

Technical Bulletin

Genotyping for HIV Drug Resistance now includes Integrase Inhibitors

TO: Medical Staff and Clients

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SUBJECT: Mutations associated with integrase inhibitor resistance are now included in HIV genotyping

Genotyping of HIV-1 is performed by sequencing reverse transcriptase and protease genes to identify mutations associated with resistance to those treatment regimens. This genotyping has been expanded to include detection of mutations associated with resstance to integrase inhibitors (e.g., raltegravir, elvitegravir, dolutegravir). In general, testing is performed in:

- 1. Treatment-naive patients prior to initiation of antiretroviral therapy.
- 2. HIV-1 patients failing antiretroviral regimens containing RT, PR or Integrase inhibitors.

This test is performed at Quest Diagnostics, so the reports may be different from the previous reference laboratory, ARUP. It was developed and its analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by FDA. This assay has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations and can be used for clinical purposes.

Test code: 6013 HIV-1 Genotype and Resistance (RTI, PI, Integrase Inhibitors)

Effective: Monday, June 17, 2019

Please refer any questions to Terrie Koyamatsu, Manager - DLS Microbiology Laboratory at 589-5196, or DLS Client Services at 589-5101.