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UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE
FACULTY OF PHARMACY



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POPULATION APPROACH TO
PHARMACOKINETIC ANALYSIS OF
TACROLIMUS AND SIROLIMUS IN KIDNEY
TRANSPLANT PATIENTS

Doctoral Dissertation

Belgrade, 2018.

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NONMEM[®].

6

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105

45

25

13

(*CL/F*)

6

(*ST*)

CL/F

CL/F

ST.

CL/F,

: ; ;
; ; ;
:
:
: 615.37:616.61-074(043.3)

POPULATION APPROACH TO PHARMACOKINETIC ANALYSIS OF TACROLIMUS AND SIROLIMUS IN KIDNEY TRANSPLANT PATIENTS

Abstract

The aim of the doctoral dissertation was to identify and quantify factors of the pharmacokinetic variability of tacrolimus and sirolimus in patients with a transplanted kidney using the population pharmacokinetic analysis.

All data used, including measured drug concentrations, were part of the regular therapeutic and clinical monitoring of patients. Population analysis was performed using *NONMEM*[®] software. Data for tacrolimus for a period of up to 6 months and a period of about a year after transplantation were analyzed independently. According to the criteria for inclusion / exclusion, in the group for the early period after transplantation were 105 patients, while in the group for the period of approximately one year after the transplantation were 45 patients. Developed models are validated by internal validation techniques. The sirolimus model was developed using data of 25 patients, while data of 13 patients were used for external validation. In addition, the developed model for sirolimus was validated by internal validation techniques.

The post-transplantation time, total body weight, hematocrit, aspartate aminotransferase level (*AST*) and total plasma proteins have been identified as factors of the pharmacokinetic variability of tacrolimus oral clearance (*CL/F*) in the first 6 months following transplantation. On the other hand, the *CL/F* in the period of about a year after the transplantation were significantly influenced by the total body weight and tacrolimus daily dose. Part of the variability in sirolimus *CL/F* was explained by the age and function of the liver, expressed through *AST*. The validation of the developed models has shown their stability and adequate predictability. The application of the obtained validated models allows estimation of individual *CL/F*, a parameter that is the basis for dosing regimen individualization.

Keywords: immunosuppressive drugs; therapy individualization; population modeling; therapeutic monitoring; pharmacokinetic variability; pharmacometrics

Scientific field: Pharmacy

Specific scientific field: Pharmacokinetics and Clinical Pharmacy

UDC number: 615.37:616.61-074(043.3)

1.	.....	1
1.1.	.....	1
1.2.	.....	3
1.2.1. <i>T</i>	.....	4
1.2.2.	.....	11
2.	.....	17
2.1.	.....	18
2.2.	.....	20
2.2.1.	.....	21
2.2.2.	.....	23
2.3.	.....	23
.....	.....	23
2.3.1.	.....	25
2.3.2.	.....	29
2.3.3.	.....	32
3.	.....	34

4.	..... 35
4.1.	..... 35
4.1.1.	..... 36
4.1.2.	..... 36
4.2.	..... 37
4.3.	..... 38
4.3.1.	..... 40
4.3.2.	..... 45
5.	..... 48
5.1.	..... 48
5.1.1.	..... 48
5.1.2.	..... 52
5.1.3.	..... 76
5.2.	..... 86
5.2.1.	..... 86
5.2.2.	..... 88
5.2.3.	..... 102
6.	..... 109
6.1.	..... 109
6.2.	..... 114
6.3.	..... 121

6.4.	126
7.	128
8.	130
	143
1:	143
2:	147
3:	149
4:	153
5: <i>NONMEM</i> [®]	154
6: <i>NONMEM</i> [®]	156
7:	<i>SCM</i>	159
	160

1.

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1.1.

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, , 20.
1912.
(1, 2).
(3). 1906.
, , ,
, 1936. (1, 4).
,
(1).
(1).
,
1954. , .
,
(3). 1990.
(2).
,
(3, 5).
, , .
, , ,
1973. , , 1975.
,
(6, 7).
, (7).
, ,
, 1. 1980.
(8). 2010. 838
. 71.36%
(8).

27 (9).

1.2.

(Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes) , *KDIGO*

(10). (10). *mTOR (the mammalian target of rapamycin)*

(10). - /

(11-14).

KDIGO

(Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, TDM)

(10).

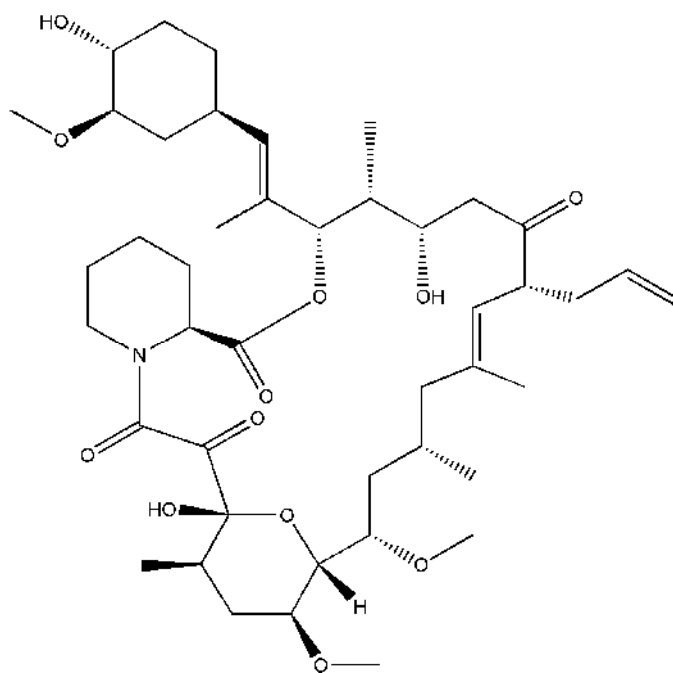
1.2.1. T

(1.1)

Streptomyces tsukumbaensis

1997.

(*Food and Drug Administration, FDA*) (15).



1.1

1.2.1.1.

,

,

,

a

12

(*FK – binding protein – 12, FKBP12*).

FKBP12

,

(*Nuclear Factor of Activated T Cells, NF-AT*).

NF-AT

2

(IL-2)

(16).

(17).

per os (p. .)

(i.v.) (18, 19).

(18, 19).

1.2.1.2.

p. .

(12, 20).

(C_{max})

1 – 3 h,

(*F*) 25%

5% 93% (12, 21).

(*CYP*) *P450 3A*, (22, 23).

CYP 3A,

(*P-gp*) (12). *P-gp*

(21, 24).

(12).

/ 20:1 (12, 21).

/ (25).

5

99%
(26, 27).

(*Vd/F*) 1300 L

, 47.6 L (21). *Vd/F*

,
(12).
(12, 20).

< 0.5% (28).

CYP 3A
30 40%
(29).

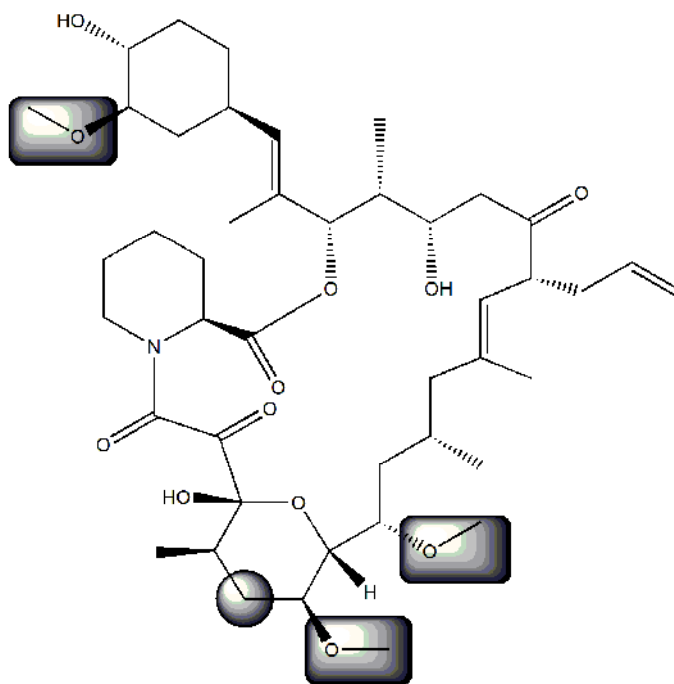
CYP-
CYP 3A 3, *CYP 3A4*, *CYP 3A5* *CYP 3A7*,
CYP 3A4 >55%
CYP (29, 30). *CYP 3A4* *CYP*

3A5

(29).
, 15 (12).
5

(, , , - -
) - -
(12).

(12, 28). 1.2



1.2

3% (CL/F) (28). $Vd/F,$ ($t_{1/2}$)

(21).

1,5 – 2

(21).

CL/F

$t_{1/2},$

(31, 32).

(21).

1.1 (33).

CL/F

(HCT),

(PDAY)

CYP 3A5.

CYP 3A4,

P – gp,

(34-37).

(34, 36, 37).

KDIGO

(10).

1.1

		<i>CL/F</i>	.
<i>F</i> : AGE, , PDAY, CYP 3A5	<i>Q/F</i> , <i>Vc/F</i> <i>Vp/F</i> : FFM	FFM	(38)
<i>t_{lag}</i> : FFM, PDAY <i>F</i> : CYP 3A5	<i>Q/F</i> , <i>Vp/F</i> : FFM, HCT <i>Vc/F</i> : BMI, HCT	FFM, HCT, CYP 3A5	(39)
<i>k_{res}</i> :	<i>Vc/F</i> :	HCT, CYP 3A5	(40)
<i>F</i> : KORT		HCT, CYP 3A5	(41)
<i>F</i> : KORT, CYP 3A5		CYP 3A5	(42)
	<i>Vd/F</i> : WT	PDAY, HCT, CYP 3A5	(43)
		PDAY, AGE, KORT, C B, CYP 3A5	(4)
		PDAY, WT, HCT, CYP 3A5	(44)
		PDAY, KORT	(45)
		PDAY, CYP 3A5	(46)
		PDAY, HCT, AST	(47)
		HCT	(48)
		HCT, CYP 3A5, P-gp	(49)
		PDAY, HCT, AST,	(50)
		CYP 3A5	(51)
		CYP 3A	(52)
		CYP 3A5, PXR, KORT	(53)
<p>AGE – ; AST – - ; BMI – ; <i>Vd/F</i> – ; <i>Vp/F</i>- ; <i>Vc/F</i>- ; KORT – ; <i>k_{res}</i> – ; PDAY – ; P-gp – ; PXR – ; <i>t_{lag}</i>- ; F – ; FFM – ; HCT – ; C B – ; <i>CL/F</i> – ; CYP3A5 – ; <i>Q/F</i>- ; WT –</p>			

,
 ,
 .
 (34).
 (C_{trough})
 (34).
 (
)
) (21, 34, 36).

1.2.1.3.

,
 ,
 -
 , *TDM*
 (10). *TDM-*
 , *KDIGO*
 C_{trough} .
 C_{trough}
 (PIK) (36).
 C_{trough}
 ,
 C_{trough} –
 (54-57).
TDM-
 ,
TDM- .
 (/),

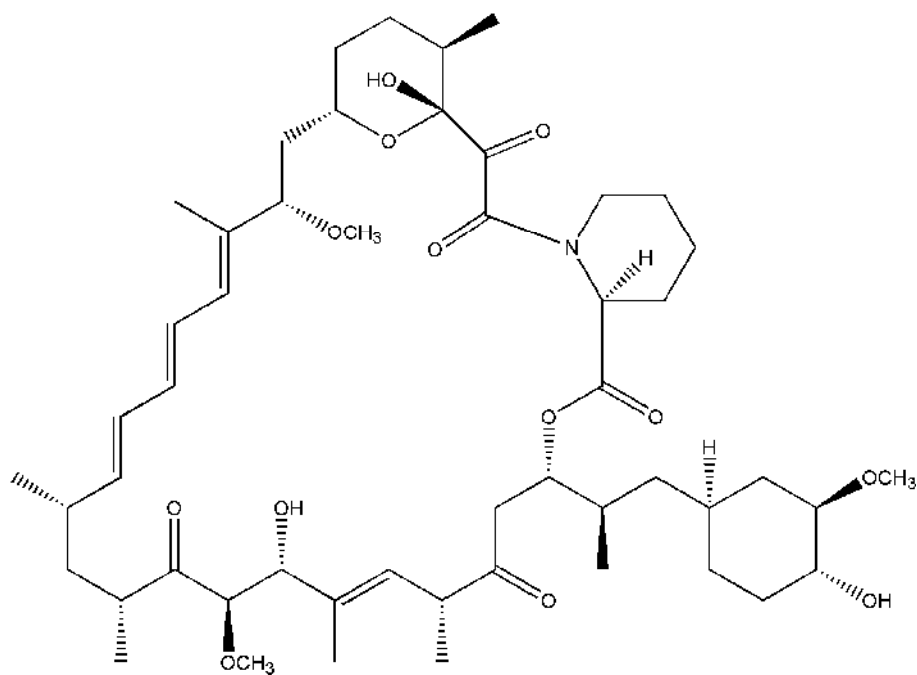
,
(36).

(High Performance Liquid Chromatography –
Mass Spectrometry, HPLC – MS) (36). ,
(36).

HPLC – MS
, (36).

1.2.2.

, *Streptomyces*
hygroscopicus, *FDA*
1999. (58). 1.3.



1.3

1.2.2.1.

,

IL-2

(59, 60).

FKBP,

FKBP

mTOR,

(60).

(61).

p. . . .

(18, 19).

1.2.2.2.

p
 C_{max} (t_{max}) 1 h , 2 h
 (58, 61). F 14%
 (58). F 27%
 (61). C_{max} 35%, t_{max} 82% (61).
 F
 1 – 2 (61, 62). ,
 F CYP 3A,
 P – gp .
 (13).
 (63). , PIK –
 (64). (61).
 Vd/F 9
 – 17 L/kg (63). (95%),
 (3%), (1%), /
 36:1 (58, 65, 66).
 HCT (36, 63). 0,1% ,
 (36).
 CYP 3A4,

CYP 3A5 CYP 2 8 (63, 67-69).

(36, 70, 71). 90% 10% 2.2%

(58, 72).

$t_{1/2}$ 62 h

(63, 73, 74).

CL/F 208 ± 95 mL/h/kg (74).

(73).

64, 74-76).

(58,

1.2 (33).

CL/F

1.2

		.
	<i>CL/F</i>	
<i>V_p/F: WT</i> : <i>WT, BSA</i>		(77)
	<i>CYP 3A5</i>	(78)
	<i>AGE</i>	(79)
	<i>C_{trough}</i> , <i>DSRL</i> ,	(80)
<i>AGE</i> – ; <i>BSA</i> – ; <i>DSRL</i> – ; <i>V_p/F</i> – ; <i>CL/F</i> – ; <i>CYP 3A5</i> – ; <i>C_{trough}</i> – ; <i>WT</i> – ; –		

(36, 58, 61).

(61, 80).

CYP 3A4 (61).

1.2.2.3.

-

TDM.

KDIGO (10).

C_{trough} *PIK* –

(11, 58). C_{trough} , ,

(

$C_{trough} < 6 \text{ ng/mL}$,

10 *ng/mL*) (11).

,

(11, 61).

TDM.

$t_{1/2}$ (62 h),

5 – 7

(58).

,

C_{trough} ,

o 5

(58).

,

(*Liquid Chromatography, LC*), *HPLC*

(*UV*) *HPLC* – *MS*,

,

HPLC – *UV* *HPLC* – *MS* (59).

2.

— .
(81).

(82).

е е е
(83).

2.1.

, a
,
(84, 85).
,
(
(
(85-
87).

(*naive pooled data approach*), (*two stage approach*)
(*nonlinear mixed effect modeling approach*) (86, 88, 89).

.
, -
(86, 88).
,
(84, 86, 88).
,
,
(*dense, rich data*)
(87, 89).

(89).

70- 20.

* .

, ,

, ,

, (sparse, poor data).

, ,

, .

CL/F (90, 91).

TDM – (first order estimation method, FO) (83, 90, 92). FO

† (83, 92).

FO FO

(first order conditional estimation method, FOCE) (FOCEI) . FOCE FOCEI

, (83, 92). (7) , NONMEM® -

, , (iterative two stage method, ITS), Monte Carlo , Full Markov Chain Monte Carlo Bayesian Analysis (92, 93).

* Lewis B. Sheiner (1940 – 2004),
NONMEM®

Stuart J. Beal (1941 – 2006),

† Taylor Brook (1685 – 1731),

, (83).
 (FO, FOCE, FOCEI) FOCE FOCEI

(83).

1. C_{trough} (single-trough sampling design)
2. C_{trough} (multiple-trough sampling design)
3. (1 – 6) (full sampling design) (84).

()
 (– typical value, TV),

, a (–

– interoccasion)

(
) (83-85, 92, 94).

2.2.

2.1.



2.1

84):

3 (83,

—
()
;
— ;
—

2.2.1.

(base)

(92).

()

$(k_{res}), Vd/F \quad CL/F.$

() (83). CL/F 100%

()

CL/F $i (i CL/F)$
 $CL/F_i TV CL/F.$

0, $\eta = N(0, \varpi^2)$ 2.1 (83, 92, 94).
 2.1

()

(83, 92, 94). ε_{ij}
 $i -$

0, $\varepsilon_{ij} = N(0, \sigma^2)$ 2.2
 2.2

2.3, y_{ij} $i -$
 $x_{ij} - i - , f -$

$y_{ij} = f(x_{ij}, \theta, \varepsilon_{ij})$ 2.3
 90). $i - (83,$

2.2.2.

(83).

, .
.

, , , ,

. (83).

(83, 95).

.

, .

(,).

(, .)

(, .).

