

NRTI Mutations:None

NNRTI Mutations:None

RT Other Mutations:A554S 100%
seen 3,000 • V553I 10%
seen 2,000

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for NRTI.

No drug resistance mutations were found for NNRTI.

INSTI Major Mutations:**T66TA** 16.14%
seen 3,128

INSTI Accessory Mutations:**L74LM** 16.14%
seen 2,948

IN Other Mutations:K14R 100%
seen 4,808 • S175N 16.14%
seen 4,282 • L28I 100%
seen 6,118 • P30A 100%
seen 6,111 • V31VI 1.14%
seen 6,763 • M50MI 1.14%
seen 6,290 • I60M 100%
seen 4,107 • E96D 100%
seen 5,884 • T112V 10%
seen 4,184 • I113V 100%
seen 1,185 • S119SR 16.14%
seen 1,387 • T124S 100%
seen 1,882 • T125A 100%
seen 1,882 • V126F 10%
seen 1,884 • K136Q 47%
seen 2,181 • K156KN 16.14%
seen 6,111 • H171HQ 16.14%
seen 4,114 • V201I 100%
seen 5,806 • T218S 100%
seen 4,106 • D286DN 11.43%
seen 7,104

Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors	
bictegravir (BIC)	Susceptible
cabotegravir (CAB)	Susceptible
dolutegravir (DTG)	Susceptible
elvitegravir (EVG)	High-Level Resistance
raltegravir (RAL)	Low-Level Resistance

IN comments

Major

- T66A/I are non-polymorphic mutations selected in persons receiving EVG, RAL, and DTG usually in combination with other INSTI-resistance mutations. They cause moderate reductions in EVG susceptibility but do not appear to reduce susceptibility to other INSTIs.

Accessory

- L74M is a common polymorphic INSTI-resistance mutation. It has a prevalence between 1% and 5% among INSTI-naïve persons depending on subtype. It appears to be selected by each of the INSTIs. Alone it does not reduce INSTI susceptibility. However, in combination with other INSTI-resistance mutations, it contributes reduced susceptibility to each of the INSTIs.

Other

- M50I is a highly polymorphic mutation, which has a prevalence of 3% to 34% in INSTI-naïve persons depending on subtype. It has been selected in vitro by DTG and BIC in combination with R263K. It may contribute to reduced DTG and CAB susceptibility in combination with R263K.
- S119R is a polymorphic mutation that is weakly selected by INSTIs usually in combination with several major INSTI-associated DRMs. Alone, it has little, if any effect, on INSTI susceptibility.

Drug resistance mutation scores of INSTI:

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Rule	BIC ⚖	CAB ⚖	DTG ⚖	EVG ⚖	RAL ⚖
T66TA	0	0	0	60	15