

PatientID: HIVDR-765-23

Sebuttemba 27, 2023

### Color Code

■ HR: High-Level Resistance    ■ PLR: Potential Low-Level Resistance  
■ LR: Low-Level Resistance    ■ IR: Intermediate Resistance  
■ S: Susceptible

DRUG.CLASS	DRUG	RESISTANCE.PROFILE	DRMS.above.20.percent.prevalence
PI	ATV	S	
	DRV	S	
	FPV	S	
	IDV	S	
	LPV	S	
	NFV	S	
	SQV	S	
	TPV	S	
NRTI	ABC	IR	M184MV;F77LF;M41L;K219R;V75M
	AZT	IR	
	D4T	IR	
	DDI	IR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	S	
NNRTI	DOR	HR	A98G;V108I;H221Y;P225H;K103N
	EFV	HR	
	ETR	LR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	IR	
INSTI	BIC	S	
	CAB	S	
	DTG	S	
	EVG	S	
	RAL	S	

## Appendix

### Drug abbreviations in full

DRUG.CLASS	ABBREVIATION	DRUG.NAME
<b>PI</b>	ATV	Atazanavir
	DRV	Darunavir
	FPV	Fosamprenavir
	IDV	Indinavir
	LPV	Lopinavir
	NFV	Nelfinavir
	SQV	Saquinavir
	TPV	Tipranavir
<b>NRTI</b>	ABC	Abacavir
	AZT	Azidothymidine
	DFT	Stavudine
	DDI	Didanosine
	FTC	Emtricitabine
	LMV	Lamivudine
	TDF	Tenofovir
<b>NNRTI</b>	DOR	Doravirine
	EFV	Efavirenz
	ETR	Etravirine
	NVP	Nevirapine
	RPV	Rilpivirine
<b>INSTI</b>	BIC	Bictegravir
	CAB	Cabotegravir
	DTG	Dolutegravir
	EVG	Elvitegravir
	RAL	Raltegravir

### Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
<b>PI</b>	
<b>NRTI</b>	F77L usually occurs in combination with the multi-NRTI resistance mutation Q151M. When it occurs alone, its clinical significance is uncertain.
	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple 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.
	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 ddI, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
	V75T/M/A/S are nonpolymorphic accessory NRTI-selected mutations. They appear to have minimal phenotypic effects on AZT, ABC, and TDF.
	A98G is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.
	H221Y is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by NVP, RPV, and DOR. It frequently occurs in combination with Y181C.

<b>NNRTI</b>	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.
	V108I is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in vitro and/or in vivo with each of the NNRTIs. It appears to contribute to reduced susceptibility to most NNRTIs only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.
<b>INSTI</b>	