Drug resistance interpretation: PR

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None
PR Other Mutations: L10X • V11L • T12Q • I13R • K14* • I15D • G16R • Q18K • E35D • M36I • R41K • R57K • I62V • L63P • I64L • H69K • L89M

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

- **V11I/L** are relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in persons receiving DRV. **V11L** is a nonpolymorphic PI-selected mutation associated with reduced in vitro DRV susceptibility when it occurs in combination 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

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: L74V • M184V
NNRTI Mutations: K103N • P225H
RT Other Mutations: V35I • V60I • D121Y • K122E • I135T • I142V • K173L • Q174K • V179I • Q207A • R211S • V245E • E248D • S268G • A272S

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible

RT comments

NRTI

- **L74V** causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.
- **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

- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- **P225H** is a non-polymorphic EFV-selected mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. The combination of **P225H** and K103N synergistically reduces NVP, EFV and DOR susceptibility.

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.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

Download CSV

Rule	ABC	AZT	D4T	DDI	FTC	3TC	TDF
L74V	30	0	0	60	0	0	0
L74V + M184V	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	60	-10	-10	70	60	60	-10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
K103N + P225H	10	0	0	0	0
P225H	20	45	0	45	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	105	0	105	0