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

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PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: V11H • T12V • I13R • K14L • I15N • G16R • Q18K • K20R • M36I • R41K • L63P • H69K • L89M • I93L

Protease Inhibitors

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

PR comments

Other

K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations: D67N • K70E • M184V • T215I

NNRTI Mutations: V179D • Y188L

RT Other Mutations: E6D • V35T • T39E • V90I • K103R • K122E • D123G • P176S • D177E • T200A • Q207E • R211K • P217S • P226S • P236S • K238Q • 1244Y • V245T • L246A • P247A • E248D • D250E • N255H • 1257L • A267X • A272P

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)
zidovudine (AZT)	Low-Level Resistance	efavirenz (EFV)
stavudine (D4T)	Intermediate Resistance	etravirine (ETR)
didanosine (DDI)	Intermediate Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance	
tenofovir (TDF)	Low-Level Resistance	

RT comments

NRTI

- D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
- K70/E/Q/N/T/S/G cause low-leve resistance to ABC and TDF.
- 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.
- T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level

NNRTI

- 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 and V106I/
- . Y188L is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, RPV, and DOR, and potentially low-level resistance to ETR.

Other

- V901 is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI susceptibility.
- . K103R is a polymorphic mutation that alone has no effect on NNRTI susceptibility. However, in combination with V179D, it reduces NVP and EFV susceptibility about 15-fold.
- P236L 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.
- K238T/N 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. K238Q is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug	resist	ance	mutation	scores	of NKII:	

Rule	ABC ≑	AZT ≎	D4T ≑	DDI 🕏	FTC ‡	зтс ≑	TDF 🗢
D67N	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
<u>K70E</u>	15	0	15	15	10	10	15
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
T215I	5	20	20	10	0	0	5
K70E + M184V	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Total	40	25	50	40	70	70	25

Drug resistance mutation scores of N	NKII:
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Rule	DOR \$	EFV \$	ETR \$	NVP \$	RPV \$
<u>Y188L</u>	60	60	10	60	60
K103R + V179D	0	20	0	20	15
<u>V179D</u>	0	10	10	10	10
Total	60	90	20	90	85