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

PI Major Mutations: PLAccessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations: L101 • 115V • L19M • K20M • M36MI • L63P • H69Q • A71AV • V77I • 193L

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Low-Level Resistance darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Low-Level Resistance Intermediate Resistance indinavir/r (IDV/r) lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Intermediate Resistance nelfinavir (NFV) High-Level Resistance saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Low-Level Resistance tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Major

. VB2A is a non-polymorphic mutation selected primarily by IDV and LPV. It is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV and to a lesser extent ATV. It increases DRV susceptibility.

Accessory

. NSSD is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected by NFV, usually in combination with D30N. It is associated with potential low-level cross-resistance to ATV.

Other

- . L10(V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.
- K20M/V are uncommonrelatively non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations that have not been well studied.
- . A71V/T are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.

Mutation scoring; PR

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

Rule |ATV/r + DRV/r + FPV/r + |DV/r + LPV/r + NFV + SQV/r + TPV/r + |DV/r + DV/r + NFV + SQV/r + |DV/r + DV/r + |DV/r + |DV/r + DV/r + |DV/r +

							15	
NBBD	10	0	0	0	0	60	10	0
Total	25	0	15	30	30	90	25	0

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

A62V • T695_SS • K70R • M184V NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations: Q85QH · A985 · D123E · D177E · G196R · Q207E · R211K · V245K

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) High-Level Resistance High-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) stavudine (D4T) High-Level Resistance didanosine (DDI) High-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) High-Level Resistance High-Level Resistance lamivudine (3TC) tenofovir (TDF) High-Level Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR) Susceptible efavirenz (EFV) Susceptible etravirine (ETR) Susceptible nevirapine (NVP) Susceptible rilpivirine (RPV) Susceptible

RT comments

NRTI

- A62V is an accessory mutation that often occurs in combination with the multi-NRTI resistance mutations K65R or Q131M. A62V is widespread in subtype A viruses in former Soviet Union countries but A62 is otherwise non-polymorphic.
- Amino acid insertions between codons 67 and 70 are by convention assigned to codon 69. Together with TAMs, they are associated with high-level resistance to AZT, ABC and TDF, and intermediate to 3TC and FTC.
- . K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- 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.

Mutation scoring: RT

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rug resi	stance mu	Do	Download CSV				
Rule	ABC ÷	AZT ≑	D4T ≑	DDI ÷	FTC ÷	зтс ≑	TDF ÷
A62V	5	5	5	5	0	0	5
T69ins	60	60	60	60	30	30	60
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	85	85	70	85	90	90	60

No drug resistance mutations were found for NNRTI.