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

PI Major Mutations:

None

PI Accessory Mutations:

None

PR Other Mutations:

113V sevs - K20R sevs - E35D sevs - M36I sevs - R41K sevs - R57K sevs - H69K sevs - L89M sevs con-51.198 - C00-51.198 - C0

Protease Inhibitors

 atazanavir/r (ATV/r)
 Susceptible

 darunavir/r (DRV/r)
 Susceptible

 lopinavir/r (LPV/r)
 Susceptible

PR comments

Other

K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for Pl.

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

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: M41L 92% D67DE 0.50%, 0.37% K70R 93% M184V 93% 000 12,875

NNRTI Mutations: K103N 98% P225H 94% P225H 94%

RT Other Mutations: $V357 = 0.00 \times 10^{-10.000} \times$

L228R 04% • V245K 05% • D250E 05% • P345Q 05% • P345Q

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Intermediate Resistance doravirine (DOR) Intermediate Resistance zidovudine (AZT) Intermediate Resistance High-Level Resistance efavirenz (EFV) emtricitabine (FTC) High-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Susceptible lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible rilpivirine (RPV) Susceptible

RT comments

NRTI

- . M41L is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, M41L plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddl, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- . D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT. D67G/E/S/T/H are non-polymorphic NRTI-selected mutations that generally occur in viruses with multiple TAMs.
- 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.

NNRTI

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

Other

- . K101Q is a relatively non-polymorphic mutation that is weakly selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is of uncertain phenotypic and clinical significance.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. K219G is an unusual mutation at this position.

Total

K103N

Total

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:				Download CSV	
Rule	ABC \$	AZT \$	FTC \$	3ТС ≑	TDF \$
<u>M41L</u>	5	15	0	0	5
D67DE	5	15	0	0	5
K70R	5	30	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

