PatientID: NC602-1997

Okitobba 06, 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	**PLR**	D30N;F53LF
	DRV	**S**	
	FPV	**S**	
	IDV	**S**	
	LPV	**S**	
	NFV	**HR**	
	SQV	**LR**	
	TPV	**S**	
NRTI	ABC	**IR**	D67N;K70R;M184V;K219Q
	AZT	**HR**	
	D4T	**IR**	
	DDI	**IR**	
	FTC	**HR**	
	LMV	**HR**	
	TDF	**LR**	
NNRTI	DOR	**S**	
	EFV	**S**	
	ETR	**S**	
	NVP	**S**	
	RPV	**S**	

Appendix

Drug abbreviations in full

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

Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS
PI	
	D30N is a non-polymorphic mutation NFV-selected mutation that causes high-level resistance to NFV but not to other PIs.
	F53L is a nonpolymorphic accessory mutation selected primarily by SQV, IDV, ATV and LPV. In combination with other mutations, It is associated with reduced susceptibility to ATV and possibly LPV. F53Y is an uncommon nonpolymorphic accessory PI-selected mutation that has not been well studied.
NRTI	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
	K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.
	K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with 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.
NNRTI	

INSTI	