

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:[V11X](#) • [T12R](#) • [I13S](#) • [K14*](#) • [I15L](#) • [G17S](#) • [Q18A](#) • [L19R](#) • [K20A](#) • [E21A](#) • [A22P](#) • [L23G](#) • [D25K](#) • [T26A](#) • [G27N](#) • [A28R](#) • [D29E](#) • [L33V](#) • [E35D](#) • [M36I](#) • [R41K](#) • [R57K](#) • [L63P](#) • [H69K](#) • [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
nelfinavir (NFV)	Susceptible
saquinavir/r (SQV/r)	Susceptible
tipranavir/r (TPV/r)	Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- [L33I/V](#) are minimally polymorphic mutations that do not appear to be selected by PIs or to reduce their susceptibility.

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:[M184V](#)

NNRTI Mutations:[K103N](#) • [K238T](#)

RT Other Mutations:[K11T](#) • [K20R](#) • [V35T](#) • [K49R](#) • [K122E](#) • [D123N](#) • [I135K](#) • [K173L](#) • [Q174K](#) • [D177E](#) • [G196K](#) • [T200E](#) • [I202V](#) • [Q207A](#) • [K219X](#) • [E233*](#) • [L234T](#) • [P247Q](#) • [D250E](#) • [N255I](#) • [S268A](#) • [Q269N](#) • [I270L](#) • [Y271C](#) • [A272R](#) • [G273L](#)

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Low-Level Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Susceptible
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible	etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	Potential Low-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible		

RT comments

NRTI

- [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.

NNRTI

- [K103N](#) is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- [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

- [L234I](#) is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is also selected in vitro by ETR and DOR. In combination with V106A, it is associated with high-level DOR resistance. Its effect on susceptibility when it occurs alone has not been well characterized. [L234T](#) is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	D4T ⚡	DDI ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
<u>M184V</u>	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
<u>K238T</u>	0	30	0	30	0
Total	0	90	0	90	0