

Drug resistance interpretation: PR

PI Major Mutations:

None

PI Accessory Mutations:

L33F 98%
seen=60,752

PR Other Mutations:

I13V 100%
seen=85,765 • K14R 41%
seen=45,438 • G16E 100%
seen=89,808 • M36I 100%
seen=61,402 • P39S 98%
seen=62,308 • R57K 98%
seen=69,703 • D60E 98%
seen=67,912 • E65D 100%
seen=66,976 • H63K 97%
seen=64,738 • L89M 100%
seen=60,963

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r)

Susceptible

darunavir/r (DRV/r)

Susceptible

lopinavir/r (LPV/r)

Susceptible

PR comments

Accessory

- L33F is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the PIs. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, it is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:			
		Download CSV	▼
Rule	ATV/r ⚡	DRV/r ⚡	LPV/r ⚡
L33F	5	5	5

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations:

NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations:

D67N

98%

seen=58,306

•

K70R

98%

seen=58,408

•

M184V

99%

seen=27,552

•

T215F

7.54%

seen=20,525

•

K219E

98%

seen=21,063

L100LI

1.77%

seen=61,565

•

K103N

98%

seen=62,038

•

V108VI

1.40%

seen=61,509

E6N

98%

seen=60,752

•

V35T

99%

seen=60,962

•

T39TSL

7.14%

seen=60,976

•

L

1.04%

seen=60,981

•

S

1.04%

seen=60,981

•

E40ED

0.10%

seen=60,768

•

K49R

98%

seen=60,687

•

V60I

99%

seen=67,238

•

A98AS

1.77%

seen=62,914

•

K102KR

9.52%

seen=62,407

•

K122E

98%

seen=65,908

•

D123N

98%

seen=65,381

•

I135T

98%

seen=61,402

•

K166T

98%

seen=67,746

•

K173S

17%

seen=61,846

•

Q174K

10%

seen=68,487

•

D177E

10%

seen=67,434

•

V179I

98%

seen=67,206

•

T200A

100%

seen=61,040

•

I202V

98%

seen=65,301

•

E203EK

0.04%

seen=65,376

•

Q207D

98%

seen=69,483

•

L210F

13%

seen=69,328

•

R211K

98%

seen=69,328

•

D218E

98%

seen=61,064

•

L228R

11%

seen=61,949

•

V245E

10%

seen=60,308

•

E248D

10%

seen=60,612

•

K249KR

8.13%

seen=60,636

D250E

98%

seen=60,621

•

L283I

99%

seen=62,407

•

I293V

10%

seen=60,687

•

P294T

10%

seen=60,639

•

L295M

10%

seen=60,638

•

V314VA

9.19%

seen=60,170

•

G335D

10%

seen=60

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)

High-Level Resistance

zidovudine (AZT)

High-Level Resistance

emtricitabine (FTC)

High-Level Resistance

lamivudine (3TC)

High-Level Resistance

tenofovir (TDF)

Intermediate Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)

Intermediate Resistance

efavirenz (EFV)

High-Level Resistance

etravirine (ETR)

Intermediate Resistance

nevirapine (NVP)

High-Level Resistance

rilpivirine (RPV)

High-Level Resistance

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

RT comments	
NRTI	
• D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.	
• 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.	
• T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level 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. T215S/C/D/E/I/V/W/A/L do not reduce NRTI susceptibility but arise from viruses that once contained T215Y/F. The presence of one of these revertant mutations suggests that the patient may have once been infected with a virus containing T215Y/F.	
• K219E/Q/W/R are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.	
NNRTI	
• L100I is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. In this setting it confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, and RPV and intermediate resistance to ETR and DOR.	
• K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.	
• 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.	
Other	
• V179I is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in persons receiving ETR and RPV. However, it has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.	

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI: [Download CSV](#)

Rule	ABC	AZT	FTC	3TC	TDF
D67N	5	15	0	0	5
D67N + K70R + M184V + K219E	10	0	0	0	0
D67N + K70R + K219E	10	15	10	10	10
D67N + T215FI + K219E	5	5	0	0	5
K70R	5	30	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10
T215FI	10	60	0	0	10
K219E	5	10	0	0	5
K70R + T215FI	0	0	0	0	0
Total	65	125	70	70	30

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: [Download CSV](#)

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
L100LI	15	60	30	60	60
L100LI + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
V108VI	10	10	0	15	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	40	130	30	135	60