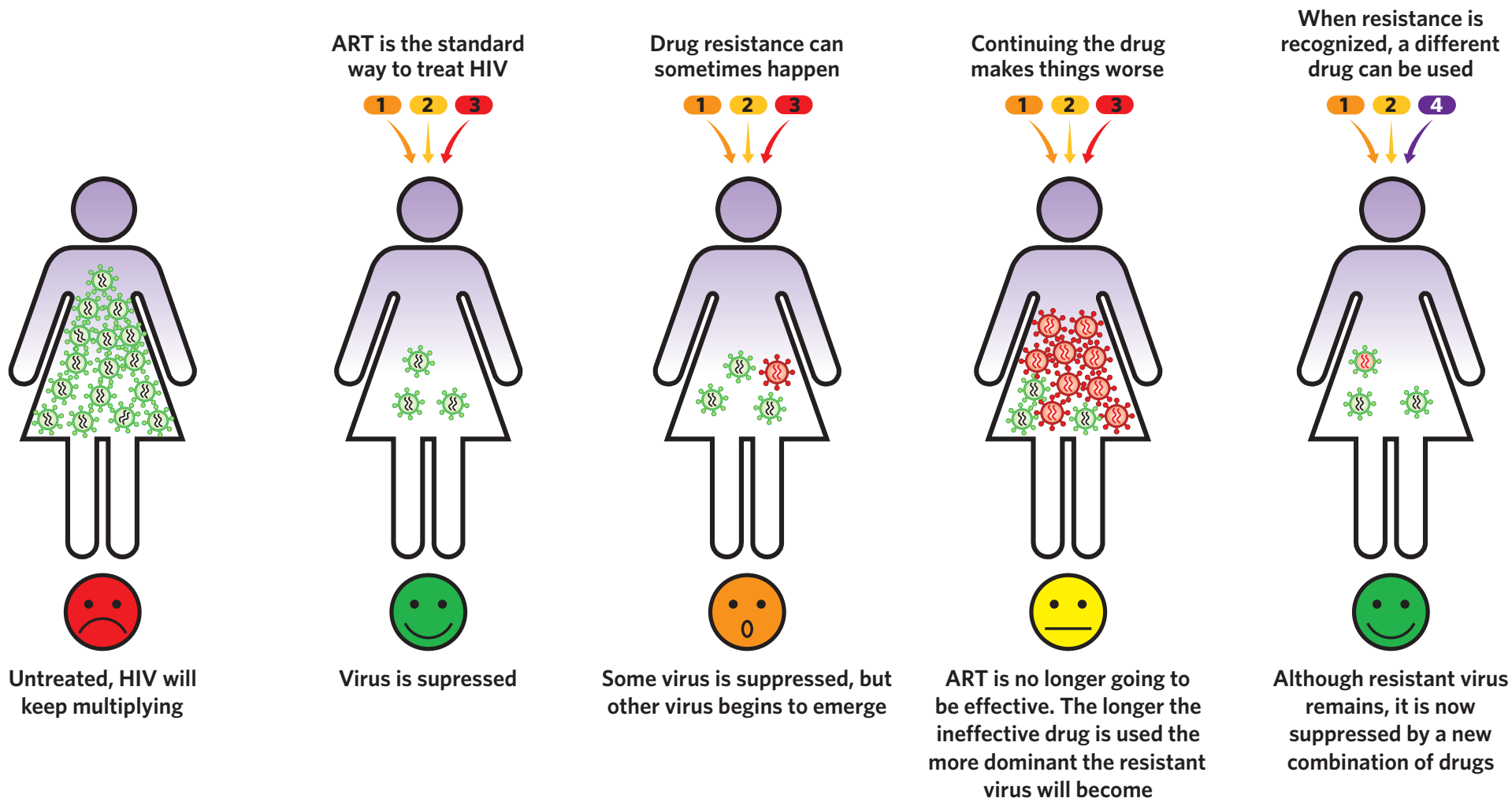





When treating HIV, drug resistance can sometimes happen.



The standard treatment for people with HIV infection is called antiretroviral therapy (ART), which consists of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs from at least two different classes of drugs. For the most part, ART is safe and effective in suppressing the ability of HIV to multiply and in improving the health of people with HIV. Sometimes, people being treated with ART can develop resistance to one of the ARVs. This means that virus resistant to the ARV will keep multiplying. Unchecked, resistant virus will eventually outnumber other viruses that are sensitive to or can be weakened by the ARV. When detected early, most types of drug resistance can be readily managed by stopping the ineffective ARV drug and starting a new combination of drugs.

-  HIV untreated
-  Drug resistant HIV
-  Drug resistant virus that is now suppressed by a different drug