

Patient Report | FINAL

AR P°

Client: Example Client ABC123 123 Test Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84108 UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB Unknown
Gender: Unknown

Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345

Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD **Collection Date:** 00/00/0000 00:00

Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Drug Resistance by Next Generation Sequencing

ARUP test code 3003853

HIV-1 Drug Resistance by NGS

See Note

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical



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Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor Drug Class
            Bictegravir, BIC
                                              Intermediate Resistance
            Cabotegravir, CAB
                                              Intermediate Resistance
            Dolutegravir, DTG
Elvitegravir, EVG
                                              Intermediate Resistance
                                              Intermediate Resistance
            Raltegravir, RAL
                                              Low-Level Resistance
            IN drug resistance mutations identified:
            IN accessory resistance mutations identified: A49G
IN additional mutations identified: S17N, L45I, M50I, K111R, I113V, S119R, T124A, T125A, V126L, V201I, K211R, I220V
Protease Inhibitor Drug Class
            Atazanavir,ATV
                                              Susceptible
            Darunavir, DRV
                                              Susceptible
            Fosamprenavir, FPV
                                              Susceptible
            Indinavir, IDV
                                              Susceptible
            Lopinavir, LPV
                                              Susceptible
            Nelfinavir,NFV
                                              Susceptible
            Saquinavir, SQV
Tipranavir, TPV
                                              Susceptible
                                              Susceptible
            PR drug resistance mutations identified: None
            PR accessory resistance mutations identified: None
            PR additional mutations identified: L63P, I64V, A71T,
I72E, V77I, I93L
Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor Drug Class
Abacavir,ABC High-Level Resistance
            Zidovudine, AZT
                                              Susceptible
                                              Low-Level Resistance
High-Level Resistance
            Stavudine, D4T
            Didanosine, DDI
            Emtricitabine, FTC
                                              High-Level Resistance
            Lamivudine, LMV
                                              High-Level Resistance
            Tenofovir, TDF
                                              Intermediate Resistance
NRTI drug resistance mutations identified: K65E, K70N, L74V, Y115F, M184V
Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor Drug Class
            Doravirine, DOR
                                              Susceptible
                                              High-Level Resistance
            Efavirenz EFV
            Etravirine, ETR
                                              Susceptible
                                              High-Level Resistance
            Nevirapine, NVP
            Rilpiviriné, RPV
                                              Susceptible
            NNRTI drug resistance mutations identified: K103N
            RT accessory resistance mutations identified: None
RT additional mutations identified: E6K, K22R, V35I, K64R, K122E, I135L, I178M, T200A, Q207D, R211K, T286A, I293V, E297A, E297P, P313S, D324E, I329L, P345Q, F346Y, A360T, V365I, I375V, S379C, V381I, K390R, A400T
HIVGenotyper software version: 2.1.0.4
Stanford HIV Drug Resistance Database Version: HIVDB_9.4
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INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: HIV-1 Drug Resistance by NGS

This assay predicts HIV-1 resistance to protease inhibitors, nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors and integrase inhibitors. The protease gene, integrase gene and the reverse transcriptase gene of the viral genome are sequenced using Next Generation Sequencing. Drug resistance is assigned using the Stanford hivdb database.

This test should be used in conjunction with clinical presentation and other laboratory markers. A patient's response to therapy depends on multiple factors, including patient adherence, percentage of resistant virus population, dosing, and drug pharmacology issues.

This test detects populations down to 10 percent of the total population which may account for resistance interpretation differences between methods. Some insertions or deletions may be difficult to detect using this software.

This test was developed, and its performance characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. It has not been cleared or approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. This test was performed in a CLIA certified laboratory and is intended for clinical purposes.

EER HIV-1 Drug Resistance by NGS

See Note

Authorized individuals can access the ARUP Enhanced Report using the following link:

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
HIV-1 Drug Resistance by NGS	23-236-116356	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
EER HIV-1 Drug Resistance by NGS	23-236-116356	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical