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

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: L10V • V11R • I13E • K14G • I15P • G16T • G17A • Q18P • K20I • E35D • M36I • R41K • I62V • H69K • T74S • L89M

Protease Inhibitors

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

PR comments

Other

- L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.
- . K20I is the consensus amino acid in subtype G and CRF02_AG. In subtypes B and C, K20I is a PI-selected mutation of uncertain effects on currently used PIs.
- T74S is a PI-selected accessory mutation that is polymorphic in most non-B subtypes.

Mutation scoring: PR

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No drug resistance mutations were found for Pl.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: K70R • L74I • M184V • K219E

NNRTI Mutations: K103N • M230L

RT Other Mutations: T7A - K20R - V35T - T39G - V118I - K122E - I135T - I142T - K173S - Q174K - V179I - T200A - I202V - Q207K - R211S - F214L - P225R - L228H - V245Q - P247L - E248D - K249X - N255X - K263N - L264* - N265W - W266A - A267V - S268K - Q269Y - I270S - Y271G - A272L - G273S

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Intermediate Resistance zidovudine (AZT) Intermediate Resistance stavudine (D4T) Low-Level Resistance didanosine (DDI) High-Level Resistance

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

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

RT comments

NRTI

- K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- L74V causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.
- 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.
- . K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- . K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- . M230L is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. It causes intermediate to high-level resistance to each of the NNRTIs.

Other

- V118I is a polymorphic accessory NRTI-resistance mutation that often occurs in combination with multiple TAMs.
- 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.
- P225H is a non-polymorphic EFV-selected mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. The combination of P225H and K103N synergistically reduces NVP, EFV and DOR susceptibility. P225R is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Mutation scoring: RT

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Rule	ABC \$	AZT \$	D4T ‡	DDI \$	FTC \$	3ТС ≑	TDF \$
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
<u>L741</u>	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
<u>K219E</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	40	30	15	85	60	60	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

— —

Rule	DOR ÷	EFV \$	ETR ÷	NVP ÷	RPV ÷
M230L	60	45	30	60	60
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
Total	60	105	30	120	60

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