2.4 $i -$

$i, g -$

, $cov -$

, $TV -$,

i

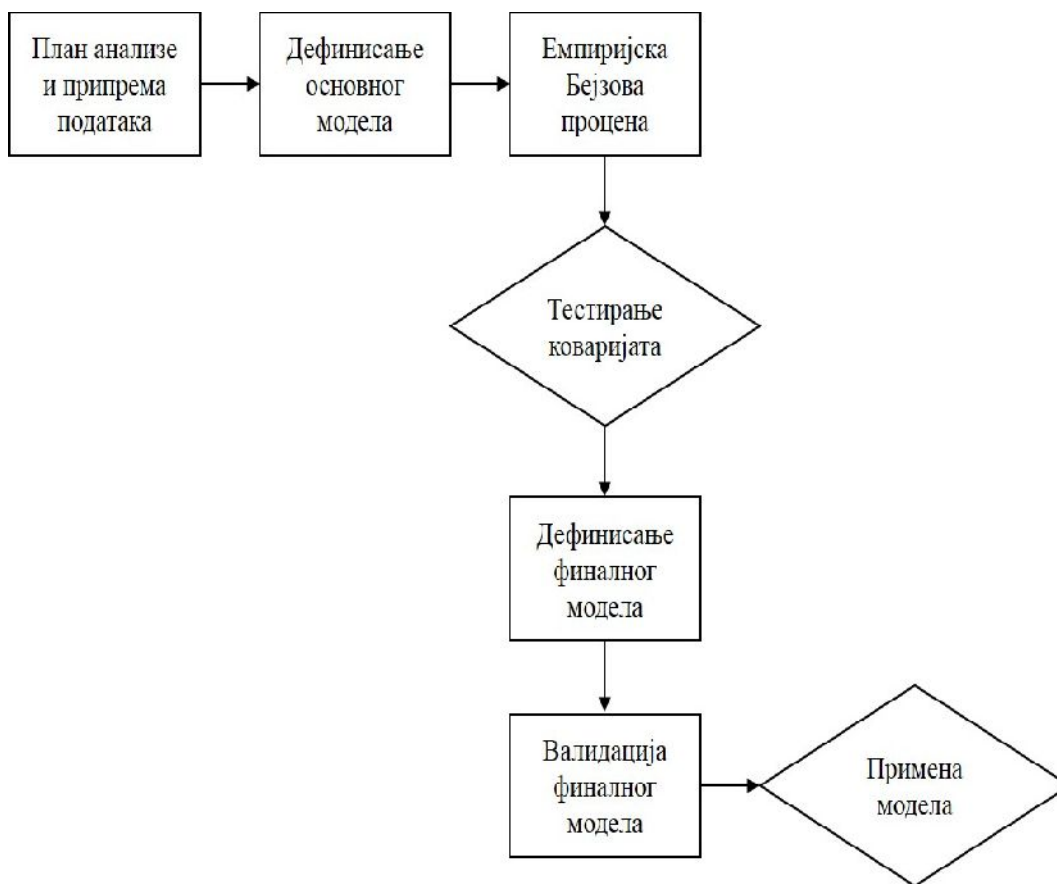
i (90, 95).

$$\theta_i = g(\theta_{cov}, TV\theta, \eta_i)$$

2.4

2.3.

2.2 (83).



2.2

(83, 84, 92).

* (empirical Bayesian estimates, *EBE*)

EBE

” “
(forward inclusion – backward exclusion).

2.3.1.

(83).

(83).

* *Thomas Bayes* (1702. – 1761.) -

2.5 i i, TV

$i.$

$$\theta_i = V \cdot e^{\eta_i} \quad 2.5$$

2

(CV) 2.6 (83).

$$CV = \sqrt{\omega^2} \cdot 100\% \quad 2.6$$

(83, 92, 95).

2.7,

2.8,

2.9

$IPRED_{ij}$

–

$i, \quad \varepsilon_{ij1} \quad \varepsilon_{ij2}$

$$y_{ij} = IPRED_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij1} \quad 2.7$$

$$y_{ij} = IPRED_{ij} + IPRED_{ij} \cdot \varepsilon_{ij2} \quad 2.8$$

$$y_{ij} = IPRED_{ij} + IPRED_{ij} \cdot \varepsilon_{ij2} + \varepsilon_{ij1} \quad 2.9$$

(3),

(83, 92, 96-98).

NONMEM[®]

(maximum likelihood)

(objective function value, OFV).

OFV (94). OFV

(L),

2.10.

$$OFV = -2\ln(L)$$

2.10

OFV , ,

(95, 99). OFV 2

, .

0 (92).

* (Akaike Information Criterion, AIC)
(Bayesian Information Criterion, BIC)

(95). AIC BIC

2.11 2.12 n_p , N (83,

95).

$AIC = OFV + 2 \cdot n_p$ 2.11

$BIC = OFV + n_p \cdot \ln(N)$ 2.12

AIC BIC , 2

AIC BIC

(95). BIC

BIC : $> 10 -$

, 6 - 10 - , 2 - 6 - , 0 - 2 -

(95, 100).

.

(standard error, SE)

95% (confidence interval, CI)

2.13 2.14 Sd , \bar{x}

N .

$SE = \frac{Sd}{\sqrt{N}}$ 2.13

$CI = \bar{x} \pm 1.96 \cdot SE$ 2.14

* Akaike Hirotugu (1927. – 2009.) –

$SE < 30\%$

(95).

$< 50\%$

(*shrinkage*)

0

–

(*shrinkage*) $IPRED$

0 –

(*shrinkage*) (97). 20 – 30%

(97). 2.15

2.16 Sd_{EBE}

Sd_{IWRES}

(*individual weighted residuals, IWRES*) (97).

$$\eta_{shrinkage} = 1 - \frac{Sd_{\eta_{EBE}}}{\varpi} \quad 2.15$$

$$\varepsilon_{shrinkage} = 1 - Sd_{IWRES} \quad 2.16$$

(92, 94-96, 98, 101, 102).

:

(*dependent variable, DV*)

($PRED$) – DV vs. $PRED$ –

(92, 96, 102);

DV

($IPRED$) –

DV vs. $IPRED$ – DV vs. $PRED$

a (92);

(*weighted residuals, WRES*) $PRED$ –

$WRES$ vs. $PRED$ –

$WRES = 0$

$WRES$ -3 3 (92, 95). $FOCE$,

$WRES$

($CWRES$) (103).

$WRES$, $CWRES$ $FOCE$,

($TIME$) – $WRES$ vs. $TIME$ $CWRES$ vs. $TIME$ –

$WRES$ ($CWRES$) vs. $PRED$,

.

(92, 95).

$IWRES$ ($IWRESI$) $IPRED$ –

$IWRESI$ vs. $IPRED$ –

.

,

$IPRED$ $IWRESI$

,

$IWRESI$

$IPRED$,

,

(92).

2.3.2.

(92, 95).

EBE (83).

2.17 2.18 *COV*
 (95).
 $\theta = 1 + COV \cdot \theta_1$ 2.17
 $\theta = COV^{\theta_1}$ 2.18
 (2.19)
 (2.20) (\overline{COV})

(95).
 $\theta = 1 + (COV - \overline{COV}) \cdot \theta_1$ 2.19
 $\theta = \left(\frac{COV}{\overline{COV}} \right)^{\theta_1}$ 2.20

2.21 *COV* 1 0,

(1, 2, 3 ...)

(*COV*=1 = 1, *COV*=2 = 2 .)
 $\theta = \theta_1^{COV}$ 2.21

(stepwise covariate model building, scm) (104).

” “ ” “ (83, 92, 94).

” “

OFV.

OFV 2 .

OFV (full) .

” “

OFV “

” “ .

OFV

OFV

(83, 92, 94).

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

,

(95).

(83, 92, 95-98, 103):

;

3;

OFV ;

;

;

;

(SE);

;

.

2.3.3.

(84, 92, 94, 96, 105).

(92).

(mean prediction error, *MPE*)

(root mean squared prediction error, *RMSPE*) (106).

2.22 2.23.

$$MPE = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n (DV_i - PRED_i) \quad 2.22$$

$$RMSPE = \sqrt{MPE} \quad 2.23$$

MPE

95% *CI* *MPE* 0 (106). *RMSPE*

(106).

(data splitting),

(cross validation, bootstrapping)

(predictive checks) (84, 92,

96, 105, 107).

Bootstrapping

(92).

200 (105). *Bootstrapping*

(92):

Bootstrap

bootstrap ;
bootstrap ;
 ;
 , , , , 95% CI
bootstrap
 ;

bootstrap .
 (visual predictive check – VPC)
 (numerical predictive check – NPC)

. VPC (96).

() ,

(prediction- and variability-corrected visual predictive check – pvcVPC)

,
 TDM – a (108). NPC

(96).

3.

:

1.

;

2.

/

;

3.

;

4.

.

4.

23.02.2012.

2724/4

4.1.

4.1.1.

(Prograf[®],
Astellas Ireland CO. LTD.),
e ().
, ,
0,3
mg/kg . ,
, ,
, . ,
15 – 20 ng/mL,
10 – 15 ng/mL,
7 – 10 ng/mL.

4.1.2.

(/) .
(Rapamune[®], Pfizer Ireland Pharmaceuticals),
10 – 12 mg
4 – 8 mg

8 – 20 ng/mL.

4.2.

,
 TDM
 TDM
 ,
 C_{trough}
 (2 – 3
)
),
 Architect Tacrolimus[®] Architect Sirolimus[®], Abbot Laboratories
 (CMIA).

(CMIA CMIA) 2 – 30 ng/mL.

Architect[®] 10%
 Recovery, 100 ± 10% Architect
 Tacrolimus[®] 1,5 ng/mL,
 Architect Sirolimus[®] 1 ng/mL.

Sirolimus[®] LC/MS/MS, *Architect*[®] *IMx Tacrolimus II*[®], *IMx* 2 - 30 ng/mL 0,90.

4.3.

NONMEM[®] (e 7.2. 7.3., *Icon Development Solutions, Ellicott City, MD, SAD*)
Fortran G77^{*} (94).

Perl-speaks-NONMEM (*PsN*)[®] (3.5.3;
<http://psn.sourceforge.net/>), *Xpose*[®] (4; <http://xpose.sourceforge.net/>), *R*[®] (ver.
2.15.0; <http://r-project.org/>) *Pirana*[®] (2.5.0; <http://www.pirana-software.com/>) (109). *NONMEM*[®]

(*outputs*)

(94).

NONMEM[®]

csv[†].

Microsoft[®] *Office Excel*

2003 (*Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA, SAD*)

csv

^{*} *Fortran* (*Formula Translating System*)

IBM-

[†] CSV – *comma separated values*

4.

()

5. 6.

FOCEI

2.1.

(2.5),

(2.7, 2.8 2.9),

2.3.1.

sampling design,

2.1.

multiple-trough

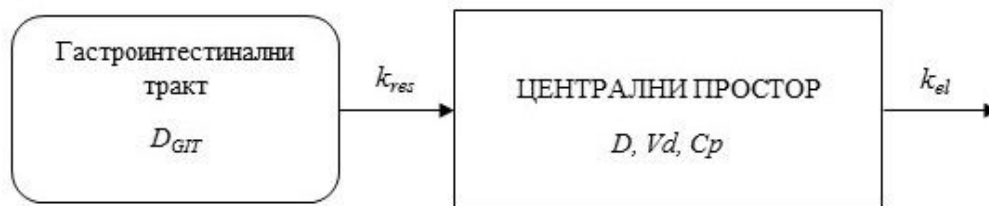
(79, 110).

CL/F ,
2.3.2,

2.3.3.

4.3.1.

4.1.



4.1 Vd - ; D - *p.o.*

() ; D_{GIT} - ; k_{res} -

; k_{el} -

; Cp -

().

4.1:

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{dD_{GIT}}{dt} - \frac{dD_{el}}{dt} \quad 4.1$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{dD_{GIT}}{dt} - \frac{dD_{el}}{dt} \tag{4.1}$$

$$Cp_t = \frac{F \cdot Do \cdot k_{res}}{Vd \cdot (k_{res} - k_{el})} \cdot (e^{-k_{el} \cdot t} - e^{-k_{res} \cdot t}) \tag{4.2}$$

Cp_t – t, F

Do –

NONMEM®

ADVAN2/TRANS2 PREDPP, (94).

4.2

, 4.3 CL/F

$$CL/F = Vd/F \cdot k_{el} \tag{4.3}$$

, CL/F (110, 111).

$$k_{res} \quad k_{el} \quad Vd/F \quad k_{res} \tag{4.4}$$

4.5 $t_{max} \quad t_{1/2}$ (110, 112)

$$t_{max} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{k_{res}}{k_{el}}\right)}{k_{res} - k_{el}} \tag{4.4}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k_{el}} \tag{4.5}$$

4.3.1.1.

Vd/F k_{res}
 0,68 L/kg 1,3 h⁻¹ (21). k_{res}
 4.4 t_{max} $t_{1/2}$ 2,5 h 15,6 h
 (12, 21, 110, 112). CL/F
 : PDAY, (WT), (AGE),
 – (GRFT),
 (GEND), (DIAL),
 (SECR), HCT, (UP),
 (ALP), - (AST), -
 (ALT), (MMF)
 (KORT).
 < 10% ,
 ,
 > 10% ,
 (last-observation carried forward – LOCF) (83, 113).
 SECR (0,3%), HCT (2,1%), UP (6,8%), ALP (29,46%), AST
 (28,26%) ALT (28,51%).
 scm PsN®. Scm

OFV ,

“ . . . ”

OFV .

(114). scm

’ . ’

<0,05 , . OFV

3,84 „ “ <0,01, OFV

6,63

CL/F .

scm ,

’

EBE (

).

(PDAY, WT, AGE, HCT, UP, ALP,

AST, MMF ORT). 7

scm.

Bootstrapping pvcVPC (107, 108). Bootstrapping

1000 , pvcVPC 1000 .

4.3.1.2.

(
)
 Vd/F k_{res} 1,58 L/kg $1,3 h^{-1}$ (12, 21). k_{res}
4,4, t_{max} $t_{1/2}$
15,6 h $2,5 h$ (12, 21, 110, 112). WT,
AGE, GRFT, GEND, DIAL, SECR, HCT, UP, ALP, AST, ALT, MMF, ORT,
(DTAC).

, ACE ,
, , , , , ,
, , , , , ,
, , .
,

4.3.1.1.

Lexicom® .

(– –)
).

(CBLOK),

(DIPIN), (RANI),

(OMEP) (STAT).

GEND KORT 7,5 mg.

WT, HCT, UP, AST DTAC.

, scm (

4.3.1.1). „ “

OFV 3,84 ($p < 0.05$), „ “

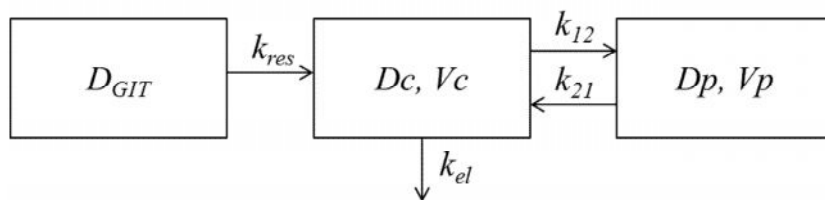
OFV 6,63 ($p < 0,01$) (94, 114).

Bootstrapping NPC (96, 107). Bootstrapping 1000 ,

NPC 1000 .

4.3.2.

4.1 4.2.



4.2

; V - ; Dc - ; k_res - ; D - ; k_el - ; k_12 - ; k_21 -

M

4.2

4.6.

$$Cp_t = \frac{k_{res} \cdot F \cdot Do}{Vc} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{21} - \alpha}{(\beta - \alpha) \cdot (k_{res} - \alpha)} \cdot e^{-\alpha \cdot t} + \frac{k_{21} - \beta}{(\alpha - \beta) \cdot (k_{res} - \beta)} \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot t} \right) - \left(\frac{k_{21} - \alpha}{(\beta - \alpha) \cdot (k_{res} - \alpha)} + \frac{k_{21} - \beta}{(\alpha - \beta) \cdot (k_{res} - \beta)} \right) \cdot e^{-k_{res} \cdot t} \tag{4.6}$$

Vc -

, k_21 -

; -

;

-

CL/F (110, 111).

$NONMEM^{\text{®}}$,
(94, 115).

Vd/F k_{res} (1-COMP),

Vd/F k_{res} (1-COMPprior)

k_{res} , (Vc/F),
(Vp/F), (Q/F)
(2-COMPprior).

Vd/F k_{res} 1-COMP 13,5 L/kg 2,2 h⁻¹. k_{res}
4.4, t_{max} $t_{1/2}$ (73, 74).

1-COMPprior 2-COMPprior
(79, 80).

AIC BIC (95).

CL/F . WT, AGE,
SECR, HCT, UP, (HOL), (TRIG),
ALP, AST, ALT, MMF KORT. SECR, HOL, TRIG AST

GRFT, GEND DIAL.

HCT (1,6%) UP (7,6%)

> 10%
, HOL (22,4%), TRIG (22,4%), ALP (12,8%), AST (12%) ALT (12,4%),

LOCF (83, 113).

scm , 4.3.1.1, “
 . ” “
OFV 3,84 ($p < 0,05$), „ “ *OFV*
 6,63 ($p < 0,01$).

(94, 114).

. *Bootstrapping*, 1000
 , (107),
pvcVPC NPC
 1000 (96, 108).

(1 – 2). *IBM*
SPSS Statistics[®] (22; *NY*; *SAD*). *MPE*
 95% *CI*, *RMSPE* (106).

5.

, , , .

5.1.

European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences *Current Medicinal Chemistry* (33, 116).

5.1.1.

105

105

,
(, 4.1.1).
6

45.

6

5.1.

