

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:**V11X** • T12N • I13V • K14Q • **I15Q** • **G16*** • G17E • Q18E • **L19G** • E35D • M36I • R41K • R57K • L63V • I64L • H69K • L89M

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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:**K70R** • **K219E**

NNRTI Mutations:**L100I** • **V108I**

RT Other Mutations:P4H • K11T • K20R • **I31X** • V35T • T39E • K49R • E53D • V60I • V90I • K122E • D123N • I135T • A158S • S162Y • K173S • Q174R • D177E • V179I • **M184X** • **I195X** • T200A • Q207A • R211S • **T215X** • E224D • P226S • L228R • P236S • P243L • **I244Y** • V245S • **L246C** • **P247R** • E248Q • **K249T** • D250A • S251D • **W252C** • **T253H** • **V254D** • **N255I** • **D256Q**

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

RT comments

NRTI

- K70R** is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- K219E/Q/N/R** are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

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.
- 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.

Other

- V90I** is a polymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, detectable reduction in NNRTI 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.
- 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.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	D4T ⚡	DDI ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
<u>K70R</u>	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
<u>K219E</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	10	40	25	15	0	0	10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
<u>L100I</u>	15	60	30	60	60
<u>V108I</u>	10	10	0	15	0
Total	25	70	30	75	60

PI Major Mutations:	None
PI Accessory Mutations:	None
PR Other Mutations:	T12K • I13S • K14V • I15E • G16R • Q18T • L19E • L24* • E35D • M36I • R41K • L89M
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

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:	M41L • S68G • M184V • T215S
NNRTI Mutations:	K103N • P225H • L234I
RT Other Mutations:	E6A • K20R • V35T • T39N • V60I • A98S • K122E • I135T • I167X • K173S • Q174K • D177E • Y181L • Q182S • T200A • I202* • E203R • E204V • L205E • R206T • Q207S • Δ208-209 • L210M • R211K • P217L • K219X • P226H • L228I • W229D • M230G • G231I • Y232* • E233L • H235* • P236Q • D237* • K238Q • W239S • T240L • V241* • Q242S • P243C • I244R • V245K • L246E • P247A • E248D • K249C • D250H • S251D • W252Y • T253D • V254* • N255* • D256N

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

RT comments

NRTI

- **M41L** is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, **M41L** plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddl, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- **S68G** is a polymorphic mutation that is often selected in combination with K65R. It partially restores the replication defect associated with K65R.
- **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 ABC and TDF. **T215S/C/D/E/I/V/N/A/L** do not reduce NRTI susceptibility but arise from viruses that once contained T215Y/F. The presence of one of these revertant mutations suggests that the patient may have once been infected with a virus containing T215Y/F.

NNRTI

- **K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- **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.
- **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.

Other

- Y181C is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving NVP, ETR and RPV. It confers high-level resistance to NVP, intermediate resistance to ETR and RPV, and low-level resistance to EFV. It does not significantly reduce DOR susceptibility. Y181I/V are 2-base pair non-polymorphic mutations selected by NVP and ETR. They cause high-level resistance to NVP, ETR, and RPV but not EFV. Their effects on DOR have not been well-characterized. **Y181L** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- M230L is an uncommon non-polymorphic mutation selected in persons receiving EFV, NVP, and RPV. It causes intermediate to high-level resistance to each of the NNRTIs. M230I is a rare mutation selected by RPV. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. It also often occurs as a result of APOBEC-mediated G-to-A hypermutation resulting in viruses that are likely to be noninfectious. **M230G** 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. **P236Q** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. **K238Q** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Mutation scoring: RT

HIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ↕	AZT ↕	D4T ↕	DDI ↕	FTC ↕	3TC ↕	TDF ↕
M41L	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
M41L + T215S	0	10	5	5	0	0	0
T215S	0	10	20	10	0	0	0
Total	20	25	30	35	60	60	-5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ↕	EFV ↕	ETR ↕	NVP ↕	RPV ↕
K103N + P225H	10	0	0	0	0
P225H	20	45	0	45	0
L234I	45	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	75	105	0	105	0

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:

