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

PI Major Mutations:

None

PI Accessory Mutations:

None

PR Other Mutations:

113V 88% - G16E 94% - K20I 88% - E35N 80% - M36I 88% - R41K 82% - I64IM 177%, M:22% - H69K 95% - V77I 92% - L89M 97% 000-91.543

#### Protease Inhibitors

 atazanavir/r (ATV/r)
 Susceptible

 darunavir/r (DRV/r)
 Susceptible

 lopinavir/r (LPV/r)
 Susceptible

#### PR comments

## Other

• K20I is the consensus amino acid in subtype G and CRF02\_AG. In subtypes B and C, K20I is a PI-selected mutation of uncertain effects on currently used PIs.

## 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: K65R 95% - \$688GN \$-55%, G-30%, N-10% - L74LI E77%, L-20% - M184V 97% con-13.040

NNRTI Mutations: L1001 92% - K103N 95%

cov=10,463 cov=10,5

RT Other Mutations: V35T size - E36D size - T39K size - K49R size - V60I size - K12E size - V179I size - V179

V292I 94% I293V 98% E297A 92% K311R 86%

#### Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

# Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

#### RT comments

### NRTI

- K65R confers intermediate reductions in susceptibility to TDF, ABC, and 3TC/FTC. It increases AZT susceptibility. In NRTI-experienced, INSTI-naive patients with K65R, TDF+3TC+DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG, there is a risk of emergent DTG resistance that does not arise in NRTI-naive patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.
- \$686 is a polymorphic mutation that is often selected in combination with K65R. It partially restores the replication defect associated with K65R.
- L74V causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.
- M184V/I cause high-level in vitro resistance to ATC 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

- L100I is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. In this setting it confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, and RPV and intermediate resistance to ETR and DOR.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

## Other

. V179I 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.

# Drug resistance mutation scores of NPTI-

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI: Download CSV						
Rule	ABC \$	AZT \$	FTC \$	3ТС ≑	TDF \$	
<u>K65R</u>	45	-10	30	30	50	
L74LI	15	0	0	0	5	
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10	
K65R + S68SGN	0	0	0	0	5	
Total	75	-20	90	90	50	

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:



	Rule	DOR =	EFV \$	ETR ÷	NVP ≎	RPV =
ľ	L100I	15	60	30	60	60
	L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
	K103N	0	60	0	60	0
	Total	30	120	30	120	60

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

PI Major Mutations:

None

PI Accessory Mutations: PR Other Mutations: None

113V 99% K20R 95% M36I 98% R41K 99% H69K 94% L89I 95% cov-10.421

# 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: M184V 20%

NNRTI Mutations: K101E 97% - G190A 97%

RT Other Mutations: P4S 05% - V351 05% - T39TI 1518 1538 - E40D 05% - V601 05% - V601 05% - V245E 05%

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

1293V 92% P294T 94% K311R 90%

Download CSV

### Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

- K101E is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation that confers intermediate resistance to NVP and RPV and low-level reductions in susceptibility to EFV, ETR, and DOR when it occurs with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.
- 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.

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

 Rule
 ABC ⇒
 AZT ⇒
 FTC ⇒
 3TC ⇒
 TDF ⇒

 M184V
 15
 -10
 60
 60
 -10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

mutation scores of NNRTI:				Download CSV			
	DOR =	EFV \$	ETR ÷	NVP \$	RPV \$		
	15	15	15	30	45		