5.1

6

	(%) / ±	
	62 (59) + 43 (41)	
()	60 ± 48	0 – 206
	87 (83) + 18 (17)	
	75 (71) + 30 (29)	
()	39 ± 11	16 – 60
(kg)	68,41 ± 12,85	38 – 108
SEKR (μmol/L)	207,3 ± 328,02	57 – 1398
	0,31 ± 0,05	0,029 – 0,75
(g/L)	63,23 ± 7,99	38 – 137
LP (IU/L)	70,08 ± 29,54	6 – 214
AST (IU/L)	19,7 ± 23,22	4 – 414
ALT (IU/L)	32,92 ± 57,67	1 – 961
LP – - ; AST – - ; ALT – - ; SEKR –		

5.2

6

	±	
(mg/) C_{trough} (ng/mL)	12,09 ± 6,24 11,66 ± 5,02	1 – 40 2.4 – 57.2
(mg/)	1207,19 ± 463,56	0 – 2000
(mg/)	37,63 ± 76,25	2,5 – 500

105

i.v.,

p.o.

2,6

6

5.2.

45

5.3.

5.3

	(%)/	±	
	26	(58) + 19	(42)
()		389 ± 34	328 – 470
	41	(91) + 4	(9)
	30	(67) + 15	(33)
()		41 ± 10	20 – 61
(kg)		69,78 ± 12,94	45 – 95
SEKR (μmol/L)		137,5 ± 39,21	81 – 310
		0,40 ± 0,06	0,28 – 0,58
(g/L)		71,76 ± 3,70	63 – 80
AST (IU/L)		19,68 ± 6,96	9 – 41
ALT (IU/L)		23,84 ± 12,61	2 – 73
(mg/)		4,52 ± 2,26	1 – 11
C_{trough} (ng/mL)		6,69 ± 2,63	2,6 – 19,6
(mg/)		1134,26 ± 270,05	750 – 2000
(mg/)		8,49 ± 1,99	5 – 12,5
AST –	-	; ALT –	- ; SEKR –

CL/F

5.4.

5.4

/	c	C_{trough}
	36	15
	20	43
	6	13
	4	9
/	3	8

5.1.2.

NONMEM[®] (7.2., Icon Development Solutions, Ellicott City, MD, SAD).

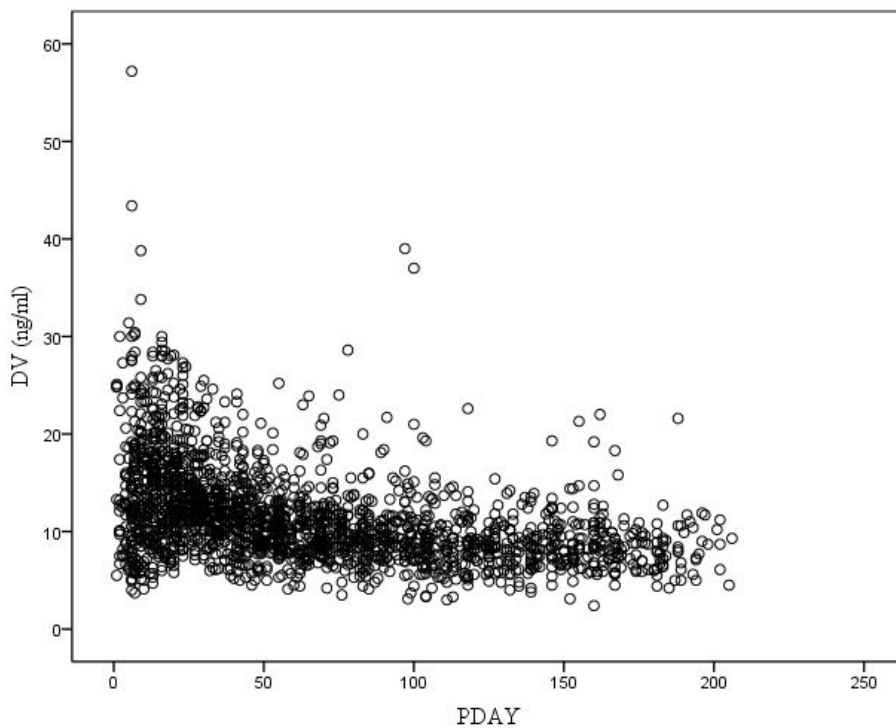
5.1.2.1.

105

1999

C_{trough}

5.1.



5.1

a (DV)

(PDAY)

4.3.

4.1

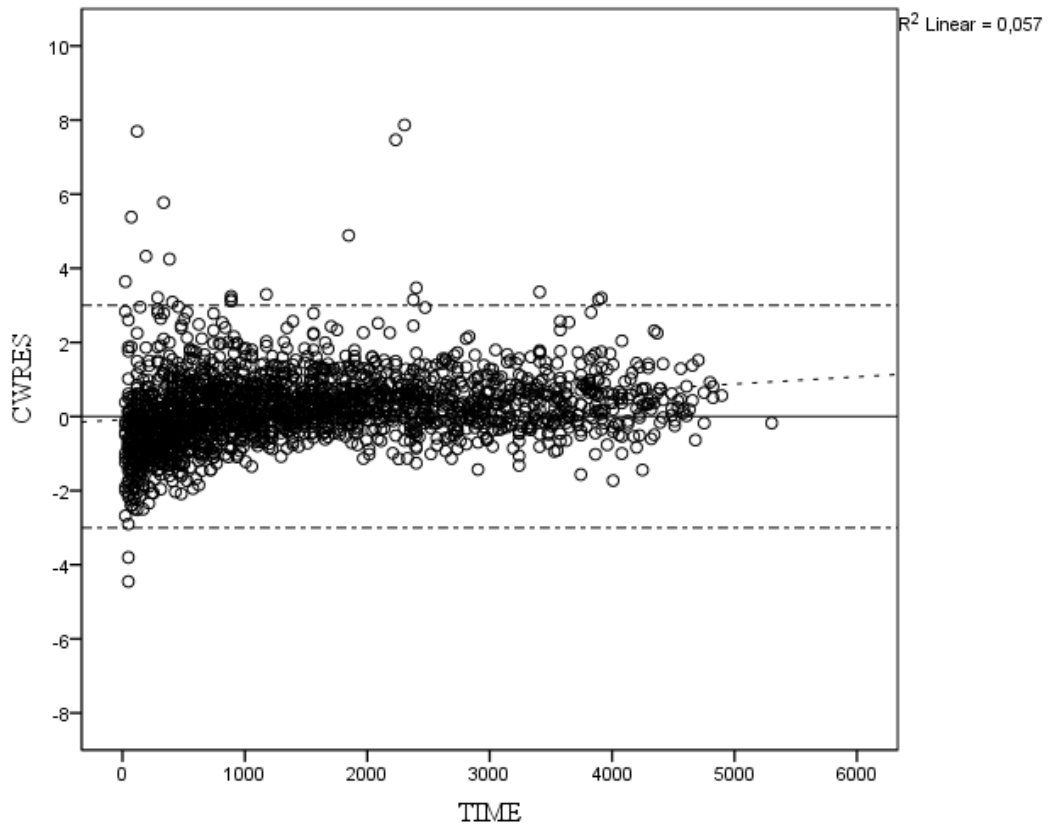
4.2.

(2.5).

5.2.

5.5.

5.3.



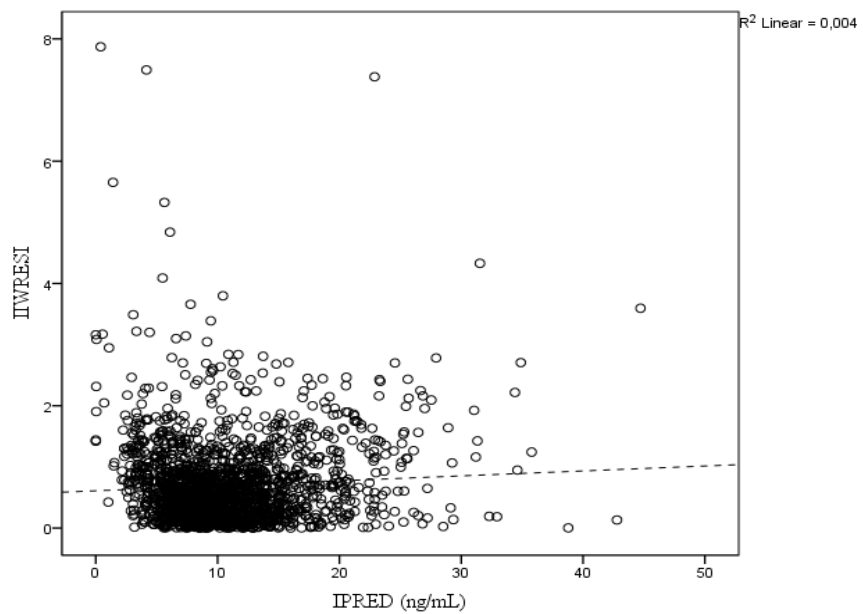
5.2
(TIME)

(CWRES)

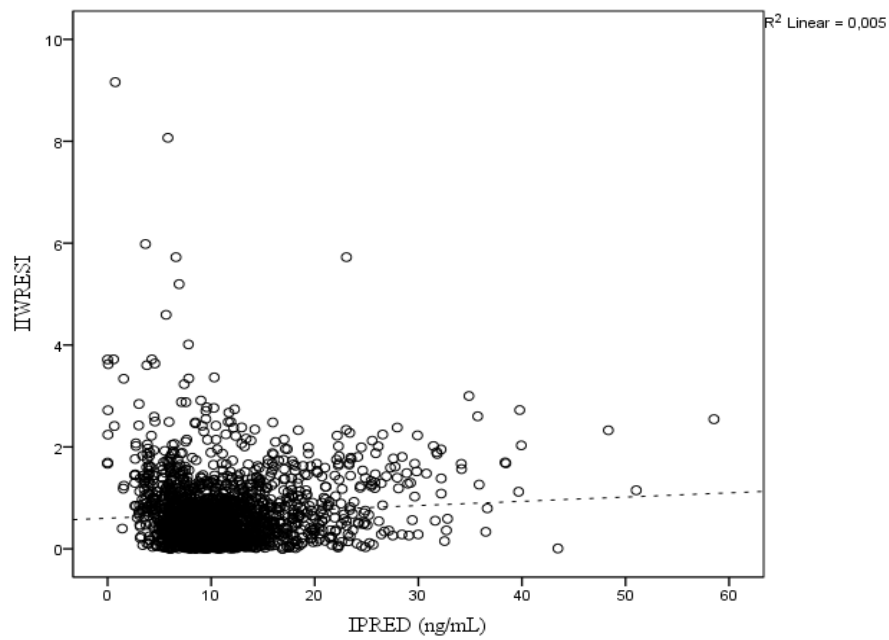
5.5

		4,1	-	4,4
OFV		8526	-	8455
<i>CL/F (L/h)</i>		10,15	-	9,967
	<i>SE</i>	0,2128	-	0,2297
	95% <i>CI</i>	9,683 – 10,52	-	9,519 – 10,42
, <i>CL/F</i>	² <i>CL/F (SE)</i>	0,04506 (0,006532)	-	0,05053 (0,008442)
	<i>CVCL/F (%)</i> (95% <i>CI</i>)	21,24 (17,97 – 24,06)	-	22,48 (18,43 – 25,89)
<i>CL/F</i>	<i>shrinkage (%)</i>	0,9236	-	0,9236
,	<i>Wa (ng/mL)</i>	4,650	-	3,956
	<i>Wp</i>	0 FIX	-	-0,1936
	<i>shrinkage (%)</i>	4,855	-	4,855
<i>OFV</i> – ; <i>SE</i> – ; <i>FIX</i> – ; <i>CVCL/F</i> – ; – ; <i>shrinkage</i> – ; <i>CL/F</i> – ; ² <i>CL/F</i> – ; <i>shrinkage</i> – ; <i>CL/F</i> – ; <i>Wa</i> – ; <i>Wp</i> – ; 95% <i>CI</i> – 95%				

)



)



5.3

(IIWRESI)
(IPRED) :)

)

Vd/F k_{res} ,
 4,1, OFV 8526.
 CL/F 10,15 L/h,
 21,24% 4,65 ng/mL (

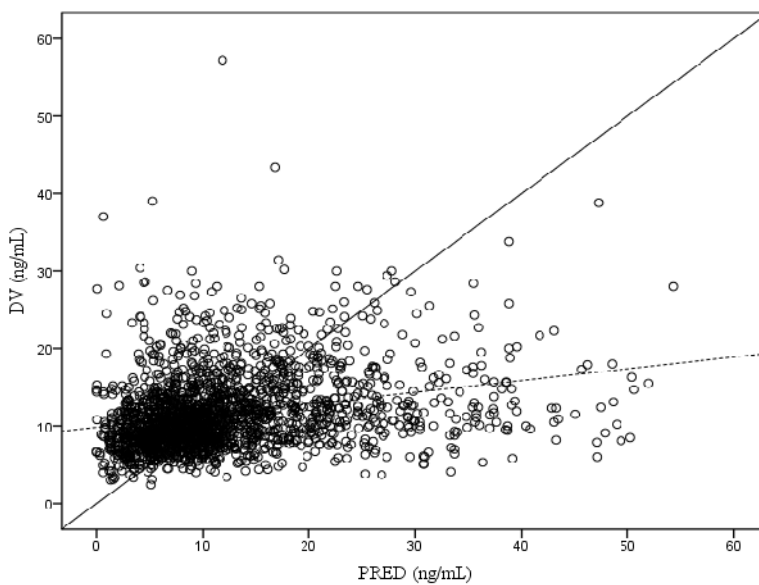
5.6).

5.6

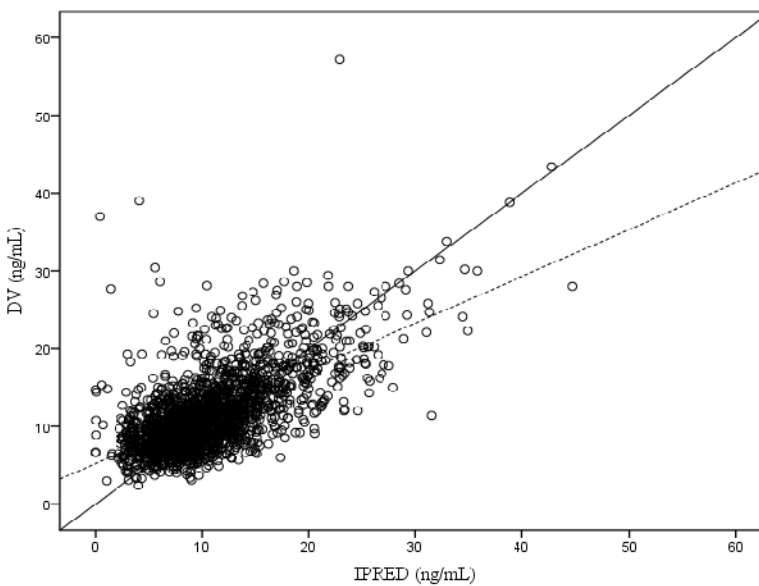
	o	SE	95% CI
OFV	8526	-	-
CL/F (L/h)	10,15	0,2128	9,733 – 10,57
vd/F (L/kg)	0,68 FIX	-	-
kres (h⁻¹)	1,3 FIX	-	-
²CL/F	0,04506	0,006532	0,03226 – 0,05786
CVCL/F (%)	21,24	-	17,97 – 24,06
Wa (ng/mL)	4,650	0,2347	4,530 – 4,769
shrinkage (%)	0,9236	-	-
shrinkage (%)	2,600	-	-
OFV - ; SE - ; FIX - ; CVCL/F - ; shrinkage - ; shrinkage - ; vd/F - ; kres - ; CL/F - ; ² CL/F - ; Wa - ; 95% CI – 95%			

5.4.

)



)



5.4

(DV) : a)
(IPRED)

(PRED),)

6

4.3.1.

5.7

CL/F

	(OFV)	*	OFV	()
“ – ”	(8526)	AGE – 2	0,09800	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	77,73	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 2	25,41	> 3,84 ()
		HCT – 2	275,3	> 3,84 ()
		KORT – 2	40,04	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	8,325	> 3,84 ()
		PDAY – 2	177,0	> 3,84 ()
		WT – 2	245,7	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 2	112,2	> 3,84 ()
“ – ” „K	HCT – 2 (8251)	AGE – 2	0,2830	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	11,59	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 2	18,56	> 3,84 ()
		HCT – 5	-67,90	> 0 ()
		KORT – 2	9,195	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	7,184	> 3,84 ()
		PDAY – 2	13,44	> 3,84 ()
		WT – 2	223,3	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 2	0,01200	> 3,84 ()
	HCT – 2 + WT – 2 (8028)	AGE – 2	3,1790	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,7170	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 2	25,59	> 3,84 ()
		HCT – 5	-68,18	> 0 ()
		KORT – 2	2,962	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	2,103	> 3,84 ()
		PDAY – 2	10,92	> 3,84 ()
		WT – 5	2,567	> 0 ()
UP – 2	3,974	> 3,84 ()		

	(OFV)	*	OFV	()
„K “ –	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 (8025)	AGE – 2	3,224	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,8680	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 2	25,39	> 3,84 ()
		HCT – 5	-68,64	> 0 ()
		KORT – 2	3,158	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	2,221	> 3,84 ()
		PDAY – 2	11,414	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 2	3,755	> 3,84 ()
	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 + AST – 2 (8000)	AGE – 2	2,531	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,2100	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 5	-12,44	> 0 ()
		HCT – 5	-66,63	> 0 ()
		KORT – 2	4,137	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	1,760	> 3,84 ()
		PDAY – 2	13,71	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 2	3,206	> 3,84 ()
	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 + AST – 2 + PDAY – 2 (7986)	AGE – 2	3,253	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,05900	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 5	-13,32	> 0 ()
		HCT – 5	-30,78	> 0 ()
		KORT – 2	2,244	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	0,7790	> 3,84 ()
		PDAY – 5	7,157	> 0 ()
		UP – 2	6,176	> 3,84 ()
	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 + AST – 2 + PDAY – 5 (7979)	AGE – 2	2,543	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,3140	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 5	-12,39	> 0 ()
		HCT – 5	-26,69	> 0 ()
KORT – 2		0,3410	> 3,84 ()	
MMF – 2		0,9720	> 3,84 ()	
UP – 2		7,930	> 3,84 ()	

	(OFV)	*	OFV	()
„K“ “ –	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 + AST – 2 + PDAY – 5 + UP – 2 (7971)	AGE – 2	2,907	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,08100	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 5	-11,64	> 0 ()
		HCT – 5	-33,44	> 0 ()
		KORT – 2	0,1860	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	0,5580	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 5	4,714	> 0 ()
	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 + AST – 2 + PDAY – 5 + UP – 5 (7966)	AGE – 2	3,099	> 3,84 ()
		ALP – 2	0,04600	
		AST – 5	-11,55	
		HCT – 5	-35,75	
		KORT – 2	0,1640	
MMF – 2		0,4570		
“ – ”	HCT – 2 + WT – 5 + AST – 2 + PDAY – 5 + UP – 5 (7966)	AST – 0	25,25	> 6,63 ()
		HCT – 0	76,93	
		PDAY – 0	35,87	
		WT – 0	222,94	
		UP – 0	15,35	
* 2 ; AGE – ; ALP – ; AST – ; PDAY – ; KORT – ; MMF – ; ; UP – ; HCT – ; WT –				

PsN^{\circledR} (a scm) 4.3.1.

