CLAIMS

1. A method of assessing the risk of a patient for developing a cutaneous adverse reaction to non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor such as nevirapine by using ~~CD4 count, drug allergy history and/or~~ polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene wherein the presence of polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene are indicative of a risk for a cutaneous adverse drug reaction to nevirapine.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the cutaneous adverse reaction is ~~comprising~~ selected from the group consisting of maculopapular, erythema multiforme (EM), urticaria angioedema, fixed drug eruption, Steven Jonhson's syndrome (SJS) ~~or~~ and Toxic Epidermal Necrosis (TEN).

3. The method of any of claims 1-2 wherein the presence of the polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene and/or any markers in linkage disequilibrium with CCHCR1 gene ~~using for~~ are indicative of a risk for a cutaneous adverse drug reaction to non nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, wherein said cutaneous adverse drug reaction is selected from the group consisting of ~~comprising of wherein the presence of~~ maculopapular, erythema multiforme (EM), urticaria angioedema, fixed drug eruption, Steven Jonhson's syndrome (SJS) ~~or~~ and Toxic Epidermal Necrosis (TEN).

4. The method of any of claims 1-3 wherein the presence of the polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene can be determined by using an oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes with the nucleic acid coding for the polymorphisms.

5. The method of any of claims 1-3 wherein the presence of the polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene can be determined by using an oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes with the nucleic acid coding for the markers in linkage disequilibrium with CCHCR1 gene.

6. The method of any of claims 1-3 wherein the presence of the polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene ~~allele~~ is determined by using DNA prepared from the peripheral blood of the patient.

7. The method of any of claims 1-3 wherein the presence of the polymorphisms in CCHCR1 gene ~~allele~~ is determined by using RNA, protein, cells or any biomolecular products prepared from the peripheral blood of the patient.