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

PI Major Mutations: Non PI Accessory Mutations: Non

PR Other Mutations: T12P - 113V - 125V - 125V - 135V - 135

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Susceptible
darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible
lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- . K20I is the consensus amino acid in subtype G and CRF02_AG. In subtypes B and C, K20I is a PI-selected mutation of uncertain effects on currently used PIs.
- T745 is a PI-selected accessory mutation that is polymorphic in most non-B subtypes.

Mutation scoring: PR HIVD8 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: K70R are L74I are M184V are K219E are

NNRTI Mutations: K103N vs. V108VI v rous are M230L vs.

RT Other Mutations: E6EG a Line 1 T7TA a Line 2 T7TA a Line 2 T7TA a Line 2 T7TA a Line 3 T7TA a Line 3 T7TA a Line 4 T7TA a Lin

T286A 1076 * V292I 1076 * 1293V 1076 * E312D 1076 * V317VA 11076 V 1077VA

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors abacavir (ABC) Intermediate Resistance doravirine (DOR) High-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) Intermediate Resistance efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) High-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Intermediate Resistance lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible rilpivirine (RPV) High-Level Resistance

RT comments

NRTI

- K70R is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- 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.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- . K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EPV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- 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.
- M230L is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. It causes intermediate to high-level resistance to each of the NNRTIs.

Other

- V118I is a polymorphic accessory NRTI-resistance mutation that often occurs in combination with multiple TAMs.
- 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.
- 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. P225R is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resista	rug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:				Download CSV	
Rule	ABC ‡	AZT ≑	FTC ÷	3TC ‡	TDF ‡	
K70R	5	30	0	0	5	
L74I	15	0	0	0	5	
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10	
K219E	5	10	0	0	5	
Total	40	30	60	60	5	

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ‡	EFV ÷	ETR ‡	NVP ≑	RPV ≑
V108VI	10	10	0	15	0
M230L	60	45	30	60	60
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	70	115	30	135	60