Genotypic ARV Resistance Report

Patient Information Our Ref. ID: VCI-20835

Name: 🐧 តួរា Your Ref. ID: P18-01483

Hospital/Site: PRIBTA Study/Visit:

Risk Factor: No Information CDC Staging: No Information CDC Staging: No Information Genotyping Date: 04-Oct-2021

Lab Information

Current CD4: No Information Current Antiretroviral: Unknown

Current VL: 1900 copies/ml (18-Sep-2021)

Summary Data

Subtype and % similarity to closest reference isolate: B (94.1%)

Sequence includes RT: condons: 20 - 241

Resistance Report (RT)

RT TAMs:

RT NRTIs: M184I RT NNRTIs: -

RT Other: K22R, V35T, V60I, I135T, T200K, R211K, F214L

4	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#20835RT.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: 4/10/2021

Vaccine and Cellular Immunology Laboratory

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Mutation Scoring

	NRTI							
	3TC	ABC	AZT	D4T	DDI	FTC	TDF	
M184I	60	15	-10	-10	10	60	-10	

RT Comments

NRTI

• M184V/I cause high-level in vitro resistance to 3TC and FTC and low-level resistance to ddl 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.