P9A • V11A • T12P • I13A • K14* • I15S • G16D • Q18R • L19R • K20R • E21R • A22N • L23N • L24Y • G27V • M36L • N37D • R41K • I64V • H69Y

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

- K20R is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.
- L24I is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV and LPV. It contributes reduced susceptibility to ATV and LPV. L24F/M are uncommon non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. L24F has a susceptibility profile similar to L24I. L24Y is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:

D67N • K70R • M184V • K219Q

NNRTI Mutations:

G190A

RT Other Mutations:

E6K • V35T • T39M • V60I • K64R • K122E • I135T • S162F • I167X • D177G • Q182X • I195L • T200A • Q207E • R211S • F214L • P226S • P236A • D237* • K238S • W239C • V245K • P247L • D250E • N255X • I257N • K259N • L260V • V261R • L264F • A267V • Q269R • I270F • Y271T • A272R • G273I • I274K • K275V • V276N • K277N • Q278Y • L279A • C280T • K281S

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

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.
- **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.
- **K219E/Q/N/R** are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs.

NNRTI

- **G190A** 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

- P236L is a rare mutation selected commonly by DLV, which appears to have little if any effect on current NNRTIs. **P236A** is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. **K238S** 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 NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	D4T ⚡	DDI ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
<u>D67N</u>	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
<u>D67N + K70R + M184V + K219Q</u>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>D67N + K70R + K219Q</u>	10	15	10	10	10	10	10
<u>K70R</u>	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
<u>M184V</u>	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
<u>K219Q</u>	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	50	60	40	40	70	70	15

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
<u>G190A</u>	0	45	10	60	15

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:

L10X • V11L • T12Q • I13R • K14* • I15D • G16R • Q18K • E35D • M36I • R41K • R57K • I62V • L63P • I64L • H69K • L89M

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

- V11I/L are relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected in persons receiving DRV. V11L is a nonpolymorphic PI-selected mutation associated with reduced in vitro DRV susceptibility when it occurs in combination with other PI-resistance mutations.

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:

L74V • M184V

NNRTI Mutations:

K103N • P225H

RT Other Mutations:V35I • V60I • D121Y • K122E • I135T • I142V • K173L • Q174K • V179I • Q207A • R211S • V245E • E248D • S268G • A272S

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	High-Level Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Susceptible	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Susceptible	etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	High-Level Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible		

RT comments

NRTI

- 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.

NNRTI

- K103N is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- 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.

Other

- 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.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⚡	AZT ⚡	D4T ⚡	DDI ⚡	FTC ⚡	3TC ⚡	TDF ⚡
<u>L74V</u>	30	0	0	60	0	0	0
<u>L74V + M184V</u>	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>M184V</u>	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	60	-10	-10	70	60	60	-10

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⚡	EFV ⚡	ETR ⚡	NVP ⚡	RPV ⚡
<u>K103N + P225H</u>	10	0	0	0	0
<u>P225H</u>	20	45	0	45	0
<u>K103N</u>	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	105	0	105	0

PI Major Mutations:

PI Accessory Mutations:

PR Other Mutations:

M46I • I54V • L76V • V82A

L33F

L10X • V11N • T12A • I13S • K14T • I15D • G16R • L19V • K20Q • R41K • K55R • R57K • L63V • I64V • T74A • V77I • L89M • T91S

Protease Inhibitors	
atazanavir/r (ATV/r)	High-Level Resistance
darunavir/r (DRV/r)	Low-Level Resistance
fosamprenavir/r (FPV/r)	High-Level Resistance
indinavir/r (IDV/r)	High-Level Resistance
lopinavir/r (LPV/r)	High-Level Resistance
nelfinavir (NFV)	High-Level Resistance
saquinavir/r (SQV/r)	High-Level Resistance
tipranavir/r (TPV/r)	Intermediate Resistance

PR comments

Major

- **M46I/L** are relatively non-polymorphic PI-selected mutations. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, they are associated with reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.
- **I54V** is a non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation that contributes reduced susceptibility to each of the PIs except DRV.
- **L76V** is a non-polymorphic mutation selected by IDV, LPV and DRV and reduces susceptibility to LPV and DRV.
- **V82A** is a non-polymorphic mutation selected primarily by IDV and LPV. It is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV and to a lesser extent ATV. It increases DRV susceptibility.

