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

PI Major Mutations:

None None

PI Accessory Mutations: PR Other Mutations:

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Susceptible darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Susceptible Susceptible indinavir/r (IDV/r) lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible nelfinavir (NFV) Susceptible Susceptible saguinavir/r (SQV/r) tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Other

L10(V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

NRTI Mutations: None

K103NS North to the NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations: K11T - K20R - K22KR - K20K - K22KR - K20K -

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		
abacavir (ABC)	Susceptible	
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible	
didanosine (DDI)	Susceptible	
emtricitabine (FTC)	Susceptible	
lamivudine (3TC)	Susceptible	

Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR) Susceptible efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Susceptible nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) Susceptible

RT comments

Mutation scoring: RT

tenofovir (TDF)

NNRTI

- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EPV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- K103S is a non-polymorphic mutation that causes high-level reductions in NVP susceptibility but intermediate reductions in EFV susceptibility. Because K103S is a 2-bp change from the wildtype K and a 1-bp change from K103N, persons with K103S may be likely to have once had K103N.

Deve excistence mutation recover of NURTE

No drug resistance mutations were found for NRTI.

and testimine multiplion scores or mann.			Download Cav		
Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ÷	ETR ≑	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
K103NS	0	60	0	60	0

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