

PatientID: HIVDR-789-23

Sebuttemba 27, 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	M46I;I54V;V82A;T74P;L10F;K43T
	DRV	PLR	
	FPV	HR	
	IDV	HR	
	LPV	HR	
	NFV	HR	
	SQV	HR	
	TPV	HR	
NRTI	ABC	HR	M41L;D67N;M184V;L210W;T215Y;K219N
	AZT	HR	
	D4T	HR	
	DDI	HR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	HR	
NNRTI	DOR	IR	H221HY;A98G;V108I;K101H;G190A
	EFV	HR	
	ETR	IR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	IR	

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	I54V is a non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation that contributes reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.
	K43T is a nonpolymorphic accessory mutation selected by ATV and LPV. Its phenotypic effect on currently used PIs is uncertain.
	L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV.
	M46I/L are relatively non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, they are associated with reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.
	T74P is a nonpolymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that occurs primarily in viruses from persons who have received multiple PIs. In combination with other mutations, It is associated with reduced susceptibility to ATV and DRV.
	V82A 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.
	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.

NRTI	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.
	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	A98G is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.
	G190A is a non-polymorphic mutation that causes high-level resistance to NVP and intermediate resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce susceptibility to RPV, ETR, or DOR.
	H221Y is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by NVP, RPV, and DOR. It frequently occurs in combination with Y181C.
	K101H is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by NVP, EFV and ETR. When present with other NNRTI-resistance mutations, it contributes reduces susceptibility to these NNRTIs.
	V108I is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in vitro and/or in vivo with each of the NNRTIs. It appears to contribute to reduced susceptibility to most NNRTIs only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.
INSTI	