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

PI Major Mutations: None

PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: T12I • I13\* • K14\* • K20X • M36I • R41K • L63C • I64V • V82I

# Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r) Susceptible darunavir/r (DRV/r) Susceptible Susceptible fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r) Susceptible indinavir/r (IDV/r) lopinavir/r (LPV/r) Susceptible Susceptible nelfinavir (NFV) saquinavir/r (SQV/r) Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r) Susceptible

# PR comments

### Other

• V821 is a highly polymorphic mutation that is not selected by Pls. It is the consensus amino acid in subtype G viruses.

Mutation scoring: PR HIVDB 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: K65R

NNRTI Mutations: L1001 - K103N

RT Other Mutations: V35T • K49R • E53D • V60I • T84P • K122E • D177E • I178M • M184\* • T200I • Q207N • H208I • R211K • T216I • P217L • P225L • P226Y • P236S • L246T • P247A • D250E • A272L • C280L

#### **Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

# abacavir (ABC) zidovudine (AZT) stavudine (D4T) didanosine (DDI) emtricitabine (FTC) lamivudine (3TC) tenofovir (TDF) Intermediate Resistance Intermediate Resistance Intermediate Resistance Intermediate Resistance

#### Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)
Intermediate Resistance
efavirenz (EFV)
High-Level Resistance
Intermediate Resistance
nevirapine (NVP)
High-Level Resistance
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-naive patients with K65R, TDF+3TC+DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG, there is a risk of emergent DTG resistance that does not arise in NRTI-naive patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.

# NNRTI

- L100I is a non-polymorphic mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. In this setting it confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, and RPV and intermediate resistance to ETR and DOR.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.

#### Other

- 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. P225L 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. P236S is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

60

60

30

60

120

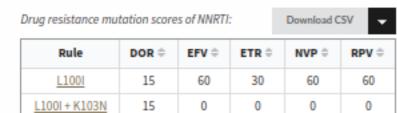
Mutation scoring: RT

45

K103N

Total

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)



60

120

30