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

PI Major Mutations: Non
PI Accessory Mutations: Non

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 PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: K70E ... M184I ...

NNRTI Mutations: K103N was V179F and Y181C and G190A was

RT Other Mutations: E6D NS - V211 NS - V25T NS - V35T NS

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

RT comments

NNRTI

K70/E/Q/N/T/S/G cause low-leve resistance to ABC and TDF.

- 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.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- V179F is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in combination with Y181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility, however in combination with Y181C it is associated with high-level reductions in ETR and RPV susceptibility.
- . Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to NVP, intermediate resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to ETV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
- G190A is a non-polymorphic mutation that causes high-level resistance to NVP and intermediate resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce susceptibility to RPV, ETR, or DOR.

Other

- T69N/S/A/I/E are relatively non-polymorphic mutations weakly selected in persons receiving NRTIs. They may minimally contribute reduced AZT susceptibility.
- V90I is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI susceptibility.

Mutation scoring: RT HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

rug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:				Download CSV	
Rule	ABC ÷	AZT ≑	FTC ÷	3TC ≑	TDF ÷
K70E	15	0	10	10	15
M184I	15	-10	60	60	-10
K70E + M184I	0	0	0	0	10
Total	30	-10	70	70	15

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: Download CSV

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Rule	DOR ‡	EFV ÷	ETR ÷	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
K103N+Y181C	5	0	0	0	0
<u>V179F</u>	10	10	15	15	15
<u>Y181C</u>	10	30	30	60	45
Y181C + G190A	10	0	10	0	10
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
G190A	0	45	10	60	15
V179F + Y181C	0	0	15	0	15
Total	35	145	80	195	100