# **Genotypic ARV Resistance Report**

Patient Information Our Ref. ID: VCI-20934

Name: 👌 ឬ ទ

Hospital/Site: PRIBTA Study/Visit:

Risk Factor: No Information Collection Date: 11-Nov-2021

Clinical Staging: No Information CDC Staging: No Information Genotyping Date: 26-Nov-2021

## Lab Information

Current CD4: No Information Current Antiretroviral: Unknown

**Current VL:** 27500 copies/ml (11-Nov-2021)

## **Summary Data**

Subtype and % similarity to closest reference isolate: CRF01 AE (97.3%)

Sequence includes RT: condons: 20 - 267

## Resistance Report (RT)

RT TAMs:

RT NRTIs: K65KR, M184V

RT NNRTIs: -

**RT Other:** V35T, T39K, K43E, K122E, D123S, I142V, K173I, Q174K, D177E, I178M, T200A, Q207A, R211S, V245E, E248V

	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#20934RT.t									

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

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Name: 🐧 👸 Your Ref. ID: P21-09722

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## **Mutation Scoring**

	NRTI						
	3TC	ABC	AZT	D4T	DDI	FTC	TDF
K65KR	30	45	-15	60	60	30	60
M184V	60	15	-10	-10	10	60	-10
Total :	90	60	-25	50	70	90	50

## **RT Comments**

NRTI

- M184V/I cause high-level in vitro resistance to 3TC and FTC and low-level resistance to ddI and ABC. However, M184V/I are not contraindications to continued treatment with 3TC or FTC because they increase susceptibility to AZT, TDF and d4T and are associated with clinically significant reductions in HIV-1 replication.
- K65R causes intermediate/high-level resistance to TDF, ddl, ABC and d4T and low/intermediate resistance to 3TC and FTC. K65R increases susceptibility to AZT.