

PatientID: HDR123

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	S	
	DRV	S	
	FPV	S	
	IDV	S	
	LPV	S	
	NFV	S	
	SQV	S	
	TPV	S	
NRTI	ABC	LR	D67N;K70R;M184V
	AZT	IR	
	D4T	LR	
	DDI	LR	
	FTC	HR	
	LMV	HR	
	TDF	S	
NNRTI	DOR	LR	V108I;M230I;K103N;E138Q
	EFV	HR	
	ETR	LR	
	NVP	HR	
	RPV	IR	

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	
NRTI	D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
	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	E138Q/G are non-polymorphic accessory mutations selected by ETR occasionally NVP and EFV. They cause low-level reductions in susceptibility to NVP, RPV, and ETR.
	K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
	M230I is a rare mutation selected by RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious.
	V108I is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in vitro and/or in vivo with each of the NNRTIs. It appears to contribute to reduced susceptibility to most NNRTIs only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.

INSTI	
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