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: T12X • 13R • K14R • 135 • G16E • G17R • Q18G • L19G • K20G • E21K • A22G • L23R • L24V • D25A • T26D • G27K • A28R • D29R • D30R • T31E • V32K • M36I • R41K • K45R • I62V • L63Q • I64V • E65D

Protease Inhibitors

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

PR comments

Mutation scoring: PR

Other

- L24I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV and LPV. It contributes reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV. L24F/M are uncommon non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. L24F has a susceptibility profile similar to L24L L24V is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- . D30N is a non-polymorphic mutation NFV-selected mutation that causes high-level resistance to NFV but not to other PIs. D30R is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- V32I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by LPV, ATV, and DRV which is associated with reduced susceptibility to each of these Pls. V32K is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations: K70E • M184I • K219R NNRTI Mutations: K103N • Y181C • G190A • H221Y

RT Other Mutations: I31V • V35T • K49R • V60I • V90I • D121Y • K122E • D123E • S163T • T165I • D177E • I178M • T200X • E203K • E204* • Q207E • R211K • F214X • K223X • L228R • D237X • I244V • V245X • P247H • E248D • N265M • W266G • A267Q • S268A • Q269I

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)
zidovudine (AZT)
Susceptible
Susceptible
Low-Level Resistance
didanosine (DDI)
Intermediate Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)
High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)
High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)
Low-Level Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)
Intermediate Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)
High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)
nevirapine (NVP)
High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)
High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- 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.
- . K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to NVP, intermediate resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
- 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.

• V901 IS

V90I is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI susceptibility.

Mutation scoring: RT HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ÷	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	DDI ÷	FTC ÷	3ТС ≑	TDF :	
K70E	15	0	15	15	10	10	15	
M184I	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10	
K219R	5	10	10	5	0	0	5	
CTOE + M184I	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	
Total	35	0	25	30	70	70	20	

DOR

EFV

ETR

NVP

RPV