

PatientID: HDR122

Okitobba 06, 2023

Color Code

■ HR: High-Level Resistance ■ PLR: Potential Low-Level Resistance
■ LR: Low-Level Resistance ■ IR: Intermediate Resistance
■ S: Susceptible

DRUG.CLASS	DRUG	RESISTANCE.PROFILE	DRMS.above.20.percent.prevalence
PI	ATV	S	
	DRV	S	
	FPV	S	
	IDV	S	
	LPV	S	
	NFV	S	
	SQV	S	
	TPV	S	
NRTI	ABC	S	K219R
	AZT	PLR	
	D4T	PLR	
	DDI	S	
	FTC	S	
	LMV	S	
	TDF	S	
NNRTI	DOR	IR	V106M;V179D
	EFV	HR	
	ETR	PLR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	PLR	

Appendix

Drug abbreviations in full

DRUG.CLASS	ABBREVIATION	DRUG.NAME
PI	ATV	Atazanavir
	DRV	Darunavir
	FPV	Fosamprenavir
	IDV	Indinavir
	LPV	Lopinavir
	NFV	Nelfinavir
	SQV	Saquinavir
	TPV	Tipranavir
NRTI	ABC	Abacavir
	AZT	Azidothymidine
	DFT	Stavudine
	DDI	Didanosine
	FTC	Emtricitabine
	LMV	Lamivudine
	TDF	Tenofovir
NNRTI	DOR	Doravirine
	EFV	Efavirenz
	ETR	Etravirine
	NVP	Nevirapine
	RPV	Rilpivirine
INSTI	BIC	Bictegravir
	CAB	Cabotegravir
	DTG	Dolutegravir
	EVG	Elvitegravir
	RAL	Raltegravir

Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
PI	
NRTI	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMS.
NNRTI	V106M is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP and EFV. It is selected in vitro and in vivo by DOR and preliminary data suggests it reduces DOR susceptibility about 3-fold.
	V179D/E are somewhat polymorphic accessory NNRTI-selected mutation. In combination with other NNRTI DRMs, they appear to contribute low-levels of reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs. In particular, the combinations of K103R/V179D and V106I/V179D act synergistically to reduce NVP and EFV susceptibility.
INSTI	