

PI Major Mutations: None  
PI Accessory Mutations: None  
PR Other Mutations: L10G • V11F • T12P • I13A • K14G • I15V • G16S • Q16K • L19I • K20\* • T26L • E35D • M36I • N37D • R37K • 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**

- L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV. L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations. L10R/Y are rare, non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. Their effects on PI susceptibility have not been well studied. **L10G** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations: [D67N](#) • [K70R](#) • [M184V](#)  
NNRTI Mutations: [K103N](#) • [V106I](#) • [E138Q](#) • [M230I](#)  
RT Other Mutations: [E6K](#) • [K11Q](#) • [K20R](#) • [V35T](#) • [V60I](#) • [D121Y](#) • [K122E](#) • [I135T](#) • [S162C](#) • [I167X](#) • [K173L](#) • [Q174K](#) • [Q182X](#) • [L193\\*](#) • [T200A](#) • [I202\\*](#) • [E203R](#) • [E204V](#) • [Δ205-206](#) • [Q207E](#) • [H208L](#) • [L209\\*](#) • [L210Y](#) • [R211E](#) • [W212L](#) • [F214S](#) • [K219D](#) • [K220S](#) • [H221I](#) • [Q222R](#) • [K223R](#) • [E224T](#) • [P225S](#) • [P226F](#) • [F227R](#) • [L228G](#) • [G231\\*](#) • [Y232A](#) • [E233H](#) • [Δ234-237](#) • [K238X](#) • [W239\\*](#) • [T240\\*](#) • [V241\\*](#) • [P243S](#) • [I244A](#) • [V245I](#) • [L246C](#) • [P247C](#) • [E248R](#) • [N253M](#) • [D256I](#) • [I257T](#)

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

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| RT comments |   |
| NRTI        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>D67N</b> is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.</li> <li><b>K70R</b> is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.</li> <li><b>M184V/I</b> cause high-level in vitro resistance to 3TC and FTC and low/intermediate resistance to ABC (3-fold reduced susceptibility). <b>M184V/I</b> 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.</li> </ul>   |
| NNRTI       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>K103N</b> is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.</li> <li><b>V108I</b> 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.</li> <li><b>E138Q/G</b> are non-polymorphic accessory mutations selected by ETR occasionally NVP and EFV. They cause low-level reductions in susceptibility to NVP, RPV, and ETR.</li> <li><b>M230I</b> is a rare mutation selected by RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious.</li> </ul>  |
| Other       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. <b>K219D</b> is an unusual mutation at this position.</li> <li>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. <b>P225S</b> is a highly unusual mutation at this position.</li> <li>F227L is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with V106A. It is selected in vivo and in vitro with both NVP and DOR. In this context it is associated with high-level reductions in NVP and DOR susceptibility and intermediate reductions in EFV susceptibility. F227I/V are extremely rare mutations that have been selected in vitro by DOR. F227C is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving DOR and rarely in persons receiving ETR and RPV. It usually occurs in combination with other DRMs and in this setting has consistently been associated with the highest possible levels of DOR resistance. It is also usually associated with intermediate or high-level reductions in susceptibility to NVP, EFV, ETR, and RPV. <b>F227R</b> is a highly unusual mutation at this position.</li> <li>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. <b>L234del</b> is a highly unusual mutation at this position.</li> <li>P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. <b>P236del</b> is a highly unusual mutation at this position.</li> </ul> |

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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| Rule         | ABC ⚡ | AZT ⚡ | D4T ⚡ | DDI ⚡ | FTC ⚡ | 3TC ⚡ | TDF ⚡ |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>D67N</u>  | 5     | 15    | 15    | 5     | 0     | 0     | 5     |
| <u>K70R</u>  | 5     | 30    | 15    | 10    | 0     | 0     | 5     |
| <u>M184V</u> | 15    | -10   | -10   | 10    | 60    | 60    | -10   |
| Total        | 25    | 35    | 20    | 25    | 60    | 60    | 0     |

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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| Rule         | DOR ⚡ | EFV ⚡ | ETR ⚡ | NVP ⚡ | RPV ⚡ |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>V108I</u> | 10    | 10    | 0     | 15    | 0     |
| <u>M230I</u> | 15    | 15    | 15    | 30    | 30    |
| <u>K103N</u> | 0     | 60    | 0     | 60    | 0     |
| <u>E138Q</u> | 0     | 10    | 10    | 10    | 15    |
| Total        | 25    | 95    | 25    | 115   | 45    |