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

None PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations:

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 Susceptible saquinavir/r (SQV/r) tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

PR comments

Mutation scoring: PR

Other

T74S is a PI-selected accessory mutation that is polymorphic in most non-B subtypes.

None

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

M184V NRTI Mutations: NNRTI Mutations: None

12T - E28A - V35T - V60I - K102R - K10 RT Other Mutations:

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Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) Low-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) Susceptible

stavudine (D4T) Susceptible didanosine (DDI) Potential Low-Level Resistance

emtricitabine (FTC) lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance tenofovir (TDF) Susceptible

High-Level Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR) Susceptible efavirenz (EFV) Susceptible etravirine (ETR) Susceptible nevirapine (NVP) Susceptible Susceptible rilpivirine (RPV)

RT comments

Mutation scoring: RT

NRTI

• 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.

. Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI: DDI

FTC

3TC TDF: M184V 15 -10 -10 10 60 60

No drug resistance mutations were found for NNRTI.

Drug resistance interpretation: IN

R263K *** INSTI Major Mutations:

G163GR 0 878, 8 278 INSTI Accessory Mutations: IN Other Mutations:

N254NG - 575 - 1268L - R269K - D270H - S283G -

Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors

bictegravir (BIC) Intermediate Resistance Intermediate Resistance cabotegravir (CAB) dolutegravir (DTG) Intermediate Resistance elvitegravir (EVG) Intermediate Resistance raltegravir (RAL) Intermediate Resistance

• R263K is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in vitro by EVG, DTG, BIC, and CAB. It occurs in a high proportion of persons who develop VF and emergent HIVDR while receiving DTG. Alone, it reduces DTG, BIC, and CAB susceptibility about 2-fold. Accessory

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G163R/K are nonpolymorphic in all subtypes except subtype F. They are accessory resistance mutations as they usually occur in combination with other INSTI-resistance mutations particularly N155H.

IN comments

Othe

- M50I is a highly polymorphic mutation, which has a prevalence of 3% to 34% in INSTI-naïve persons depending on subtype. It has been selected in vitro by DTG and BIC in combination with R263K. It may contribute to reduced DTG and CAB susceptibility in combination with R263K.
- This virus is predicted to have intermediate-level reduced susceptibility to CAB. The use of the combination of CAB/RPV should be considered to be contraindicated.
- There is evidence for intermediate DTG resistance. If DTG is used, it should be administered twice daily.

Mutation scoring: IN

Mutation score

Drug resistance mutation scores of INSTI:

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EVG
RAL

30 25
15 15

CAB \$ DTG \$ EVG : 30 30 30