

Drug resistance interpretation: PR		HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)
PI Major Mutations:	None	
PI Accessory Mutations:	None	
PR Other Mutations:	V11K • T12L • I13K • K14Y • I15N • G16R • Q18K • K20I • E35N • M36I • R41K • H69K • V77I • 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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>		

Mutation scoring: PR	HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)
No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.	

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

K65R • L74I • M184V

L100I • K103N • Y188H

V35T • E36D • T39K • K49R • V60I • K122E • D123S • I135T • Y144F • I167X • K173L • Q174K • D177E • V179I • G196E • T200A • I202V • L205V • Q207A • L210\* • R211M • A212 • F214V • K220A • H221S • Q222E • K223E • E224P • P226F • L228G • M230V • G231\* • Y232L • E233I • L234\* • H235Q • P236S • D237N • K238V • W239S • T240Y • V241T • Q242L • P243Q • I244K • T253R • V254\* • N255L • D256T • I257V • Q258M • K259I • L260Y • V261S • G262I • K263V • L264E • N265T • W266N • A267G • Q269P • G273D • I274E • K275\* • V276A • K277L • Q278V

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)

zidovudine (AZT)

stavudine (D4T)

didanosine (DDI)

emtricitabine (FTC)

lamivudine (3TC)

tenofovir (TDF)

High-Level Resistance

Susceptible

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

High-Level Resistance

High-Level Resistance

Intermediate Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)

efavirenz (EFV)

etravirine (ETR)

nevirapine (NVP)

rilpivirine (RPV)

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

Intermediate Resistance

High-Level Resistance

High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

K65R

L74V

M184V

I

I

I

confers intermediate reductions in susceptibility to TDF, ABC, and 3TC/FTC. It increases AZT susceptibility. In NRTI-experienced, INSTI-naïve patients with K65R, TDF+3TC+DTG is usually highly effective and more effective than AZT/3TC/DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG, there is a risk of emergent DTG resistance that does not arise in NRTI-naïve patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.

causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.

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

L100I

K103N

Y188H

I

I

I

is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. In this setting it confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, and RPV and intermediate resistance to ETR and DOR.

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

is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It causes about 5 to 10-fold reduced susceptibility to NVP and EFV. It appears to cause little if any reduction in susceptibility to RPV, ETR, or DOR.

Other

V179I

M230L

P236L

K238T

I

I

I

I

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.

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. M230I is a rare mutation selected by RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious. M230V is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. P236S is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

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. K238V is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

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

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Download CSV



Rule	ABC ⇅	AZT ⇅	D4T ⇅	DDI ⇅	FTC ⇅	3TC ⇅	TDF ⇅
<u>K65R</u>	45	-10	60	60	30	30	50
<u>L74I</u>	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
<u>M184V</u>	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	75	-20	50	130	90	90	45

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV



Rule	DOR ⇅	EFV ⇅	ETR ⇅	NVP ⇅	RPV ⇅
<u>L100I</u>	15	60	30	60	60
<u>L100I + K103N</u>	15	0	0	0	0
<u>Y188H</u>	5	30	0	60	0
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
Total	35	150	30	180	60