

Drug resistance interpretation: PRHIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

PI Major Mutations:None

PI Accessory Mutations:None

PR Other Mutations:

L10I14%
100=30,362

•

I13V16%
100=100,902

•

I15V12%
100=12,619

•

E35D10%
100=36,209

•

M36I11%
100=36,240

•

N37D10%
100=36,362

•

R41K16%
100=36,372

•

R57K16%
100=33,719

•

D60E10%
100=31,066

•

H69Q10%
100=30,700

•

L89M16%
100=29,279

Protease Inhibitors

atazanavir/r (ATV/r)

Susceptible

darunavir/r (DRV/r)

Susceptible

lopinavir/r (LPV/r)

Susceptible

PR comments

Other

- L10I/V are polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutations that increase the replication of viruses with other PI-resistance mutations.

Mutation scoring: PRHIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

No drug resistance mutations were found for PI.

Drug resistance interpretation: RTHIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

NRTI Mutations:

K65R14%
100=22,802

•

L74I13%
100=20,302

•

Y115F12%
100=19,200

•

M184V11%
100=17,128

NNRTI Mutations:

L100I10%
100=9,802

•

K103N16%
100=9,700

RT Other Mutations:

V35R10%
100=14,000

•

V60I16%
100=14,000

•

D121H10%
100=19,800

•

K122E10%
100=19,800

•

I135T16%
100=13,108

•

T139A14%
100=12,808

•

K173L10%
100=16,300

•

Q174K16%
100=16,300

•

D177E16%
100=17,107

•

V179I16%
100=17,200

•

G196E14%
100=14,800

•

Q207A10%
100=11,000

•

R211S14%
100=11,800

•

F214L10%
100=10,700

•

E248EN14,100%
100=10,100

•

K249KQ10,100%
100=10,100

•

D250E16%
100=10,100

•

A272AP14,100%
100=10,100

•

T286A16%
100=10,100

•

E291ED14,100%
100=10,100

•

I293V10%
100=10,100

•

P294PT14,100%
100=10,100

•

E312ED14,100%
100=10,100

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

abacavir (ABC)

High-Level Resistance

zidovudine (AZT)

Susceptible

emtricitabine (FTC)

High-Level Resistance

lamivudine (3TC)

High-Level Resistance

tenofovir (TDF)

High-Level Resistance

Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

doravirine (DOR)

Intermediate Resistance

efavirenz (EFV)

High-Level Resistance

etravirine (ETR)

Intermediate Resistance

nevirapine (NVP)

High-Level Resistance

rilpivirine (RPV)

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-naïve patients with K65R, TDF+3TC+DTG is usually highly effective and more effective than AZT/3TC/DTG. However, in patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG, there is a risk of emergent DTG resistance that does not arise in NRTI-naïve patients receiving TDF+3TC+DTG.
- L74V causes intermediate ABC resistance. L74I causes low-level ABC resistance.
- Y115F causes intermediate resistance to ABC and low-level resistance to TDF.
- 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

- 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

- 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.

Mutation scoring: RTHIVDB 9.5.1 (2023-11-05)

Drug resistance mutation scores of NRTI:Download CSV

Rule	ABC	AZT	FTC	3TC	TDF
K65R	45	-10	30	30	30
L74I	15	0	0	0	3
Y115F	30	0	0	0	15
Y115F + M184V	15	0	0	0	3
M184V	15	-10	60	60	-10
Total	120	-20	90	90	63

Drug resistance mutation scores of NNRTI:Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
L100I	15	60	30	60	60
L100I + K103N	15	0	0	0	0
K103N	0	60	0	60	0
Total	30	120	30	120	60