5.7.

” “
 PDAY, WT, HCT, AST UP.

HCT,

HCT

WT

HCT WT.

AST

PDAY UP

5.8

5.1.

$$CL/F = \theta_{CL/F} \cdot \left(\frac{PDAY}{47}\right)^{\theta_{PDAY}} \cdot \left(\frac{WT}{68}\right)^{\theta_{WT}} \cdot (1 + \theta_{HCT} \cdot (HCT - 0.31)) \cdot (1 + \theta_{AST} \cdot (AST - 15)) \cdot \left(\frac{UP}{63}\right)^{\theta_{UP}}$$

5.1

3,9.

CL/F

10,02

L/h.

15,22%,

4,07 ng/mL.

CL/F

4,61 – 19,48 L/h.

, CL/F

HCT

AST.

CL/F

CL/F

5.9.

5.8

	o	SE	95% CI
OFV	7952	-	-
<i>CL/F (L/h)</i>	10,02	0,1650	9,677 – 10,32
<i>PDAY</i>	-0,0283	0,008597	-0,04515 – -0,01145
<i>WT</i>	0,8689	0,08512	0,7022 – 1,036
<i>HCT</i>	-0,8307	0,1744	-1,172 – -0,4899
<i>AST</i>	-0,0008612	0,0002503	-0,0003706 – -0,0001352
<i>UP</i>	0,1607	0,09130	-0,01824 – 0,3396
<i>Vd/F (L/kg)</i>	0,68 FIX	-	-
<i>kres (h⁻¹)</i>	1,3 FIX	-	-
² <i>CL/F</i>	0,02316	0,003159	-
CV_{CL/F} (%)	15,22	-	13,03 – 17,13
Wa (ng/mL)	4,070	0,2310	3,617 – 4,523
<i>shrinkage (%)</i>	1,617	-	-
<i>shrinkage (%)</i>	3,082	-	-
<p><i>OFV</i> - ; <i>SE</i> - ; FIX - ; <i>CV_{CL/F}</i> - ; <i>shrinkage</i> - ; <i>shrinkage</i> - ; <i>AST</i> - - ; <i>Vd/F</i> - ; <i>kres</i> - ; <i>PDAY</i> - ; <i>UP</i> - ; <i>HCT</i> - ; <i>CL/F</i> - ; <i>WT</i> - ; ²<i>CL/F</i> - ; Wa - ; 95% CI - 95%</p>			

5.9

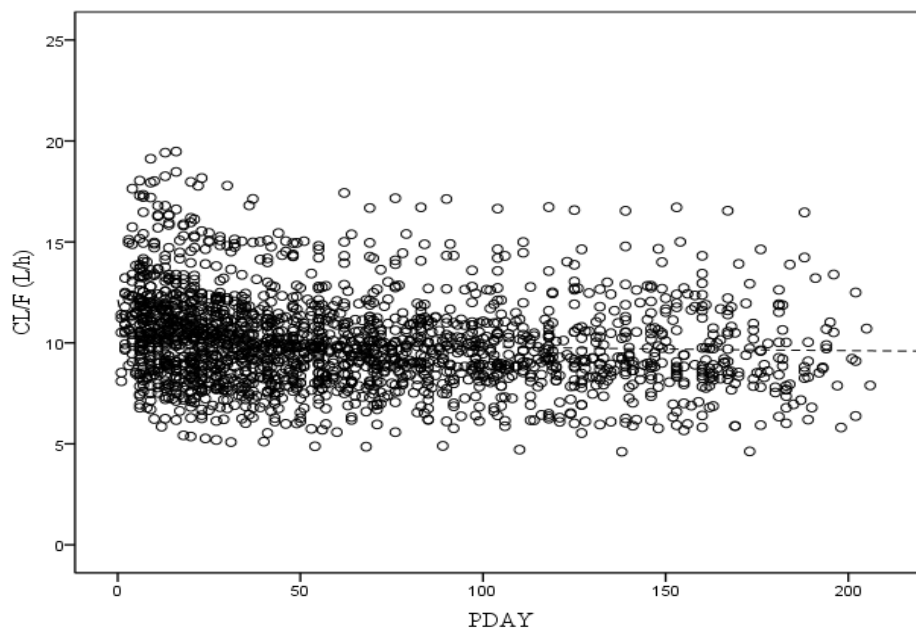
(CL/F)

	(L/h)	
<i>PDAY</i>	11.17	9.60
<i>WT</i>	6.04	14.98
<i>HCT</i>	12.35	6.36
<i>AST</i>	10.11	6.58
<i>UP</i>	9.23	11.35
<i>AST</i> – - ; <i>PDAY</i> – ; <i>UP</i> – ; <i>HCT</i> – ; <i>WT</i> –		

CL/F

5.5,

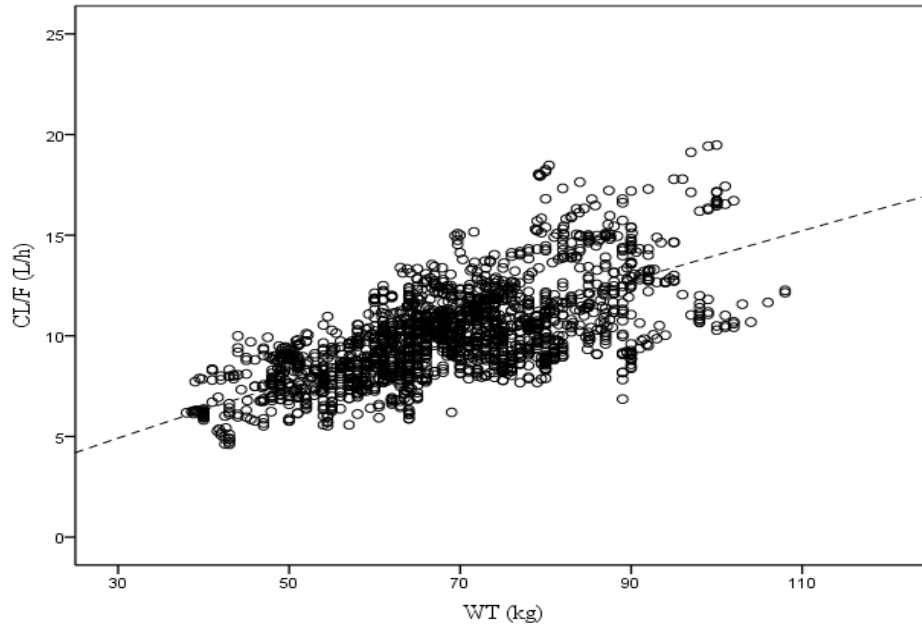
5.6, 5.7, 5.8 5.9.



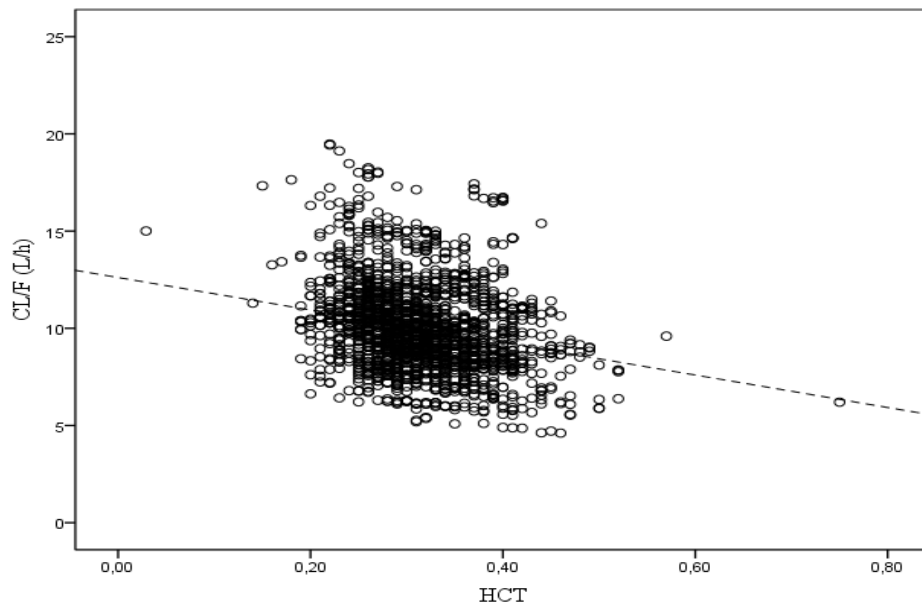
5.5

(CL/F)

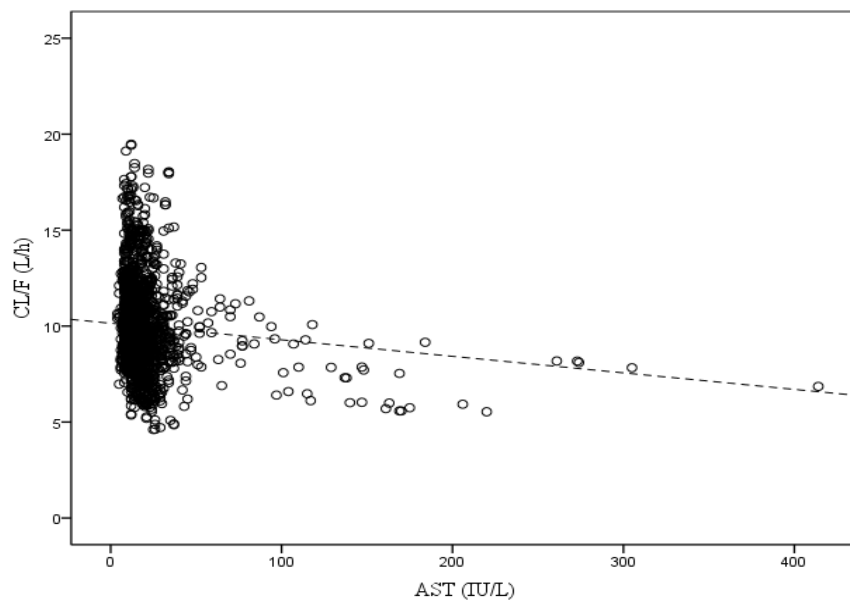
(PDAY)



5.6
(CL/F) (WT)



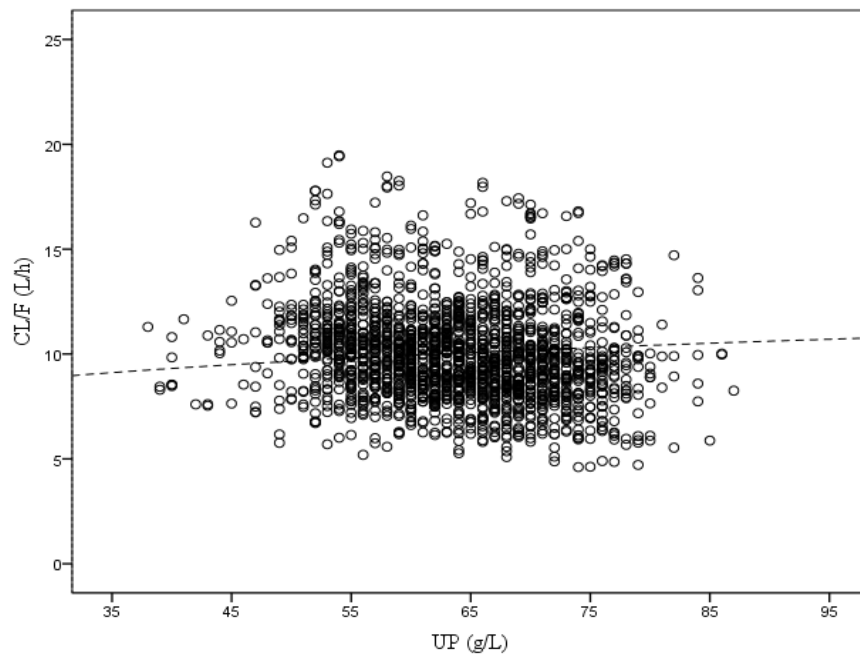
5.7
(CL/F) (HCT)



5.8

(CL/F)

(AST)



5.9

(CL/F)

(UP)

5.1.2.2.

,

(

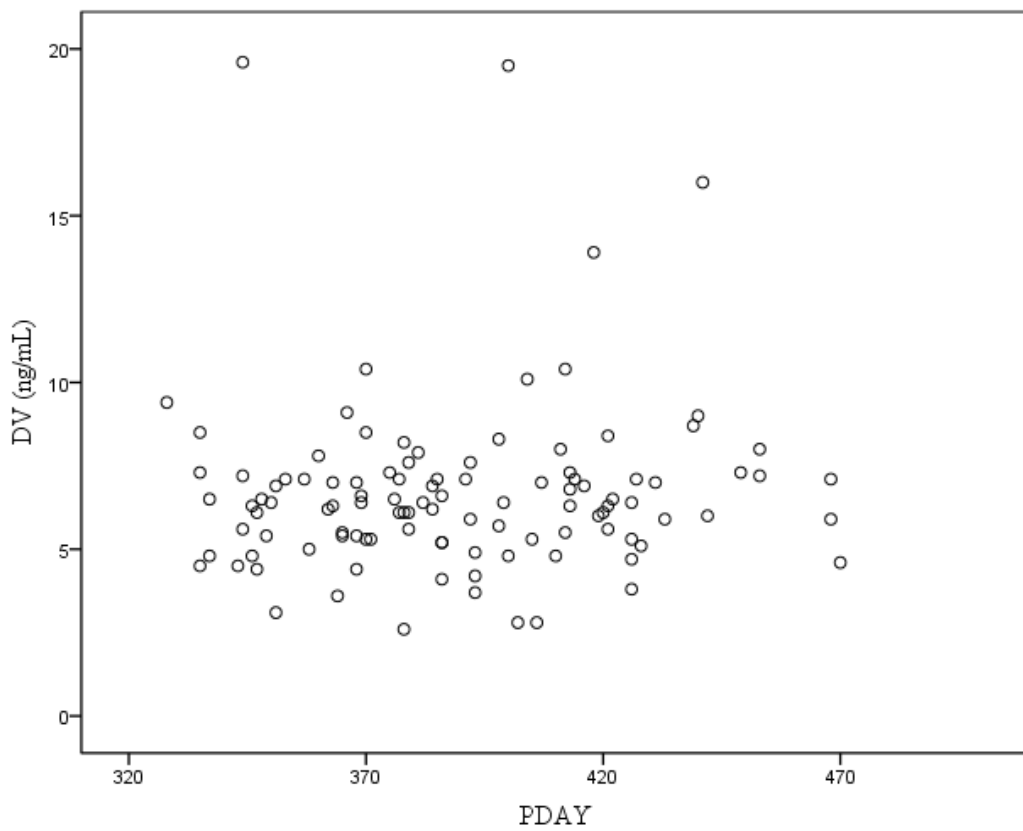
)

45

108

C_{trough}

5.10.



5.10

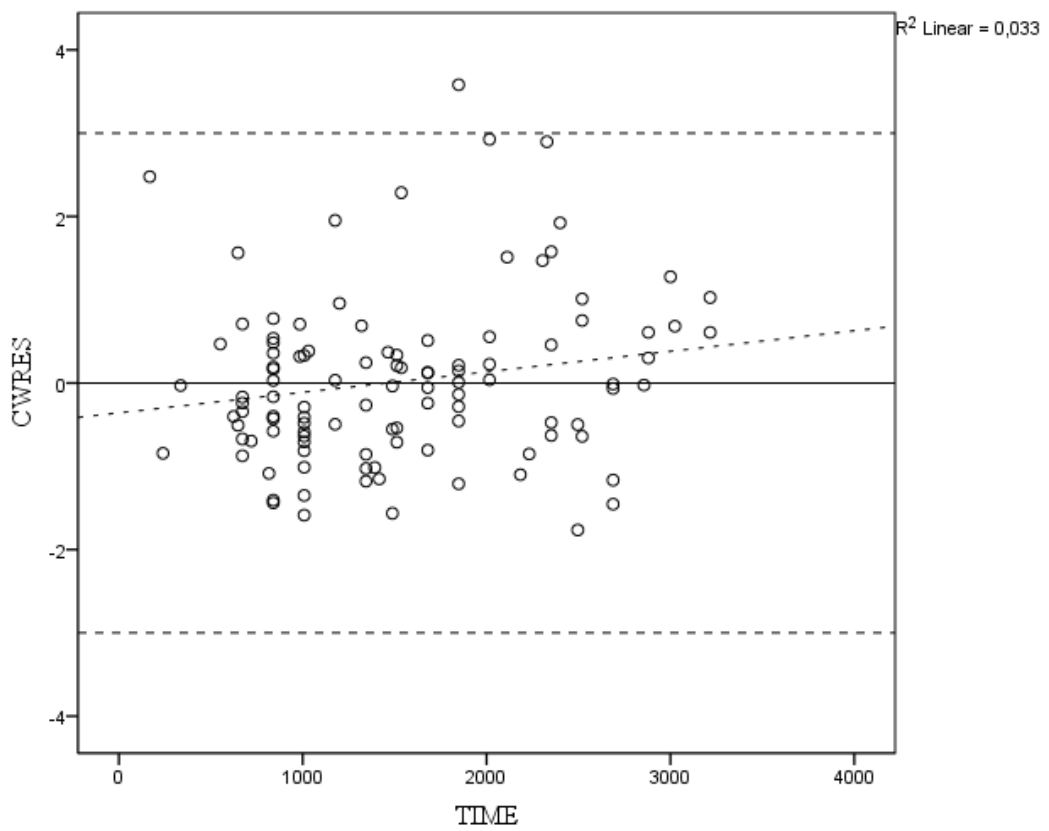
a (DV)
(PDAY)

4.1,

4.2.

