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

PI Major Mutations:

None PI Accessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations: L10G • V11N • T12S • 113R • K14T • 115D • G16S • Q18K • L19S • K20R • M36I • N3TX • K55Q • H69K • L89I

### 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

### PR comments

# Other

- L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV. L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected mutations. Their effects on PI susceptibility have not been well studied. L10G is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

# Mutation scoring: PR

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

M184V

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations: NNRTI Mutations: K101E • G190A

536 - P45 - V351 - E40D - V601 - K122E - 1135R - 5162C - D177E - 1178M - V258F - V251F - V254F - V258F - V254F RT Other Mutations:

### Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

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

Susceptible

stavudine (D4T) Susceptible didanosine (DDI) Potential Low-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) High-Level Resistance lamivudine (3TC) High-Level Resistance

# Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR) Low-Level Resistance efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance Intermediate Resistance etravirine (ETR) nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) High-Level Resistance

# RT comments

tenofovir (TDF)

# NRTI

NNRTI

• 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.

- . K101E is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation that confers intermediate resistance to NVP and RPV and low-level reductions in susceptibility to EFV, ETR, and DOR when it occurs with other NNRTI-resistance mutations.
- . 6190A 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

- 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.
- 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. L234A is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug	name and	ATT CO.	APPROVED BY	ter frames	50000	WE A	é MIDT	7-
DI WILL	I Calab	MILL	minute.	MUNIT	3LUP	-30	118761	4-

-							
Rule	ABC ‡	AZT ≑	D4T ÷	DDI 💠	FTC ÷	<b>3TC</b> ≑	TDF
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-1

## Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

-					
Rule	DOR ÷	EFV ÷	ETR ÷	NVP ÷	RPV ≑
K101E	15	15	15	30	45
K101E+G190A	5	0	5	0	0
G190A	0	45	10	60	15
Total	20	60	30	90	60