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

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: L33F

PR Other Mutations: V11X • T12L • I13\* • K14\* • G16E • E21X • M36I • P39S • R57K • D60E • E65D • H69K • L89M

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# Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Susceptible darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible

fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Potential Low-Level Resistance

indinavir/r (IDV/r) Susceptible lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible

nelfinavir (NFV) Potential Low-Level Resistance

saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible

tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Potential Low-Level Resistance

#### PR comments

## Accessory

. L33F is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the Pls. In combination with other Pl-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:

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

Rule	ATV/r ≎	DRV/r 🗢	FPV/r ≎	IDV/r ≑	LPV/r ≎	NFV ≎	sQv/r ≎	TPV/r ≎		
L33F	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	10		

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: D67N • K70R • M184V • T215I • K219E

NNRTI Mutations: L1001 - K103N

RT Other Mutations: E6N • V35T • T39S • K49R • V60I • K102R • K122E • D123N • I135T • K166T • K173S • Q174K • D177E • V179I • Q182X • T200A • I202V • Q207D • L210F • R211K • P217L • D218E • P225X • P226S • L228R • Y232D • P236X • P243L • I244\* • L246V • E248\* • K249H • D250E • W252\* • T253L • V254S • N255\* •

D256L • I257Q • Q258N

# Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

# Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

- . 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 AZT and potentially low-level
- K219E/Q/N/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.

#### 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.

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

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Rule	ABC ≑	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	DDI \$	FTC 0	зтс ≑	TDF \$
<u>D67N</u>	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
D67N + K70R + M184V + K219E	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
D67N + K70R + K219E	10	15	10	10	10	10	10
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
<u>T215I</u>	5	20	20	10	0	0	5
<u>K219E</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	55	80	60	50	70	70	20

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

CSV	•
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Rule	DOR =	EFV \$	ETR ÷	NVP \$	RPV \$
<u>L100I</u>	15	60	30	60	60
L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	120	30	120	60