CWRES

5.11.



5.11
(TIME)

(CWRES)

(2.5).

(,),

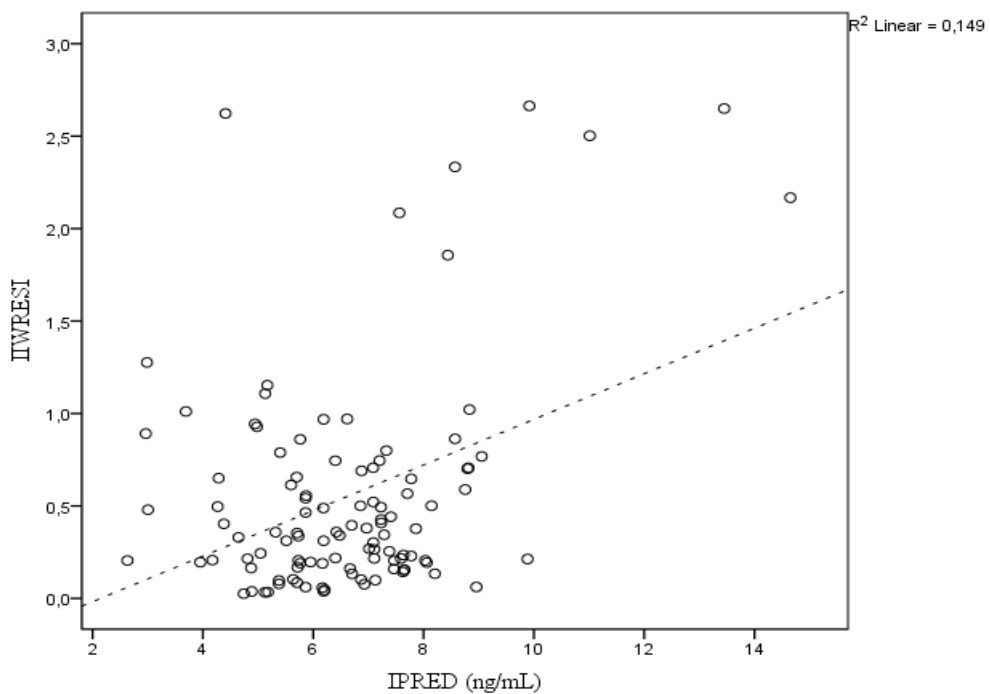
5.10.

5.12.

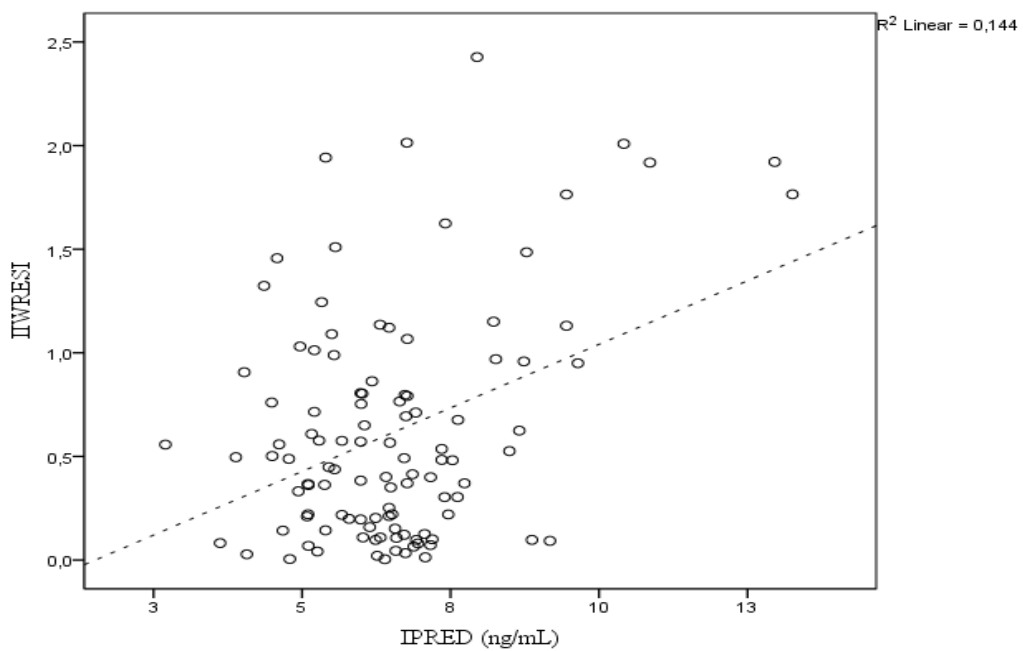
5.10

		4,4	4,2	-
OFV		366,2	344,2	-
<i>CLF</i> (L/h)		12,46	12,24	-
	<i>SE</i>	0,5820	0,5832	-
	95% <i>CI</i>	11,36 – 13,64	11,06 – 13,34	-
, <i>CLF</i>	² <i>CLF</i> (<i>SE</i>)	0,08009 (0,02576)	0,1029 (0,02813)	-
	<i>CVCLF</i> (%) (95% <i>CI</i>)	28,3 (17,20 – 36,14)	32,07 (21,85 – 39,75)	-
<i>CLF</i>	<i>shrinkage</i> (%)	8,104	2,916	-
,	<i>Wa</i> (ng/mL)	2,284	0 FIX	-
	<i>Wp</i>	0 FIX	0,2668	-
	<i>shrinkage</i> (%)	18,80	18,02	-
<p><i>OFV</i> – ; <i>SE</i> – ; <i>FIX</i> – ; <i>CVCLF</i> – ; – ; <i>shrinkage</i> – ; <i>CLF</i> – ; <i>shrinkage</i> – ; <i>CLF</i> – ; ²<i>CLF</i> – ; <i>Wa</i> – ; <i>Wp</i> – ; 95% <i>CI</i> – 95%</p>				

a)



)



5.12

(IIWRESI)
(IPRED) :)

)

4,2.
CL/F 12,24

L/h, 32,07%

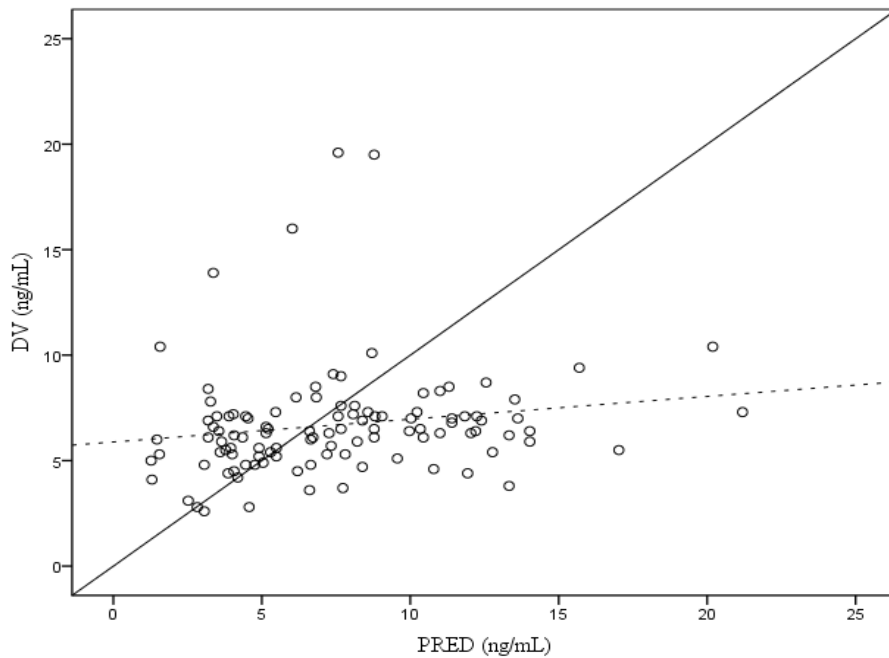
0,2668 (5.11).

5.11

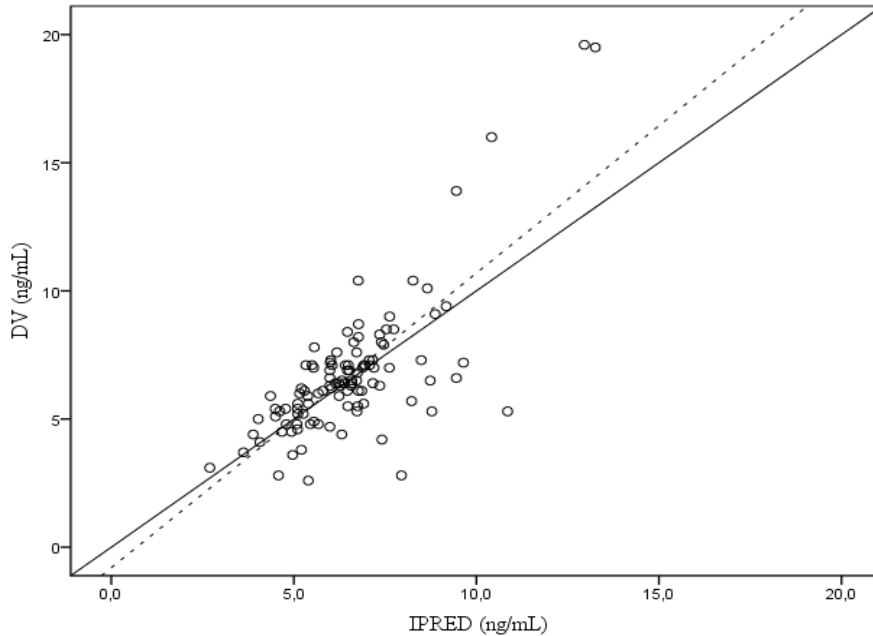
	o	SE	95% CI
OFV	344,2	-	-
CL/F (L/h)	12,24	0,5832	11,06 – 13,34
vd/F (L/kg)	1,58 FIX	-	-
kres (h⁻¹)	1,3 FIX	-	-
²CL/F	0,1029	0,02813	0,04776 – 0,1580
CVCLF (%)	32,07	-	21,85 – 39,75
Wp (ng/mL)	0,2668	0,03273	0,2026 – 0,3309
shrinkage (%)	2,916	-	-
shrinkage (%)	18,02	-	-
<p>OFV - ; SE - ; FIX - ; CVCLF - ; shrinkage - ; shrinkage - ; vd/F - ; kres - ; CLF - ; ²CL/F - ; Wp - ; 95% CI – 95%</p>			

5.13.

a)



)



5.13

(DV : a)
(IPRED)

(PRED),)

CL/F

4.3.1.2.

5.12.

5.12

CL/F

	(OFV)	*	OFV	()
;	(344,2)	DTAC – 5	24,3	> 3,84 ()
		WT – 5	3,9	> 3,84 ()
		HCT – 2	0,9	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 5	0,4	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 5	0,2	> 3,84 ()
		KORT – 1	3,4	> 3,84 ()
		CBLOK – 1	1,8	> 3,84 ()
		DIPIN – 1	0,3	> 3,84 ()
		RANI – 1	0,3	> 3,84 ()
		OMEF – 1	0,3	> 3,84 ()
		STAT – 1	0,1	> 3,84 ()
		GEND – 1	6,0	> 3,84 ()
;	DTAC – 5 (319,9)	WT – 5	14	> 3,84 ()
		GEND – 1	11,6	> 3,84 ()
	DTAC + WT (305,9)	GEND – 1	2,4	> 3,84 ()
”	“ DTAC + WT (305,9)	WT – 0	13,9	> 6,63 ()
		DTAC – 0	34,4	
*1 – ; 2 – ; 5 – ; 0 – ; AST – - ; GEND – ; DIPIN – ; DTAC – ; KORT – ; OMEF – ; RANI – ; STAT – ; UP – ; HCT – ; CBLOK – ; WT –				

” DTAC.

3,1,

5.13.

5.2.

$$CL/F = \theta_{CL/F} \cdot \left(\frac{DTAC}{4}\right)^{\theta_{DTAC}} \cdot \left(\frac{WT}{72}\right)^{\theta_{WT}} \quad 5.2$$

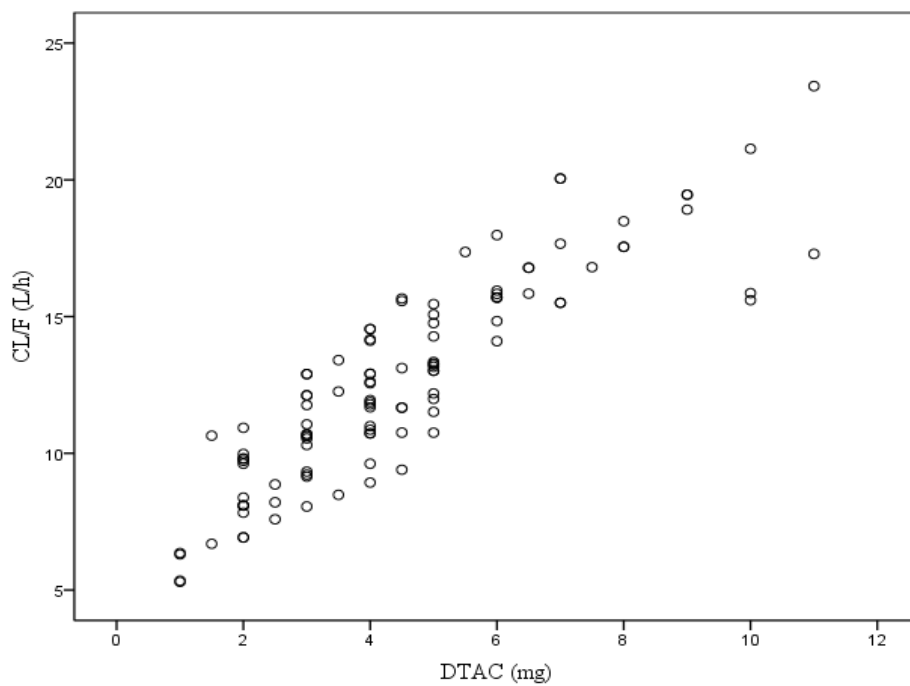
5.13

	o	SE	95% CI
OFV	305	-	-
CL/F (L/h)	4,27	0,723	2,85 – 5,69
DTAC	1,51	0,0746	1,36 – 1,66
WT	1,82	0,237	1,35 – 2,28
Vd/F (L/kg)	1,58 FIX	-	-
kres (h⁻¹)	1,3 FIX	-	-
²CL/F	0,0202	0,00681	0,00685 – 0,0335
CV_{CL/F} (%)	14,2	-	8,28 – 18,3
Wp	- 0,302	0,0398	-0,380 – -0,224
shrinkage (%)	17,9	-	-
shrinkage (%)	11,8	-	-
<p>OFV - ; SE - ; FIX - ; CV_{CL/F} - ; shrinkage - ; shrinkage - ; Vd/F - ; DTAC - ; kres - ; CL/F - ; WT - ; ²CL/F - ; Wp - ; 95% CI – 95%</p>			

CL/F

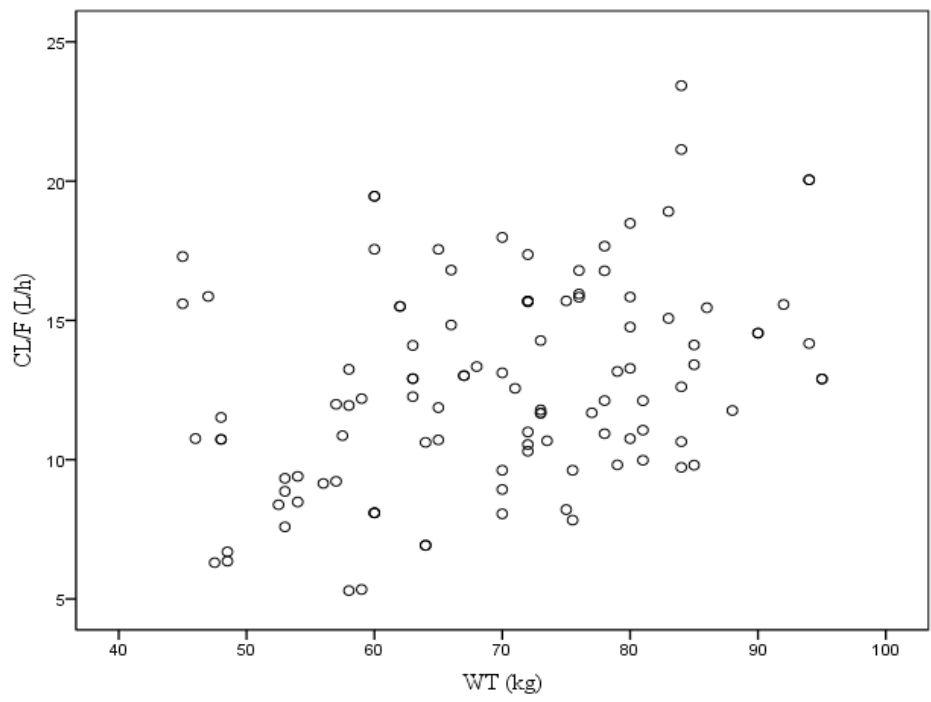
4,27 L/h

DTAC 14,2% . WT
WT DTAC. CL/F
CL/F
5.14 5.15.



5.14
(CL/F)

(DTAC)



5.15
(CL/F) (WT)

5.1.3.

