PatientID: HIVDR-1786-23

Sebuttemba 27, 2023

Color Code

HR: High-Level Resistance

LR: Low-Level Resistance

IR: Intermediate Resistance

S: Susceptible

DRUG.CLASS	DRUG	RESISTANCE.PROFILE	DRMS.above.20.percent.prevalence
NRTI	ABC	S	
	AZT	\mathbf{S}	
	D4T	\mathbf{S}	
	DDI	\mathbf{S}	
	FTC	\mathbf{S}	
	LMV	S	
	TDF	\mathbf{S}	
NNRTI	DOR	\mathbf{S}	
	EFV	\mathbf{S}	
	ETR	${f S}$	
	NVP	\mathbf{S}	
	RPV	\mathbf{S}	
INSTI	BIC	$_{ m HR}$	
	CAB	HR	
	DTG	HR	E138K;G140A;Q148K
	EVG	HR	
	RAL	HR	

Appendix

Drug abbreviations in full

DRUG.CLASS	ABBREVIATION	DRUG.NAME
	ATV	Atazanavir
	DRV	Darunavir
	FPV	Fosamprenavir
PI	IDV	Indinavir
11	LPV	Lopinavir
	NFV	Nelfinavir
	SQV	Saquinavir
	TPV	Tipranavir
	ABC	Abacavir
	AZT	Azidothymidine
	DFT	Stavudine
NRTI	DDI	Didanosine
	FTC	Emtricitabine
	LMV	Lamivudine
	TDF	Tenofovir
	DOR	Doravirine
	EFV	Efavirenz
NNRTI	ETR	Etravirine
	NVP	Nevirapine
	RPV	Rilpivirine
	BIC	Bictegravir
	CAB	Cabotegravir
INSTI	DTG	Dolutegravir
	EVG	Elvitegravir
	RAL	Raltegravir

Comments

DRUG.CLASS	COMMENTS		
PI			
NRTI			
NNRTI			
	E138K/A/T are common nonpolymorphic accessory resistance mutations selected in		
	patients receiving RAL, EVG, CAB, and DTG. Alone they do not reduce INSTI		
	susceptibility. However, they contribute to reduced susceptibility in combination with other		
	mutations particularly those at position 148.		
	G140S/A/C are non-polymorphic mutations that usually occur with Q148 mutations. Alone, they have minimal effects on INSTI susceptibility. However, in combination with Q148 mutations they are associated with high-level resistance to RAL and EVG and intermediate reductions in DTG and BIC susceptibility. Q148H/K/R are nonpolymorphic mutations reported in persons receiving RAL, EVG,		
	CAB, and DTG. They nearly always occur in combination with G140A/S or E138K. In		
	this setting they are associated with near complete resistance to RAL and EVG, high-levels		
	of reduction in CAB susceptibility, and low-to-intermediate reductions in DTG and BIC		
	susceptibility.		

INSTI

S230R is a nonpolymorphic INSTI-selected mutation that primarily occurs in combination with other INSTI-resistance mutations. By itself, it appears to have minimal effect on susceptibility to available INSTIs.