

Drug resistance interpretation: PR

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations:

None

None

V11G • T12V • I13G • K14R • I15T • Q18G • L19Q • K20* • A22E • L23A • L24Y • D25F • G27R • A28S • D29R • D30* • T31Q • V32A • L33Y • E35D • M36I • R41K • R57K • L63V • H69K • L89M

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r)

Susceptible

darunavir/r (DRV/r)

Susceptible

fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)

Susceptible

indinavir/r (IDV/r)

Susceptible

lopinavir/r (LPV/r)

Susceptible

nelfinavir (NFV)

Susceptible

saquinavir/r (SQV/r)

Susceptible

tipranavir/r (TPV/r)

Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- L24I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV and LPV. It contributes reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV. L24F/M are uncommon non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. L24F has a susceptibility profile similar to L24I. L24Y is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- V32I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by LPV, ATV, and DRV which is associated with reduced susceptibility to each of these PIs. V32A is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

M184V

K101P • K103N

K11T • K20R • V21I • V35T • T39K • K43Q • T69N • D123N • P150S • I167X • K173S • Q174K • D177E • I178L • V179I • T200X • I202V • Q207A • R211K • P217S • K220N • Q222S • K223E • E224G • K238X • L246A • P247A • E248R • N255* • D256Y • I257T • Q258D • K259V • L260V • V261L

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Low-Level Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Potential Low-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible	etravirine (ETR)	High-Level Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	Potential Low-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible		

RT comments

NRTI

- 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.

NNRTI

- K101P is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, RPV, and ETR. Its does not appear to reduce DOR susceptibility.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Other

- T69N/S/A/I/E are relatively non-polymorphic mutations weakly selected in persons receiving NRTIs. They may minimally contribute reduced AZT susceptibility.
- 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

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⇅	AZT ⇅	D4T ⇅	DDI ⇅	FTC ⇅	3TC ⇅	TDF ⇅
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⇅	EFV ⇅	ETR ⇅	NVP ⇅	RPV ⇅
K101P	10	60	60	60	60
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	10	120	60	120	60