6

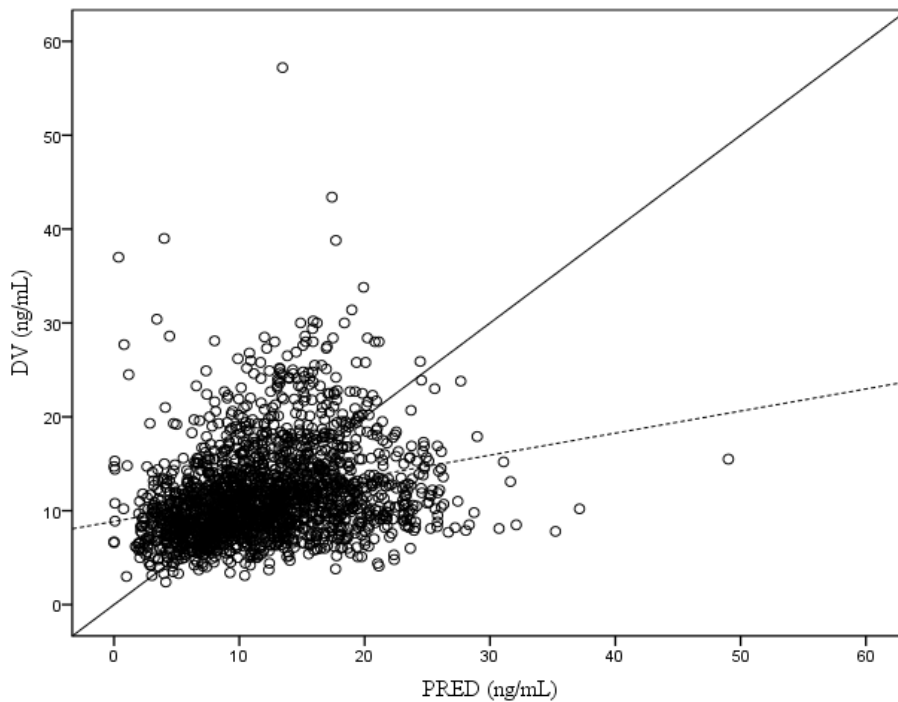
4.3.1.

5.1.3.1.

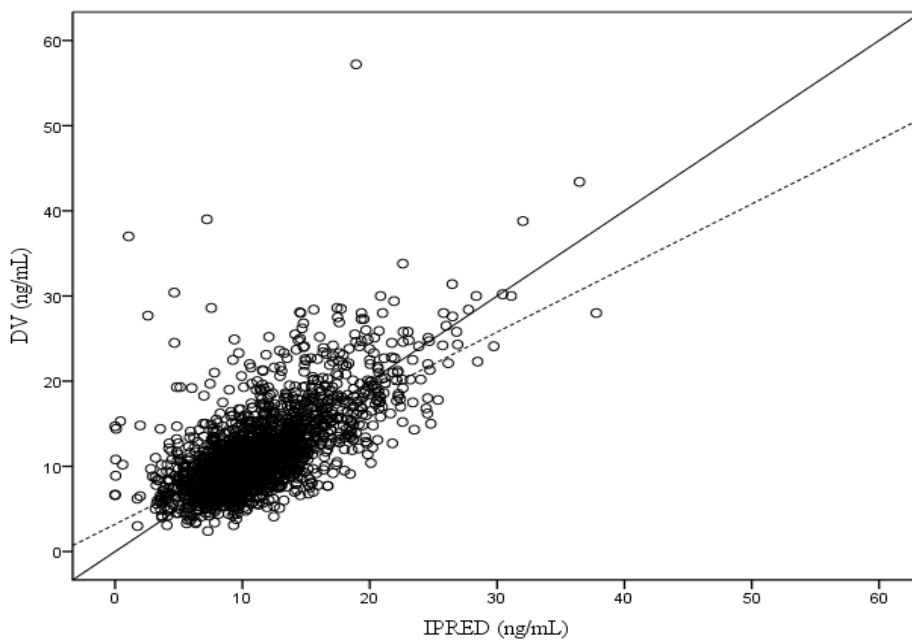
6

5.16 5.17.

a)



)



5.16

(DV) : a)
(IPRED)

(PRED),)

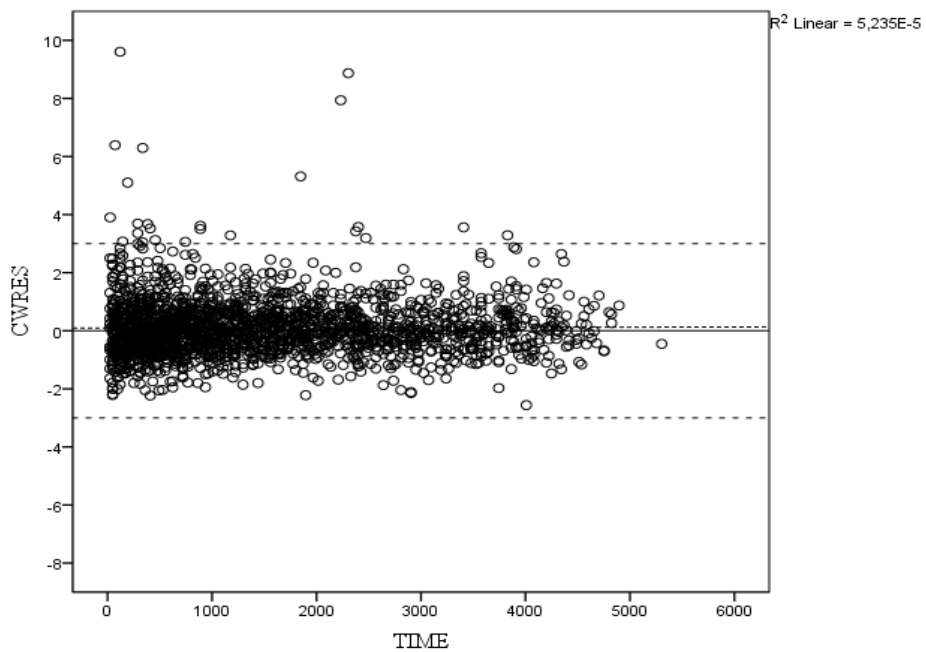
6

,

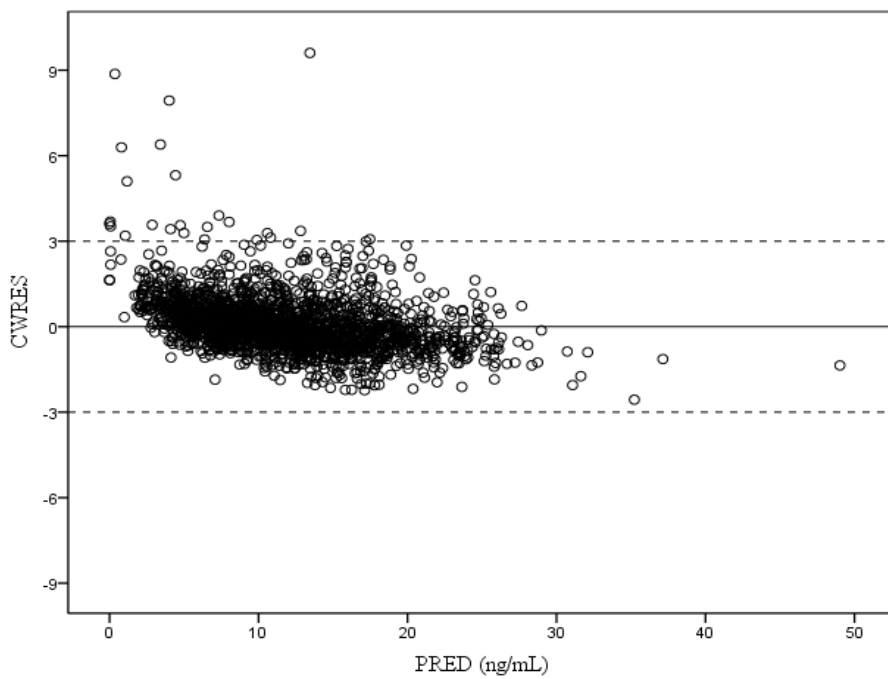
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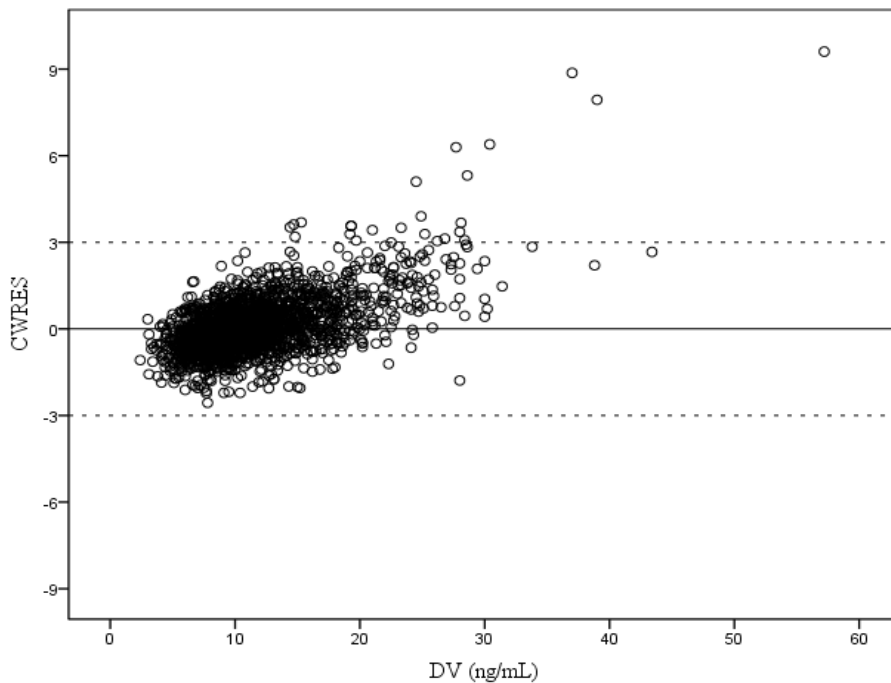
)



)



)



5.17 (TIME) (CWRES) a)

(DV) (PRED))

OFV 998 95% CI 998

Bootstrapping. 1000 998

7887. 5.14

998

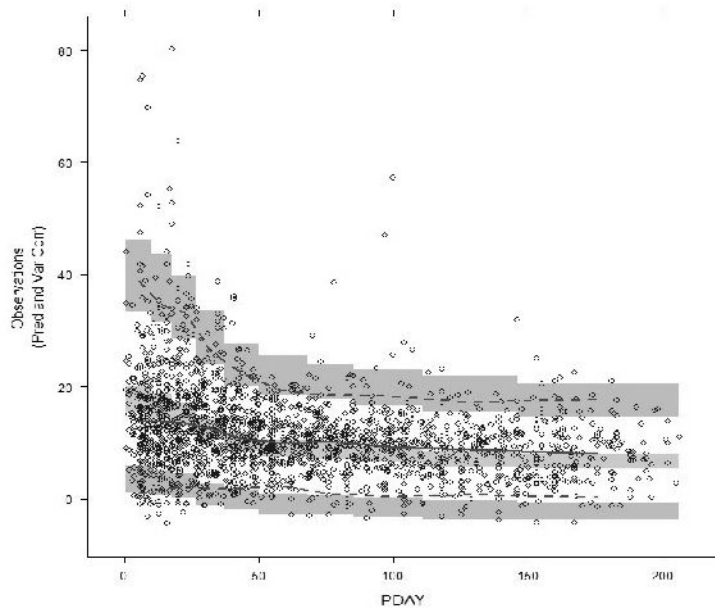
5.14

Bootstrapping

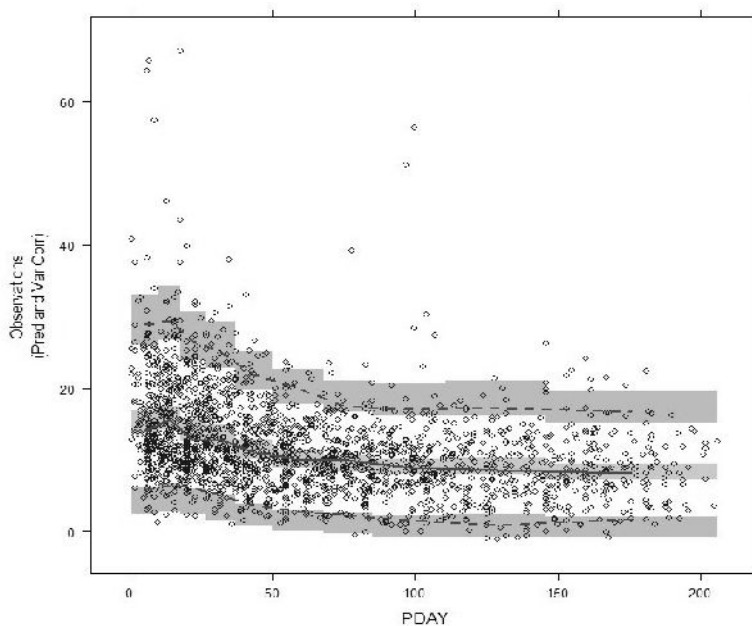
		95% CI
<i>CLF (L/h)</i>	10,016	9,688 – 10,348
<i>PDAY</i>	-0,02954	-0,04776 – -0,01366
<i>WT</i>	0,8714	0,6911 – 1,0510
<i>HCT</i>	-0,8117	-1,153 – -0,4775
<i>AST</i>	-0,0008682	-0,001694 – -0,0003686
<i>UP</i>	0,1563	0,009210 – 0,3565
<i>CV_{CLF} (%)</i>	14,83	13,39 – 16,87
<i>Wa (ng/mL)</i>	4,032	3,614 – 4,519

CV_{CLF} - ; *AST* -
 - ; *PDAY* -
 ; *UP* - ; *HCT* -
 ; *CLF* - ; *WT* - ;
Wa - ; 95% CI – 95%

pvcVPC. () VPC
5.18.



)



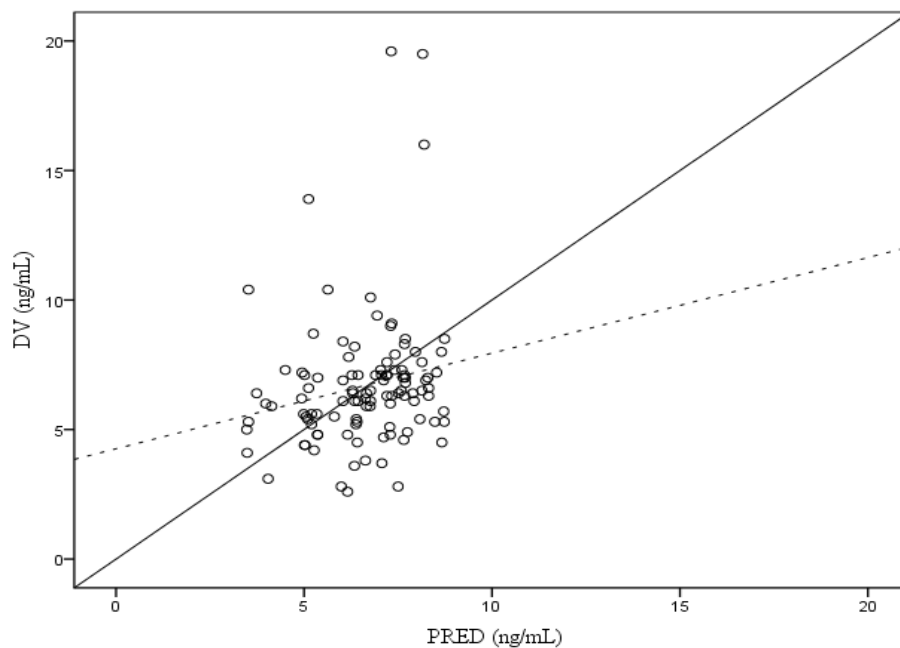
5.18

pvcVPC), (prediction- and variability-corrected Visual Predictive Check –
 (ng/mL)
 (PDAY) :)
 6
 , 5. 95. 95%

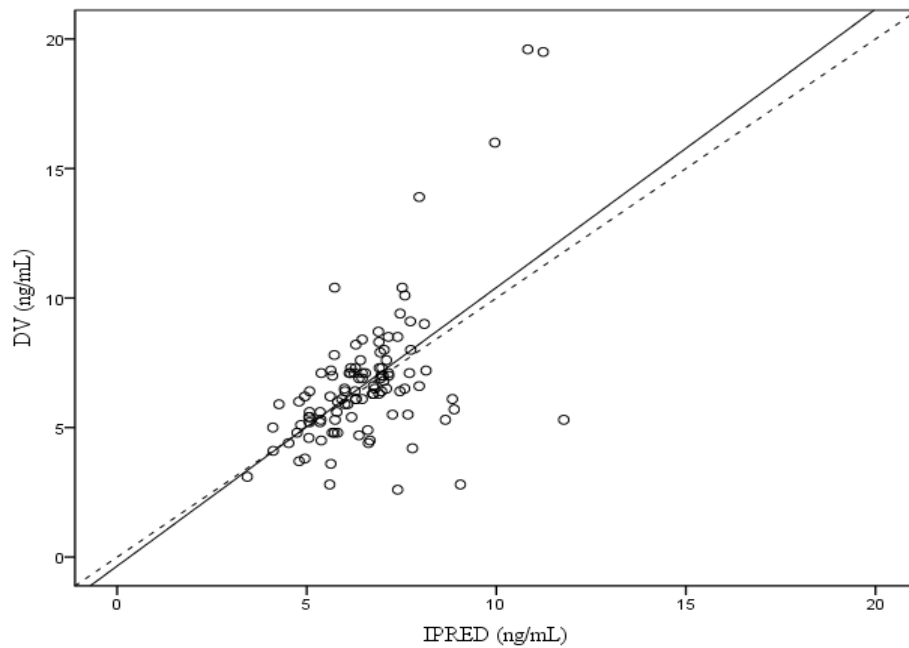
5.1.3.2.

