

PI Major Mutations:

M46I100%
seen:1,204

•

I84V100%
seen:1,291

PI Accessory Mutations:

L10F100%
seen:119

•

L89T100%
seen:1,108

PR Other Mutations:

I13V100%
seen:632

•

K20I100%
seen:187

•

L33I100%
seen:1,386

•

E35N100%
seen:1,402

•

M36I100%
seen:1,402

•

R41K100%
seen:1,427

•

L63P100%
seen:1,325

•

H69K100%
seen:1,285

•

T74S100%
seen:1,243

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)	Intermediate 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.
- I84V is a nonpolymorphic substrate-cleft mutation selected by each of the PIs. I84V reduces susceptibility to LPV, ATV, and DRV.

Accessory

- L10F is a common non-polymorphic, PI-selected accessory mutation associated with reduced in vitro susceptibility to LPV and DRV.
- L89V is a nonpolymorphic accessory mutation weakly selected by each of the PIs. It appears to be minimally associated with reduced PI susceptibility. L89T is an uncommon non-polymorphic PI-selected mutation selected primarily by ATV.

Other

- K20I is the consensus amino acid in subtype G and CRF02_AG. In subtypes B and C, K20I is a PI-selected mutation of uncertain effects on currently used PIs.
- L33I/V are minimally polymorphic mutations that do not appear to be selected by PIs or to reduce their susceptibility.
- T74S is a PI-selected accessory mutation that is polymorphic in most non-B subtypes.

- 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
M46I	10	0	10	10	10	30	10	5
I84V	60	15	60	60	30	60	60	30
L10F	0	5	15	10	5	15	0	0
Total	70	20	85	80	45	105	70	35

NRTI Mutations:

K70R100%
seen:1,336

•

M184V100%
seen:2,579

•

K219Q100%
seen:2,029

NNRTI Mutations:

P225PH100%
seen:2,035

RT Other Mutations:

P4H100%
seen:1,110

•

E6A100%
seen:1,382

•

K11T100%
seen:1,380

•

V35T100%
seen:1,233

•

T39N100%
seen:1,226

•

I94L100%
seen:1,139

•

K122E100%
seen:1,385

•

D123N100%
seen:1,385

•

I135V100%
seen:2,627

•

S162C100%
seen:1,362

•

K173S100%
seen:2,725

•

Q174K100%
seen:2,725

•

T200A100%
seen:2,387

•

Q207A100%
seen:2,776

•

R211S100%
seen:2,382

•

F214FL100%
seen:2,247

•

L228R100%
seen:1,380

•

V245E100%
seen:1,032

•

D250E100%
seen:1,026

•

K512KR100%
seen:12

•

S519N100%
seen:187

•

Q524K100%
seen:10

•

K527E100%
seen:10

•

E529D100%
seen:238

•

A534S100%
seen:123

•

A554T100%
seen:123

•

K558R100%
seen:103

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

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.
- 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

- 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.

Drug resistance mutation scores of *NRTI*:

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Rule	ABC	AZT	D4T	DDI	FTC	3TC	TDF
K70R	5	30	15	10	0	0	5
M184V	15	-10	-10	10	60	60	-10
K219Q	5	10	10	5	0	0	5
Total	25	30	15	25	60	60	0

Drug resistance mutation scores of *NNRTI*:

Download CSV

Rule	DOR	EFV	ETR	NVP	RPV
P225PH	20	45	0	45	0

INSTI Major Mutations: [R263K](#) 100%
INSTI Accessory Mutations: [A49G](#) 99%
IN Other Mutations: [K14R](#) 100% • [A21T](#) 100% • [A23V](#) 14% • [V31I](#) 100% • [L45V](#) 100% • [M50I](#) 14% • [I72V](#) 100% • [I84M](#) 100% • [T124A](#) 100% • [T125A](#) 100% • [G134N](#) 11% • [K136N](#) 100% • [G163A](#) 11% • [V201I](#) 100% • [I220IV](#) 1.77%
1.23% • [S230SG](#) 1.12%
1.24% • [L234I](#) 10% • [V249W](#) 1.40%
1.14% • [S283G](#) 100% • [D288N](#) 11%

Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors	
bictegravir (BIC)	Intermediate Resistance
cabotegravir (CAB)	Intermediate Resistance
dolutegravir (DTG)	Intermediate Resistance
elvitegravir (EVG)	Intermediate Resistance
raltegravir (RAL)	Low-Level Resistance

- IN comments**
- Major**
- [R263K](#) is a nonpolymorphic mutation selected in vitro by EVG, DTG, BIC, and CAB. It occurs in a high proportion of persons who develop VF and emergent HIVDR while receiving DTG. Alone, it reduces DTG, BIC, and CAB susceptibility about 2-fold.
- Accessory**
- [A49G](#) is a rare nonpolymorphic accessory INSTI-selected mutation with uncertain effects on INSTI susceptibility.
- Other**
- [M50I](#) is a highly polymorphic mutation, which has a prevalence of 3% to 34% in INSTI-naïve persons depending on subtype. It has been selected in vitro by DTG and BIC in combination with R263K. It may contribute to reduced DTG and CAB susceptibility in combination with R263K.
 - This virus is predicted to have intermediate-level reduced susceptibility to **CAB**. The use of the combination of **CAB**/RPV should be considered to be contraindicated.
 - There is evidence for intermediate **DTG** resistance. If **DTG** is used, it should be administered twice daily.

Drug resistance mutation scores of *INSTI*:

Download CSV

Rule	BIC	CAB	DTG	EVG	RAL
R263K	30	30	30	30	25