A Population Pharmacokinetic Model of Tacrolimus in Pediatric Liver Transplant Recipients.


The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Erasmus MC Sophia Children's Hospital, Rotterdam, the Netherlands; University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa; 27(3):213–224, 2002.

The final full model parameter estimates are shown in Table 2 and the covariate effect plots are shown in Figure 2. On average, CL/F decreased in a dose-dependent manner from 6.11 L/h at day 1 to 5.04 L/h at day 49. For the reference group (a CL/F of 6.11 L/h), the 25th and 75th percentiles were 4.84 and 7.36 L/h, respectively. CL/F generally remained within 25% of the reference group during the study period. On average, the interpatient variability in CL/F was 31% and 32%, respectively. The final full model parameter estimates were unaltered by the missing covariate data.

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\begin{align*}
\text{CL/F} & = 6.11 - 0.0310 \times \text{WT} / 70 + 0.135 \times \text{ALT} + 0.319 \pm 0.043 \times \text{POD} \\
\text{V/F} & = 34.8 - 2.15 \times \text{ALT} + 23.5 \pm 7.6 \times \text{POD} \\
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The trial flat model parameter estimates are shown in Table 2 and the covariate effect plots are shown in Figure 2. On average, CL/F decreased in a dose-dependent manner from 6.11 L/h at day 1 to 5.04 L/h at day 49. For the reference group (a CL/F of 6.11 L/h), the 25th and 75th percentiles were 4.84 and 7.36 L/h, respectively. CL/F generally remained within 25% of the reference group during the study period. On average, the interpatient variability in CL/F was 31% and 32%, respectively. The final full model parameter estimates were unaltered by the missing covariate data.

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