDI ÷	FTC ≑	зтс ≑	TDF
M41-L	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
F77L	5	10	10	10	5	5	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
V75M	0	10	30	15	0	0	0
Total	25	25	45	45	65	65	0

ug resista	nce mutation	Download CSV			
Rule	DOR ‡	EFV ≑	ETR ÷	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
A98G	15	15	10	30	15
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	15	75	10	90	15

Drug resistance interpretation: IN

INSTI Major Mutations:

bictegravir (BIC)

cabotegravir (CAB)

dolutegravir (DTG)

elvitegravir (EVG)

raltegravir (RAL)

Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors

None

INSTI Accessory Mutations: IN Other Mutations:

K14R *** S24A **** *** V311 *** *** 160V **** *** 172V **** *** Q95A *** *** E96D *** *** 1112V **** *** 1112V **** *** 1112V **** *** 1125A **** *** 1125A **** *** 1225A **** *** 1203M *** **

Susceptible

Susceptible

Susceptible Susceptible

Susceptible

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

None

Mutation scoring: IN
No drug resistance mutations were found for INSTI.