5.19 5.20.

)



)

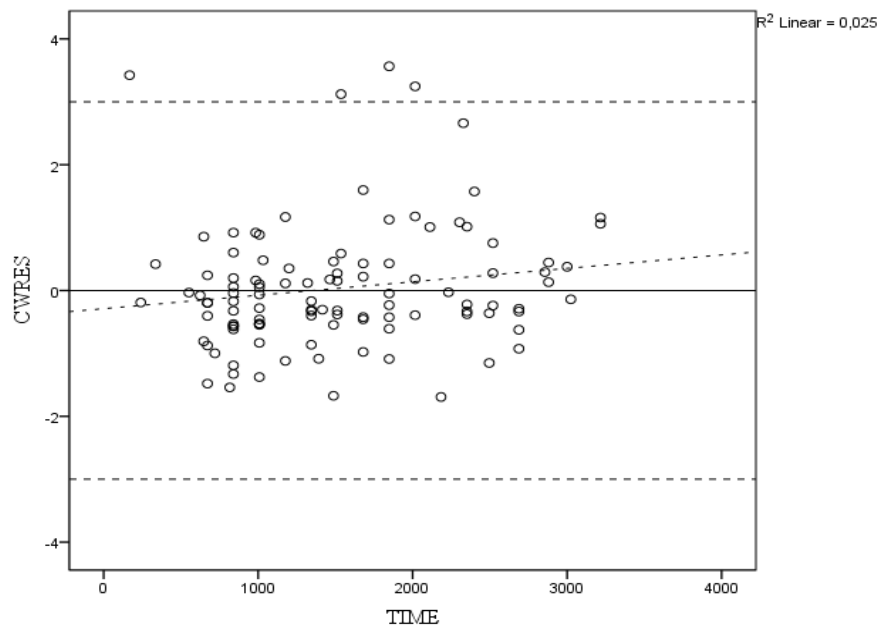


5.19

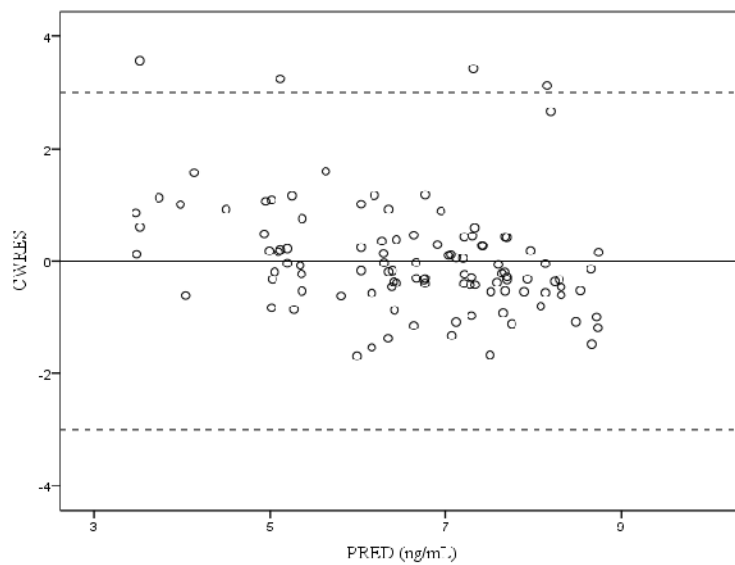
(DV) : a)
(IPRED)

(PRED),)

)



)



5.20

(TIME)

(PRED)

(CWRES)

a)

)

Bootstrapping. 999 1000 .
OFV 999 299. 95% *CI*

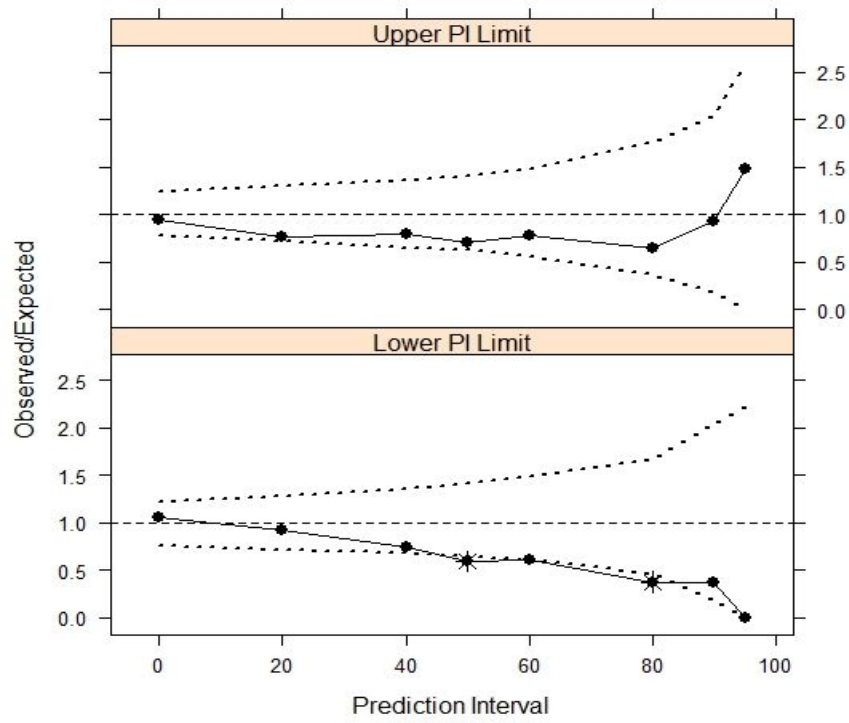
999 5.15.

5.15

Bootstrapping

		95% CI
<i>CLF (L/h)</i>	4,27	3,03 – 6,08
<i>DTAC</i>	1,52	1,38 – 1,73
<i>WT</i>	1,82	1,33 – 2,38
<i>CV_{CLF} (%)</i>	13,34	7,71 – 18,0
<i>Wp (ng/mL)</i>	-0,298	-0,382 – -0,224
<i>CV_{CLF}</i> – ; <i>DTAC</i> – ; <i>Wp</i> – ; <i>CLF</i> – ; <i>WT</i> – ; 95% <i>CI</i> – 95%		

NPC 1000 .
NPC 5.21.



5.21
NPC)

(Numerical Predictive Check –

95%

5.2.

Journal of Medical Biochemistry (117) *Current Medicinal Chemistry* (33).

5.2.1.

38

38,

25

5.16.

5.16

	(%)/ ±	
	18 (72) + 7 (28)	
	21 (84) + 4 (16)	
	23 (92) + 2 (8)	
	11 (44) + 14 (56)	
()	43 ± 13	16 – 64
(kg)	77,07 ± 18,76	44 – 128
SEKR (µmol/L)	194,86 ± 60,85	75 – 437
	0,33 ± 0,05	0,18 – 0,83
(g/L)	69,25 ± 6,31	44 – 83
(mmol/L)	6,15 ± 1,22	2,62 – 9,45
(mmol/L)	2,55 ± 1,09	0,73 – 6,64
LP (IU/L)	74,94 ± 32,37	30 – 226
AST (IU/L)	28,34 ± 28,78	9 – 274
ALT (IU/L)	31,17 ± 29,54	7 – 226
LP – ; ALT – ; AST – ; SEKR –		

4.1.2.

5.17.

5.17

	\pm	
$(mg/)$	$3,6 \pm 2,36$	0,5 – 15
$C_{trough} (ng/mL)$	$9,85 \pm 4,81$	0,5 – 38,4
$(mg/)$	$1104 \pm 439,84$	0 – 2000
$(mg/)$	$10,74 \pm 6,5$	0 – 50

13

(1

– 2).

(5.18).

5.18

	(%)/	±	
	9	(69) + 4	(31)
	11	(85) + 2	(15)
	11	(85) + 2	(15)
	8	(62) + 5	(38)
()		41 ± 10	18 – 59
(kg)		74,62 ± 16,71	54 – 110
SEKR (µmol/L)		195,09 ± 38,61	129 – 264
		0.34 ± 0.05	0,26 – 0,43
(g/L)		69,71 ± 7,45	45 – 79
(mmol/L)		6,76 ± 1,1	5,13 – 8,98
(mmol/L)		2,53 ± 1,39	1,35 – 7,67
LP (IU/L)		79,09 ± 34,08	32 – 178
AST (IU/L)		22,09 ± 13,42	10 – 74
ALT (IU/L)		26,24 ± 16,19	6 – 81
(mg/)		4,26 ± 3,62	1 – 14
<i>C_{trough}</i> (ng/mL)		8,69 ± 2,64	4,9 – 16
(mg/)		1250 ± 454,15	0 – 2000
(mg/day)		8,45 ± 3,49	0 – 15
LP – - ; ALT – - ; AST – - ; SEKR –			

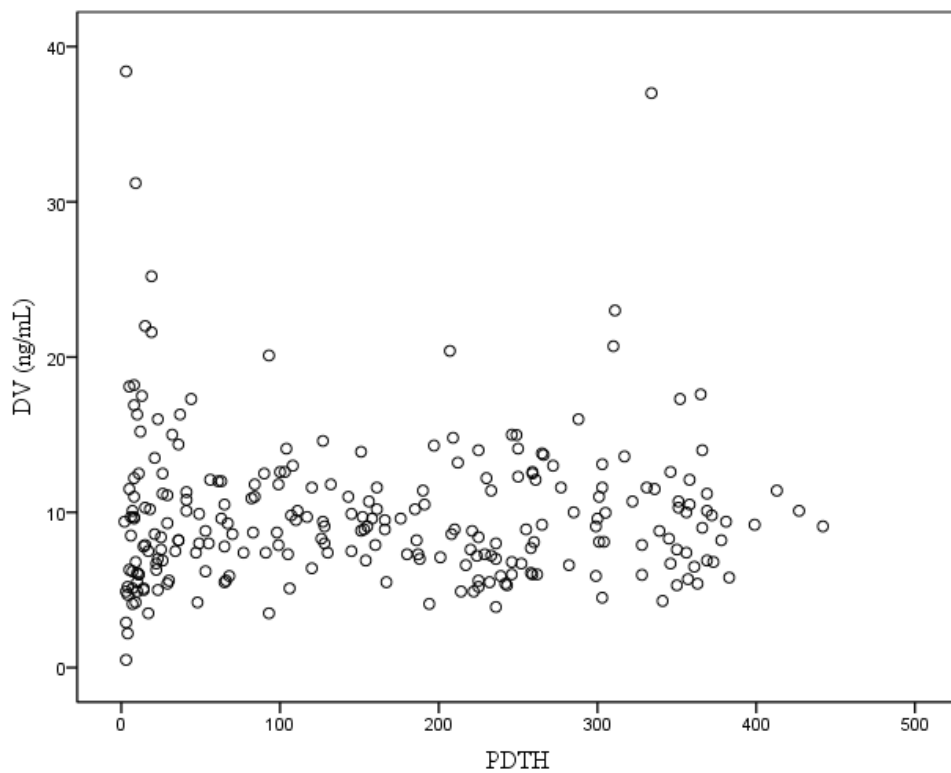
5.2.2.

25

250

C_{trough}

5.22.



5.22

a (DV)
(PD)

4.3.2

1-COMP, 1-COMPprior 2-

COMPprior

5.19

5.19

e

	<i>1-COMP</i>	<i>1-COMPprior</i>	<i>2-COMPprior</i>
k_{res}	2,2 h ⁻¹ FIX	+, prior 2.195 h ⁻¹	+, prior 2.195 h ⁻¹
Vd/F	13,5 L/kg FIX	+, prior 3670 L	/
Q/F	/	/	+, prior 20.4 L/h
Vc/F	/	/	+, prior 117 L
Vp/F	/	/	+, prior 583 L
CL/F	+	+	+
² _{ka} *	/	+, prior 0.1449	+, prior 0.1449
² _{Vd/F} *	/	+, prior 0.3215	/
² _{Q/F} *	/	/	+, prior 0.1035
² _{Vc/F} *	/	/	+, prior 0.305
² _{Vp/F} *	/	/	+, prior 0.0654
² _{CL/F} *	+	+	+
* - ; / - ; Vp/F- ; +- ; Vd/F - ; k _{res} - ; Vc/F- (); FIX - ; prior - ; CL/F - ; Q/F-			

5.20

AIC

BIC,

2-COMPprior,

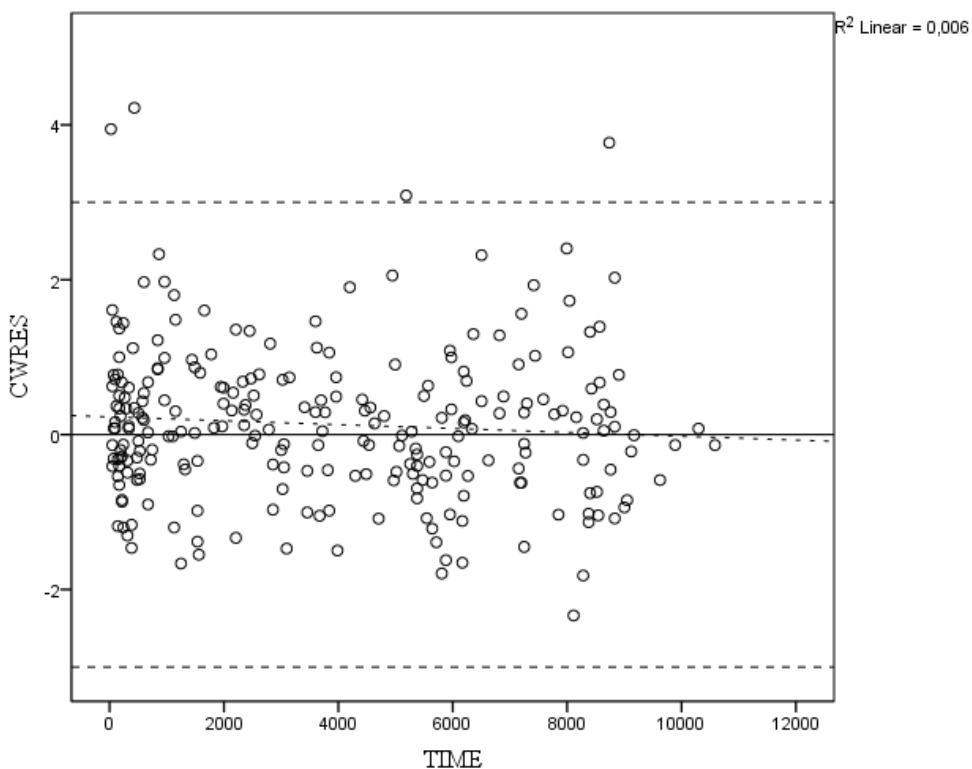
CWRES

5.23.

5.20

	<i>OFV</i>	<i>AIC</i>	<i>BIC</i>
<i>1-COMP</i>	933,4	945,8	966,6
<i>1-COMPprior</i>	903,8	919,8	947,9
<i>2-COMPprior</i>	384,0	408,0	450,3

AIC – ; *BIC* – ; *OFV* –
 ; *1-COMP* - Vd/F k_{res} ; *1-COMPprior* -
 Vd/F k_{res}
 ; *2-COMPprior* - k_{res}



5.23
(*TIME*)

(*CWRES*)

5.21.

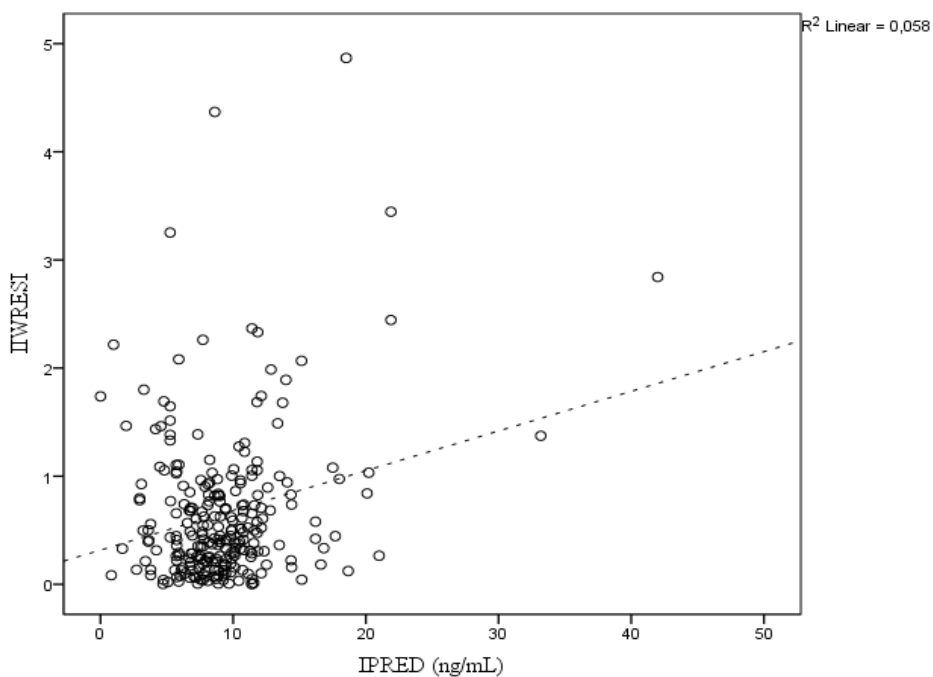
5.21
2-COMPprior

		4,1	3,6	3,3
OFV		434,6	438	384
<i>CL/F (L/h)</i>		9,303	5,97	8,77
	<i>SE</i>	0,663	0,910	0,712
	<i>95% CI</i>	8,001 – 10,59	4,186 – 7,754	7,37 – 10,2
<i>Q/F (L/h)</i>		21,05	1,83	18,2
	<i>SE</i>	2,57	0,989	3,49
	<i>95% CI</i>	15,96 – 26,04	-0.108 – 3.768	11.4 – 25.0
<i>Vc/F (L)</i>		116,4	104	117
	<i>SE</i>	0,5982	11,7	0,419
	<i>95% CI</i>	114,8 – 117,2	81,0 – 126	116 – 118
<i>Vp/F (L)</i>		546	701	598
	<i>SE</i>	56,2	75,4	35,7
	<i>95% CI</i>	435,8 – 656,1	553 – 849	528 – 668
<i>kres (h⁻¹)</i>		2,195	2,19	2,19
	<i>SE</i>	$1,53 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0,000200	$8,9 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	<i>95% CI</i>	2,195 – 2,195	2,19 – 2,19	2,19 – 2,19
-	$\chi^2_{CL/F}^*$	0,1055	0,171	0,139
	$\chi^2_{Q/F}^*$	0,1037	0,104	0,103
	$\chi^2_{Vc/F}^*$	0,3050	0,316	0,305
	$\chi^2_{Vp/F}^*$	0,06632	0,0726	0,0658
	$\chi^2_{kres}^*$	0,1449	0,145	0,145