Accessory

- **L33F** is a relatively non-polymorphic accessory mutation selected by each of the PIs. In combination with other PI-resistance mutations, it is associated with reduced susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.
- There is evidence for low-level **DRV** resistance. If **DRV** is administered it should be used twice daily.

Drug resistance mutation scores of PI:

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Rule	ATV/r ⚡	DRV/r ⚡	FPV/r ⚡	IDV/r ⚡	LPV/r ⚡	NFV ⚡	SQV/r ⚡	TPV/r ⚡
L33F	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	10
M46I	10	0	10	10	10	30	10	5
M46I + V82A	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	0
I54V	15	0	10	15	15	20	15	20
I54V + V82A	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	0
V82A	15	0	15	30	30	30	15	0
L76V	0	20	60	30	30	10	0	-5
M46I + L76V	0	0	10	10	10	10	0	0
Total	65	25	135	120	120	130	65	30

NRTI Mutations:

M41L • D67N • K70R • V75M • L210W • T215Y

NNRTI Mutations:

V108I • Y188L

RT Other Mutations:

V8T • V35M • K49R • N57H • V60I • D121H • K122E • Q145P • K166H • E169S • F171L • R172E • Q174E • N175T • P176Q • D177N • V179G • Q182H • Y183M • M184W • D185M • D186I • I195X • T200* • K201N • Δ202 • L205D • R206* • Q207G • R211K • Δ219 • K220X • H221* • Q222H • K223Q • E224K • P225N • P226S • L228H • Y232M • Δ233 • L234X • H235S • P236S • D237* • K238Q • P243R • V245I • P247L • K249* • D250K • S251L • W252D • T253C • V254H • N255D • D256Y • I257R • Q258R • K259S

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	High-Level Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	High-Level Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	High-Level Resistance	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)	Low-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	High-Level Resistance
lamivudine (3TC)	Low-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	High-Level Resistance		

RT comments

NRTI

- M41L is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, M41L plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddl, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- 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.
- V75T/M/A/S are nonpolymorphic accessory NRTI-selected mutations. They appear to have minimal phenotypic effects on AZT, ABC, and TDF.
- L210W is a TAM that usually occurs in combination with M41L and T215Y. The combination of M41, L210W and T215Y causes high-level resistance to AZT and intermediate resistance to ABC and TDF.
- T215Y/F are TAMs that causes intermediate/high-level resistance to AZT and potentially low-level resistance to ABC and TDF.

NNRTI

- 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.
- Y188L is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level resistance to NVP, EFV, RPV, and DOR, and potentially low-level resistance to ETR.

Other

- V179D/E are somewhat polymorphic accessory NNRTI-selected mutation. In combination with other NNRTI DRMs, they appear to contribute low-levels of reduced susceptibility to each of the NNRTIs. In particular, the combinations of K103R/V179D and V106I/V179D act synergistically to reduce NVP and EFV susceptibility. V179F is a non-polymorphic mutation selected in combination with Y181C in persons receiving ETR. Alone it has little effect on NNRTI susceptibility, however in combination with Y181C it is associated with high-level reductions in ETR and RPV susceptibility. V179T is a rare non-polymorphic mutation occasionally selected in persons receiving NNRTIs. It is associated with minimal, if any, reduction in ETR and RPV susceptibility. V179L is a rare non-polymorphic mutation listed as a RPV-associated resistance mutation by the FDA package insert. Its effects on NNRTI susceptibility have not been well studied. V179G is an unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. M184W is a highly unusual mutation at this position.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMS that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. K219del is an unusual mutation at this position.
- 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. P225N 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.
- 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. K238Q is a highly unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC ⇅	AZT ⇅	D4T ⇅	DDI ⇅	FTC ⇅	3TC ⇅	TDF ⇅
<u>M41L</u>	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
<u>M41L + D67N + T215Y</u>	5	5	5	5	0	0	5
<u>M41L + L210W</u>	10	10	10	10	0	0	10
<u>M41L + L210W + T215Y</u>	10	0	0	0	15	15	10
<u>M41L + T215Y</u>	10	10	10	10	5	5	10
<u>D67N</u>	5	15	15	5	0	0	5
<u>K70R</u>	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
<u>L210W</u>	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
<u>L210W + T215Y</u>	10	10	10	10	0	0	10
<u>T215Y</u>	10	60	40	15	0	0	10
<u>V75M</u>	0	10	30	15	0	0	0
<u>K70R + T215Y</u>	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
Total	75	180	170	105	20	20	75

