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

PI Major Mutations: None

PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations:

#### 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

- L10(V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.
- K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

Mutation scoring: PR

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations: S68G : K70KT o read are T215F read and T215F

K103N ---NNRTI Mutations:

V35T ::: \* K49KR ::::: \* P243PAS :::: \* P243PAS :::: \* P243PAS ::: \* P243PAS ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E255AN ::: \* E248ED ::: \* A554N ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED :: \* E248ED ::: \* E248ED :: \* E248E RT Other Mutations:

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Low-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) High-Level Resistance stavudine (D4T) Intermediate Resistance didanosine (DDI) Intermediate Resistance

emtricitabine (FTC) Potential Low-Level Resistance lamivudine (3TC) Potential Low-Level Resistance tenofovir (TDF) Low-Level Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

#### RT comments

#### NRTI

- . \$686 is a polymorphic mutation that is often selected in combination with K65R. It partially restores the replication defect associated with K65R.
- K70/E/Q/N/T/S/G cause low-leve resistance to ABC and TDF.
- . T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.

. K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

rug resi	stance m	utation sc	Download CSV				
Rule	ABC ÷	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	DDI ÷	FTC ÷	зтс ≑	TDF 💠
K70KT	15	0	15	15	10	10	15
T215F	10	60	40	15	0	0	10
Total	25	60	55	30	10	10	25

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

-5					*
Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ÷	ETR ÷	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
K103N	0	60	0	60	0

INSTI Major Mutations:	None
INSTI Accessory Mutations:	None
IN Other Mutations:	K7WQ = 178 C 200 * S17N = 189 * M50L = 180 * M50L = 180 * T112M = 180 *
Integrase Strand Transfer Inh	bitors
bictegravir (BIC)	Susceptible
cabotegravir (CAB)	Susceptible
dolutegravir (DTG)	Susceptible

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

# Susceptible Susceptible

Drug resistance interpretation: IN

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for INSTI.

PI Major Mutations: W82A \*\*\*\*

PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: L101 --- • L13V --- • E35D --- • M36I --- • R41K --- • J62IV --- • -- • C67Y --- • C67Y --- • H69K --- • L89I ---

#### Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Intermediate Resistance

darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible

fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)
Intermediate Resistance
Indinavir/r (IDV/r)
Intermediate Resistance
Iopinavir/r (LPV/r)
Intermediate Resistance
Intermediate Resistance
High-Level Resistance
Intermediate Resistance
Intermediate Resistance

tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

#### PR comments

## Major

. M46I/L are relatively non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, they are associated with reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.

. VB2A is a non-polymorphic mutation selected primarily by IDV and LPV. It is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV and to a lesser extent ATV. It increases DRV susceptibility.

#### out---

. L10I/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)

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistano	e mutation	scores of F	V:			Download CSV		
Rule	ATV/r ≑	DRV/r =	FPV/r ≎	IDV/r ÷	LPV/r ‡	NFV ≑	SQV/r ≑	TPV/r ÷
M46I	10	0	10	10	10	30	10	5
M461+V82A	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	0
V82A	15	0	15	30	30	30	15	0
Total	35	0	35	50	50	70	35	5

#### Drug resistance interpretation: RT

M41L :00% M184V :00% T215Y :00%

NNRTI Mutations: K103N \*\*\*

RT Other Mutations: 15V == \* V35T == \* V35T == \* V50I == \* V60I ==

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor
--

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)
Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)
High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)
Intermediate Resistance
didanosine (DDI)
Intermediate Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)
High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)
High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)
Low-Level Resistance

doravirine (DOR)

efavirenz (EFV)

etravirine (ETR)

nevirapine (NVP)

rilpivirine (RPV)

Susceptible

High-Level Resistance

Susceptible

Susceptible

#### RT comments

NRTI Mutations:

## NRTI

- . M41L is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, M41L plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced dd1, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- 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.
- T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and 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.

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

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRT1:						Downland CSV		
Rule	ABC ÷	AZT ≑	D4T ≑	DDI 🗢	FTC ≑	зтс ≑	TDF 💠	
M41L	5	15	15	10	0	0	5	
M41L + M184V + T215Y	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
M41L+T215Y	10	10	10	10	5	5	10	
MIDAY	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10	

10 60 40 15 0 0 10

50 75 55 45 65 65 15

NVP ÷

60 0 60 0

RPV =

M41L+T215Y M184V

> T215Y Total

K103N

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI: