Drug resistance interpretation: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations:	None
PI Accessory Mutations:	None
PR Other Mutations:	T12TP • I13V • I15V • K20I • E35D • M36I • R41K • I62V • H69K • T74S • L89M

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	Susceptible
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Susceptible
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- **K20I** is the consensus amino acid in subtype G and CRF02_AG. In subtypes B and C, **K20I** is a PI-selected mutation of uncertain effects on currently used PIs.
- **T74S** is a PI-selected accessory mutation that is polymorphic in most non-B subtypes.

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:	K70R • L74I • M184V • K219E
NNRTI Mutations:	K103N • M230L
RT Other Mutations:	T7A • K20R • V35T • T39G • V118I • K122E • I135T • I142T • K173S • Q174K • V179I • T200A • I202V • Q207K • R211S • F214L • P225R • L228H • V245Q • E248D • A272P • K281R • T286A • E291D • V292I • I293V • E312D • V317A

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Intermediate Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
doravirine (DOR)	High-Level Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)	Intermediate Resistance
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- **K70R** is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- 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.
- **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.
- **M230L** is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. It causes intermediate to high-level resistance to each of the NNRTIs.

Other

- **V118I** is a polymorphic accessory NRTI-resistance mutation that often occurs in combination with multiple TAMs.
- **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.
- 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. **P225R** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI: Download CSV

Rule	ABC	AZT	FTC	3TC	TDF
K70R	5	30	0	0	5
L74I	15	0	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10
K219E	5	10	0	0	5
Total	40	30	60	60	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
M230L	60	45	30	60	60
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	60	105	30	120	60