

PatientID: NC4172-1997

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	HR	I84V;L90M;G73S
	DRV	LR	
	FPV	HR	
	IDV	HR	
	LPV	IR	
	NFV	HR	
	SQV	HR	
	TPV	IR	
NRTI	ABC	HR	M41L;D67N;M184I;L210W;T215Y;K219R
	AZT	HR	
	D4T	HR	
	DDI	HR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	HR	
NNRTI	DOR	S	
	EFV	S	
	ETR	S	
	NVP	S	
	RPV	S	

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	G73S/T/C/A are common non-polymorphic accessory mutations selected primarily by most PIs. They are associated with minimally reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs.
	I84V is a nonpolymorphic substrate-cleft mutation selected by each of the PIs. I84V reduces susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.
	L90M is a non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation that reduces susceptibility to ATV and to a lesser extent LPV.
	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.
	L210W is a TAM that usually occurs in combination with M41L and T215Y. The combination of M41, L210W and T215Y causes high-level resistance to AZT and intermediate 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.

NRTI	M41L is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, M41L plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddI, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
	T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.
NNRTI	
INSTI	