

PI Major Mutations:	None
PI Accessory Mutations:	None
PR Other Mutations:	V11H • T12V • I13S • K14* • G16S • G17R • Q18T • L19A • E35N • M36I • N37D • R41K • R57K • D60E • Q61E • C67Y • 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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:	K65R • S68G • L74I • M184V
NNRTI Mutations:	K103S • V106I • V179T • Y181C • G190A
RT Other Mutations:	K20R • V35T • T39N • E40D • V60I • K122E • I135T • Q161* • T165I • P170L • K173S • Q174K • P176L • D177E • E194K • T200A • I202V • Q207A • R211S • P217S • K219T • E224D • P226S • E233D • L234S • H235S • P236D • D237S • K238D • W239S • T240Q • V241L • Q242Y • P243S • I244C • V245* • L246T • P247D • E248S • K249* • D250L • W252*
Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible
stavudine (D4T)	Intermediate Resistance
didanosine (DDI)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance
tenofovir (TDF)	Intermediate Resistance
Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
etravirine (ETR)	High-Level Resistance
nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- K65R** confers intermediate reductions in susceptibility to TDF, ABC, and 3TC/FTC. It increases AZT susceptibility. In NRTI-experienced, INSTI-naïve patients with **K65R**, TDF+3TC+DTG is usually highly effective and more effective than AZT/3TC/DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG, there is a risk of emergent DTG resistance that does not arise in NRTI-naïve patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.
- S68G** is a polymorphic mutation that is often selected in combination with K65R. It partially restores the replication defect associated with K65R.
- 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

- 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.
- V106I** occurs in 1% to 2% of viruses from untreated persons. It contributes to reduced NNRTI susceptibility only in combination with other NNRTI-resistance mutations. It is commonly selected in persons receiving DOR in combination with mutations at position 227.
- V179T** is a rare non-polymorphic mutation occasionally selected in persons receiving NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, reduction in ETR and RPV susceptibility.
- 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.
- G190A** is a non-polymorphic mutation that causes high-level resistance to NVP and intermediate resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce susceptibility to RPV, ETR, or DOR.

Other

- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. **K219T** is an unusual mutation at this position.
- L234I is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is also selected in vitro by ETR and DOR. In combination with V106A, it is associated with high-level DOR resistance. Its effect on susceptibility when it occurs alone has not been well characterized. **L234S** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. **P236D** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- K238T/N are uncommon non-polymorphic mutations selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV usually in combination with K103N. Alone, K238T/N appear to have minimal effects on NNRTI susceptibility. **K238D** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	D4T ⚡	DDI ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
K65R	45	-10	60	60	30	30	50
L74I	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
K65R + S68G	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	75	-20	50	130	90	90	50

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
V106I	10	0	10	10	10
V106I + Y181C	5	0	0	0	10
Y181C	10	30	30	60	45
Y181C + G190A	10	0	10	0	10
K103S	0	45	0	60	0
G190A	0	45	10	60	15
V179T + Y181C	0	0	10	0	10
Total	35	120	70	190	100