Drug resistance interpretation: PR HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations: None

PI Accessory Mutations: K20T

PR Other Mutations: V11X • T12C • I13S • K14Q • I15V • E35D • M36I • N37D • R41K • R57K • D60E • H69Q • L89M

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 Low-Level Resistance nelfinavir (NFV) saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Accessory

K20T is a non-polymorphic accessory PI-selected mutation associated with reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV.

Mutation scoring: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of Pt:							Download C	SV 🔻
Rule	ATV/r ≑	DRV/r =	FPV/r÷	IDV/r ÷	LPV/r ÷	NFV ≑	SQV/r ≑	TPV/r≑
K20T	5	0	5	5	0	15	5	0

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: K65R • L74I • Y115F • K219Q NNRTI Mutations: L100I • K103N • Y188H • K238T

RT Other Mutations: V35R * V60I * D121H * K122E * (135T * T139A * K173L * Q174K * D177E * V179M * M184X * G196E * R219S * T2005 * K223R * E224N * P225L * W229F * W239V * T240D * V241S * P243T * P243

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

ravirine (DDR) Intermediate Resi

abacavir (ABC) High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT) Susceptible
stavudine (D4T) High-Level Resistance
didanosine (DDI) High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC) Intermediate Resistance
lamivudine (3TC) Intermediate Resistance
tenofovir (TDF) High-Level Resistance

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

RT comments

NRTI

- KK6SR confers intermediate reductions in susceptibility to TDF, ABC, and 3TC/FTC. It increases AZT susceptibility. In NRTI-naive patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG is usually highly effective and more effective than AZT/3TC/DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.
- L74V causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.
- Y115F causes intermediate resistance to ABC and low-level resistance to TDF.
- . K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- . L100L 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 EPV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- Y188H is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It causes about 5 to 10-fold reduced susceptibility to NVP and EFV. It appears to cause little if any reduction in susceptibility to RPV, ETR, or DOR.
- . 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

- V179D/E are somewhat polymorphic accessory NNRTI-selected mutation. In combination with v181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility. V179F is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in combination with v181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility, v179F is a rare non-polymorphic mutation with v181C it is associated with high-level reductions in ETR and RPV susceptibility. V179T is a rare non-polymorphic mutation listed as a RPV-associated resistance mutation by the FDA package insert. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. V179M is an unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. P225L is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- F227L is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with V106A. It is selected in vivo and in vitro with both NVP and DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vivo and in vitro with high-level reductions in SPV and EVR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in vitro by
- M230L is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious.
- P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. P236H is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ‡	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	ı				
K65R	45	-10	60					
<u>L741</u>	15	0	0					
W1185	20							

Total 95 0 70 125 30 30 75





35 180 30 210 60

Drug resistance mu		Download			
Rule	DOR 0	EFV ‡	ETR ≎	NVP ≑	
L100I	15	60	30	60	
L100I+K103N	15	0	0	0	
Y188H	5	30	0	60	
K103N	0	60	0	60	
K238T	0	30	0	30	