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

PI Major Mutations:

None

PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: L10V == ... • I13V == ... • K20R == ... • E35D == ... • M36I == ... • R41

PR Other Mutations: L10V see . 113V see . 113V see . K20R see . E33D see . M36I see . R41K see . R57K see . L63V see . H69K see . L89M see . L8

Protease Inhibitors

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

PR comments

Other

- L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.
- 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 PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

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NRTI Mutations: M184V

NNRTI Mutations: K101P ... K103N ...

RT Other Mutations: K11T ** K20R ** * V21I ** * K20R ** * V21I ** * K20R ** * C207A ** *

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

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 contrained 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

- K101P is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, RPV, and ETR. Its does not appear to reduce DOR susceptibility.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EPV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Other

- T69N/S/A/I/E are relatively non-polymorphic mutations weakly selected in persons receiving NRTIs. They may minimally contribute reduced AZT susceptibility.
- . V179t 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 resista	nce mutation	Download CSV			
Rule	ABC ≑	AZT ≑	FTC ÷	3TC ≑	TDF 0
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10

internal mutation reason of NINETA

10

rug residu	TICE INGIDIO	Downsoad	Cay		
Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ≑	ETR ≑	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
K101P	10	60	60	60	60
K103N	0	60	0	60	0

60

120

60

120