

# Genotypic ARV Resistance Report

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## Patient Information

Our Ref. ID: VCI-20949

<b>Name:</b>	♂ ชินโชติ ชัยบุญจิราภรณ์	<b>Your Ref. ID:</b>	P16-00792
<b>Hospital/Site:</b>	PRIBTA	<b>Study/Visit:</b>	
<b>Risk Factor:</b>	No Information	<b>Collection Date:</b>	19-Nov-2021
<b>Clinical Staging:</b>	No Information	<b>CDC Staging:</b>	No Information
		<b>Genotyping Date:</b>	26-Nov-2021

## Lab Information

<b>Current CD4:</b>	No Information	<b>Current Antiretroviral:</b>	Unknown
<b>Current VL:</b>	No Information		

## Summary Data

<b>Subtype and % similarity to closest reference isolate:</b>	CRF01_AE (97.4%)
<b>Sequence includes RT: condons:</b>	20 - 267

## Resistance Report ( RT )

RT TAMs:

-

RT NRTIs:

-

RT NNRTIs:

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RT Other:

V35T, T39K, E42EK, K43E, V60I, S68G, K122E, D123S, K173L, Q174K, V179I, G196E, T200I, Q207A, R211S, K238R, V245E

Antiretroviral	High-level resistance	Intermediate resistance	Low-level resistance	Potential low-level resistance	Susceptible
NRTI					
zidovudine (AZT)					
tenofovir (TDF)					
stavudine (D4T)					
lamivudine (3TC)					
emtricitabine (FTC)					
didanosine (DDI)					
abacavir (ABC)					
NNRTI					
rilpivirine (RPV)					
nevirapine (NVP)					
etravirine (ETR)					
efavirenz (EFV)					
doravirine (DOR)					
ConsensusR#20949RT.txt					

Remark:

1. Although the mutation is not found, it does not mean that one is fully susceptible to the treatment since the resistant virus may be minor population which cannot be detected by the assay (detectable limit = viral load 1,000 copies/ml).

2. The accumulation of TAMs (M41L, D67N, K70R, L210W, T215Y/F, K219Q/E) increases resistance to tenofovir. Mutations M41L and L210W, contribute more than others

3. References: Stanford dBase system (<http://hivdb.stanford.edu/>)

Reported by:

Date: 26/11/2021

## Vaccine and Cellular Immunology Laboratory

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## RT Comments

Other

- K238R is a common polymorphism that does not reduce NNRTI susceptibility.
- V179I is a polymorphic mutation that is frequently selected in patients receiving ETR and RPV. But It has little, if any, direct effect on NNRTI susceptibility.
- S68G is a polymorphic mutation that is often selected in combination with K65R. It partially restores the replication defect associated with K65R.

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