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

PI Major Mutations: None
PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: V11H • T12Y • 113R • K14Q • 115E • G16T • Q18D • L19D • K20S • E21Q • A22I • L23S • L24D • D25P • T26S • G27K • A28D • D29F • D30* • T31P • E35D • M36I • R41K • K45R • R57K • Q61E • L63P • E65L • C67Y • H69L • K70R • V77L • V82I • N83S • 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 saguinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- L24f is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV and LPV. It contributes reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV. L24F/M are uncommon non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. L24F has a susceptibility profile similar to L24L L24D is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- VB2I is a highly polymorphic mutation that is not selected by PIs. It is the consensus amino acid in subtype G viruses.

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT HIVD8 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: K65R • Y115F

NNRTI Mutations: K103N • Y181C • P225H

RT Other Mutations: K11T · K20R · V35T · T39A · K46Q · P555 · R78T · K101T · K122E · D123S · S134R · K173S · D177E · Q197K · T200E · E203Y · Q207A · L228S · W229L · M230D · E233V · L234X · W229^{*} · P243L · V245Q · D256E · V261L · W266C

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

RT comments

NRTI

- K65R confers intermediate reductions in susceptibility to TDF, ABC, and 3TC/FTC. It increases AZT susceptibility. In NRTI-naive patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.
- Y115F causes intermediate resistance to ABC and low-level resistance to 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.
- Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to NVP, intermediate resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility.
- 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

- K101N/A/T are uncommon non-polymorphic NNRTI-selected mutation of uncertain phenotypic and clinical significance.
- M230L is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and 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. M230D is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- This virus is predicted to have intermediate-level reduced susceptibility to RPV. The use of the combination of CAB/RPV should be considered to be contraindicated.

Rule

K103N+Y181C K103N + P225H Y181C

> P225H K103N Total

Mutation scoring: RT

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Download CSV

Download CSV

NVP

RPV

RPV

45

Total 75 -10 60 60 30 30 65

EFV

ETR

45 135 30 165 45

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