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

PI Major Mutations: None PI Accessory Mutations: None

PR Other Mutations: 113V 20% - E35D 32% - M36I 30% - R41K 20% - K45R 20% - D60DE :: 50% 0: 40% - Q61QE 0: 41% E: 40% - H69K 20% - L89M 20% 000: 11755

Protease Inhibitors

Susceptible atazanavir/r (ATV/r) 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) Susceptible tipranavir/r (TPV/r)

Mutation scoring: PR

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RT

D67N 90% • K70R 93% • L74LI ± 53%, 1:45% • M184V 97% • T215TI ± 50%, 1:46% • K219E 50% con=13,004 NRTI Mutations:

A98AG @ 55% A 41% • K103N 90% • V108I 92% • P225HS @ 51% H 43% • K238T 93% NNRTI Mutations:

RT Other Mutations: K20R 92% - V35T 93% - T39KN N-52% K40% - V60V V-55% L44% - T69S 95% - L109LI L-65% L44% - T69S 95% - L109LI L-65% L44% - T69S 95% - L109LI L-65% L44% - T69S 95% - V292V V-55% L44% - I293V 97% - P294T 95% - Operation - P294

E312D 01% - G335D 05% - M357K 05% - G359AS 2 05% - A360T 04% - K366R 05% - T369A 05% - A371V 05% - A375V 05% - A376V 05% - T377L 05% 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0504150 0

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC) High-Level Resistance doravirine (DOR) Intermediate Resistance High-Level Resistance zidovudine (AZT) efavirenz (EFV) High-Level Resistance stavudine (D4T) High-Level Resistance etravirine (ETR) Potential Low-Level Resistance didanosine (DDI) High-Level Resistance nevirapine (NVP) High-Level Resistance emtricitabine (FTC) High-Level Resistance rilpivirine (RPV) Low-Level Resistance High-Level Resistance lamivudine (3TC) tenofovir (TDF) Low-Level Resistance

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Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

RT comments

NRTI

- D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT.
- 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.
- T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- . A986 is a non-polymorphic accessory mutation associated with low-level reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs.
- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV 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.
- 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.
- . K238T/N are uncommon non-polymorphic mutations selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV usually in combination with K103N. Alone, K238T/N appear to have minimal effects on NNRTI susceptibility.

Other

- . T69N/S/A/I/E are relatively non-polymorphic mutations weakly selected in persons receiving NRTIs. They may minimally contribute reduced AZT susceptibility.
- . 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.

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- 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. P225S is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- This virus is predicted to have low-level reduced susceptibility to RPV. The use of the combination of CAB/RPV should be considered to be relatively contraindicated.

Mutation scoring: RT HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug	resistance	mutation	scores of	NRII:

Rule	ABC ≑	AZT ≑	D4T ≎	DDI 🗘	FTC ‡	зтс ≑	TDF ‡
<u>D67N</u>	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
D67N + K70R + M184V + K219E	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
D67N + K70R + K219E	10	15	10	10	10	10	10
<u>K70R</u>	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
<u>L74LI</u>	15	0	0	60	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
<u>T215TI</u>	5	20	20	10	0	0	5
<u>K219E</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	70	80	60	110	70	70	25

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Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

Rule	DOR \$	EFV \$	ETR ÷	NVP ÷	RPV \$
<u>A98AG</u>	15	15	10	30	15
K103N + P225HS	10	0	0	0	0
<u>V108I</u>	10	10	0	15	0
P225HS	20	45	0	45	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
K238T	0	30	0	30	0
Total	55	160	10	180	15

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