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR ⇅	EFV ⇅	ETR ⇅	NVP ⇅	RPV ⇅
<u>V108I</u>	10	10	0	15	0
<u>Y188L</u>	60	60	10	60	60
Total	70	70	10	75	60

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:[V11X](#) • [T12L](#) • [I13*](#) • [K14*](#) • [K20R](#) • [E35D](#) • [M36I](#) • [R41K](#) • [R57K](#) • [H69K](#) • [L89M](#)

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

- K20R** is a highly polymorphic PI-selected accessory mutation that increases replication fitness in viruses with PI-resistance mutations.

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

NRTI Mutations:[M41L](#) • [D67E](#) • [K70R](#) • [M184V](#)

NNRTI Mutations:[K103N](#) • [P225H](#)

RT Other Mutations:[V35T](#) • [T39K](#) • [V60I](#) • [W88A](#) • [K101Q](#) • [D121Y](#) • [K122E](#) • [D123G](#) • [I135V](#) • [A158T](#) • [K173S](#) • [Q174K](#) • [D177E](#) • [I178L](#) • [T200A](#) • [Q207A](#) • [R211S](#) • [F214L](#) • [K219G](#) • [L228R](#) • [L234X](#) • [P243L](#) • [I244*](#) • [V245T](#) • [Δ246](#) • [P247X](#) • [E248R](#) • [D250E](#) • [N255X](#) • [G262R](#) • [Q269K](#) • [I270L](#) • [Y271S](#) • [A272Q](#) • [G273N](#) • [I274L](#) • [V276S](#)

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors		Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	
abacavir (ABC)	Intermediate Resistance	doravirine (DOR)	Intermediate Resistance
zidovudine (AZT)	Intermediate Resistance	efavirenz (EFV)	High-Level Resistance
stavudine (D4T)	Intermediate Resistance	etravirine (ETR)	Susceptible
didanosine (DDI)	Intermediate Resistance	nevirapine (NVP)	High-Level Resistance
emtricitabine (FTC)	High-Level Resistance	rilpivirine (RPV)	Susceptible
lamivudine (3TC)	High-Level Resistance		
tenofovir (TDF)	Susceptible		

RT comments

NRTI

- M41L** is a TAM that usually occurs with T215Y. In combination, **M41L** plus T215Y confer intermediate / high-level resistance to AZT and d4T and contribute to reduced ddI, ABC and TDF susceptibility.
- D67N is a non-polymorphic TAM associated with low-level resistance to AZT. **D67G/E/S/T/H** are non-polymorphic NRTI-selected mutations that generally occur in viruses with multiple TAMs.
- K70R** is a TAM that confers intermediate resistance to AZT and contributes to reduced ABC and TDF susceptibility in combination with other TAMs.
- 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.

NNRTI

- K103N** is a non-polymorphic mutation that confers high-level reductions in NVP and EFV susceptibility. It is the most commonly transmitted DRM.
- P225H** is a non-polymorphic EPV-selected mutation that usually occurs in combination with K103N. The combination of **P225H** and K103N synergistically reduces NVP, EFV and DOR susceptibility.

Other

- K101Q** is a relatively non-polymorphic mutation that is weakly selected in persons receiving NVP and EFV. It is of uncertain phenotypic and clinical significance.
- K219E/Q/N/R are accessory TAMs that usually occur in combination with multiple other TAMs. K219W is an uncommon NRTI-selected mutation. **K219G** is an unusual mutation at this position.

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:

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Rule	ABC	AZT	D4T	DDI	FTC	3TC	TDF
M41L	5	15	15	10	0	0	5
D67E	5	15	10	5	0	0	5
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
Total	30	50	30	35	60	60	5

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:

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Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
K103N + P225H	10	0	0	0	0
P225H	20	45	0	45	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	105	0	105	0