Drug resistance interpretation: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations:	None
PI Accessory Mutations:	None
PR Other Mutations:	G16E • N37ND • R41K • R57K • I64V • E65N • I72V • V77I

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

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations:	L74I • M184V • L210W • T215Y
NNRTI Mutations:	K103N • P225H • K238T
RT Other Mutations:	I31L • V35T • T39K • K43E • K49R • V60I • I94L • V118I • D121Y • K122E • T165I • D177E • T200K • Q207E • R211K • L228Q • V245K • D250E • A272P • K277R • T286A • I293V

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Intermediate Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	High-Level 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)	Susceptible
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible

RT comments

NRTI

- L74V causes intermediate ABC resistance. **L74I** causes low-level ABC resistance.
- **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.
- **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.
- **T215Y/F** are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.

NNRTI

- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- **P225H** is a non-polymorphic EFV-selected mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. The combination of **P225H** and K103N synergistically reduces NVP, EFV and DOR susceptibility.
- **K238T/N** are uncommon non-polymorphic mutations selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV usually in combination with K103N. Alone, **K238T/N** appear to have minimal effects on NNRTI susceptibility.

Other

- **V118I** is a polymorphic accessory NRTI-resistance mutation that often occurs in combination with multiple TAMs.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI: Download CSV

Rule	ABC	AZT	D4T	DDI	FTC	3TC	TDF
L74I	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
L210W	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
L210W + T215Y	10	10	10	10	0	0	10
T215Y	10	60	40	15	0	0	10
Total	55	75	55	105	60	60	20

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
K103N + P225H	10	0	0	0	0
P225H	20	45	0	45	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
K238T	0	30	0	30	0
Total	30	135	0	135	0