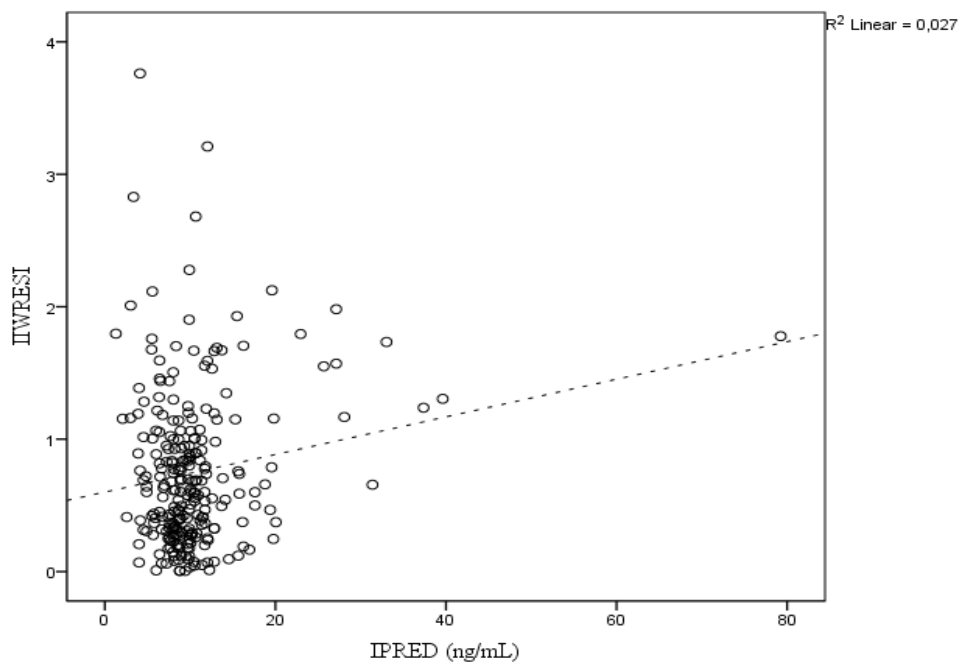
	$shrinkage^2_{CL/F} (\%)$	4,9	8,6	2,8
	$shrinkage^2_{Q/F} (\%)$	77,7	40,5	82,8
	$shrinkage^2_{Vc/F} (\%)$	87,8	33,4	89,3
	$shrinkage^2_{Vp/F} (\%)$	63,6	28,3	69,5
	$shrinkage^2_{kres} (\%)$	99,4	96,5	99,6
	$Wa (ng/mL)$	3,797	0 FIX	2,14
	Wp	0 FIX	0,341	0,267
	$shrinkage (\%)$	6,075	4,66	5,30
<p>* — ; OFV — ; SE — ; Vc/F — ; Vp/F — ; $kres$ — ; CLF — ; Q/F — ; Wa — ; Wp — ; 95% CI – 95%</p>				

5.24.

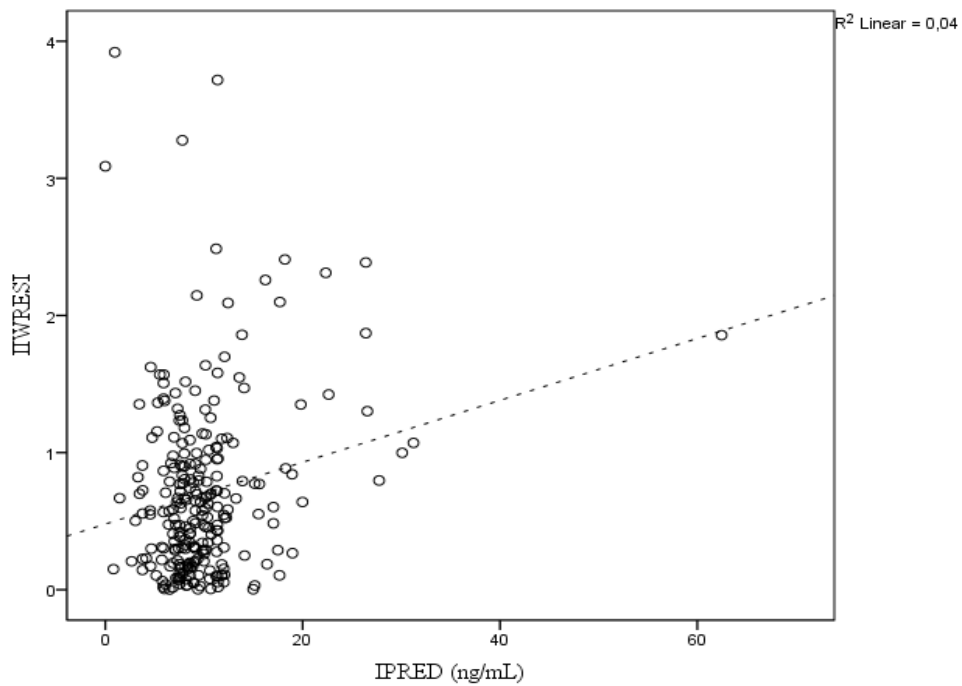
)



)



)



5.24

(IWRESI)
(IPRED) :)

,))

5.22

	o	SE	95% CI
OFV	384	-	-
<i>CL/F (L/h)</i>	8,77	0,2128	7,37 – 10,2
<i>Q/F (L/h)</i>	18,2	3,49	11,4 – 25,0
<i>Vc/F (L)</i>	117	0,419	116 – 118
<i>Vp/F (L)</i>	598	35,7	528 – 668
<i>ka (h⁻¹)</i>	2,19	$8.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2,19 – 2,19
² _{CL/F} *	0,139	0,0376	0,0650 – 0,213
CV_{CL/F} (%)	37,3	-	25,5 – 46,1
² _{Q/F} *	0,103	0,000144	0,102 – 0,103
² _{Vc/F} *	0,305	0,000345	0,304 – 0,306
² _{Vp/F} *	0,0658	0,000312	0,0652 – 0,0664
² _{kres} *	0,145	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0,145 – 0,145
Wa (ng/mL)	2,14	0,407	1,34 – 2,94
Wp	0,267	0,0404	0,188 – 0,346
<i>shrinkage</i> ² _{CL/F} ** (%)	2,76	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² _{Q/F} ** (%)	82,8	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² _{Vc/F} ** (%)	89,3	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² _{Vp/F} ** (%)	69,5	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² _{kres} ** (%)	99,6	-	-
<i>shrinkage (%)</i>	5,30	-	-
* - e ; ** - ; OFV - ; SE - ; CV _{CL/F} - ; shrinkage - ; Vc/F - ; Vp/F - ; kres - ; CL/F - ; Q/F - ; Wa - ; Wp - ; 95% CI - 95%			

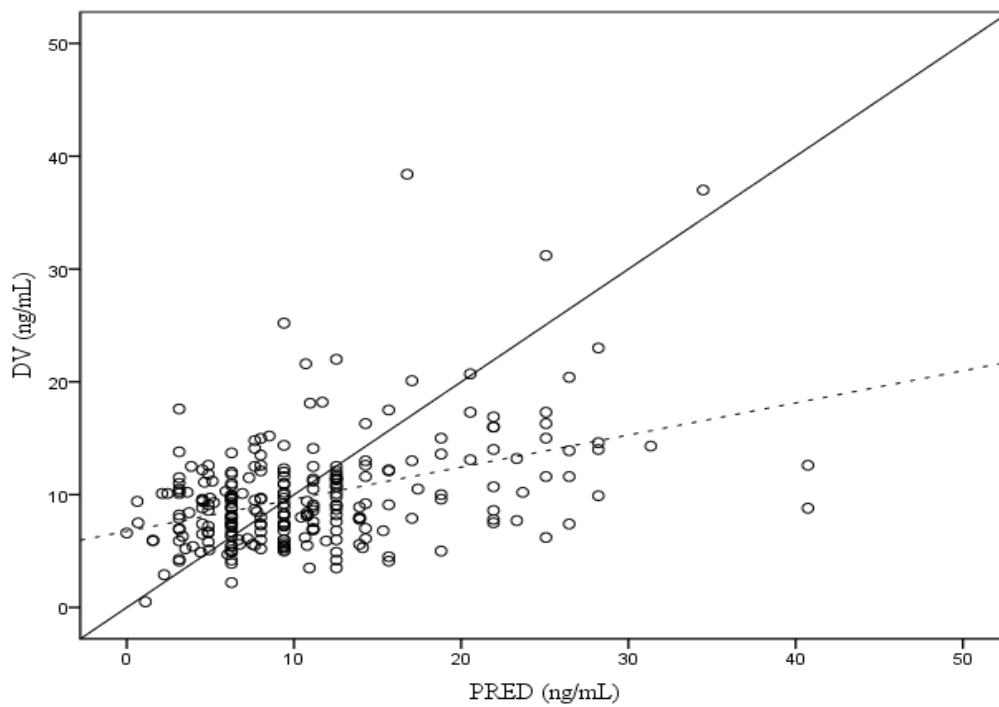
5.22

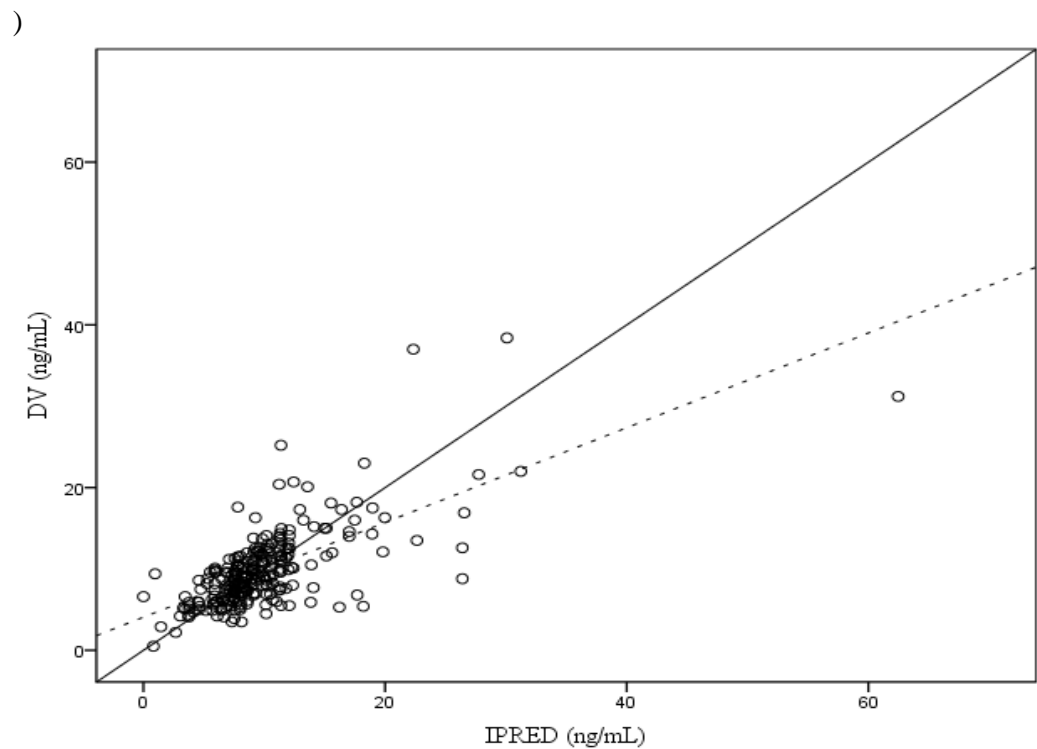
2-COMPprior

3,3.

5.25.

)





5.25

(DV) : a)
(IPRED)

(PRED),)

CL/F.

(/)

OFV

” “

AST

OFV

ALT ALP,

3

5.23.

5.23

	(OFV)	*	OFV	()
;	(384)	AGE – 2	10,2	> 3,84 ()
		WT – 5	0,1	> 3,84 ()
		HCT – 2	0,1	> 3,84 ()
		AST – 1	30,8	> 3,84 ()
		UP – 5	1,0	> 3,84 ()
		HOL – 1	1,6	> 3,84 ()
		TRIG – 2	3,2	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	6,4	> 3,84 ()
		KORT – 2	0,1	> 3,84 ()
		GEND – 1	0,3	> 3,84 ()
;	AST (353)	AGE – 2	6,6	> 3,84 ()
		MMF – 2	1,7	> 3,84 ()
;	AST + AGE (346)	MMF – 2	0,7	> 3,84 ()
”	“	AST + AGE (346)	AGE – 0	> 6,63 ()
			ST – 0	
* 2 – ; 5 – ; 1 – ; 0 – ; AGE – ; AST – - ; GEND – ; KORT – ; MMF – ; TRIG – ; UP – ; HOL – ; HCT – ; WT –				

” “
 AST
 . ” “

CL/F
 (AST) . OFV
 346,6. 3,6.
 5.3. AGE
 , AST 1 ()
 AST , > 37 IU/L) 0 ()

AST 37 IU/L).

5.24.

$$CL/F = 12.2 \cdot \theta_{AST}^{AST} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{AGE}{44} \cdot \theta_{AGE} \right) \quad 5.3$$

5.24

	o	<i>SE</i>	<i>95% CI</i>
OFV	346	-	-
<i>CLF (L/h)</i>	12,2	2,54	7,22 – 17,2
<i>Q/F (L/h)</i>	5,07	2,48	0,209 – 9,93
<i>Vc/F (L)</i>	118	2,54	113 – 123
<i>Vp/F (L)</i>	609	38,7	533 – 685
<i>kres (h⁻¹)</i>	2,19	4,79 · 10 ⁻⁵	2,19 – 2,19
<i>AST</i>	0,630	0,0548	0,523 – 0,737
<i>AGE</i>	-0,388	0,117	-0,617 – -0,159
² <i>CLF</i> *	0,0547	0,0177	0,0200 – 0,0894
CV_{CLF} (%)	23,4	0,003159	14,1 – 29,9
² <i>Q/F</i> *	0,103	0,000479	0,102 – 0,104
² <i>Vc/F</i> *	0,306	0,00271	0,300 – 0,311
² <i>Vp/F</i> *	0,0657	0,000282	0,0651 – 0,0662
² <i>kres</i> *	0,145	1.28 · 10 ⁻⁶	0,145 – 0,145
Wa	1,93	0,263	1,415 – 2,445
Wp	0,25	0,032	0,187 – 0,313

	o	SE	95% CI
<i>shrinkage</i> ² <i>CL/F</i> ** (%)	13,9	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² <i>Q/F</i> ** (%)	77,5	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² <i>Vc/F</i> ** (%)	48,3	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² <i>Vp/F</i> ** (%)	76,3	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> ² <i>kres</i> ** (%)	98,6	-	-
<i>shrinkage</i> (%)	5,45	-	-

* - e ; ** - ; *OFV* - ; *SE* - ; *CV_{CL/F}* - ; *shrinkage* - ; *AGE* - ; *AST* - ; *AST*; *Vp/F* - ; *Vc/F* - ; *kres* - ; *CL/F* - ; *Q/F* - ; *Wa* - ; *Wp* - ; 95% *CI* - 95%

CL/F

12,2 L/h.

23,4%.

CL/F

2,21 – 10,8 L/h.

AST.

,

AST

(> 37 IU/L)

CL/F

37%

(12,2

7,69).

,

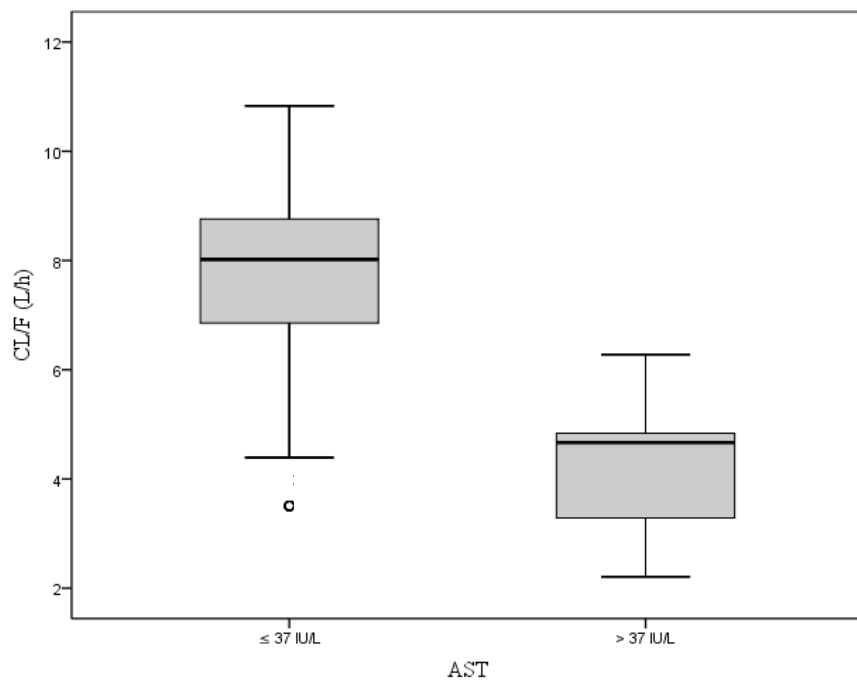
,

CL/F

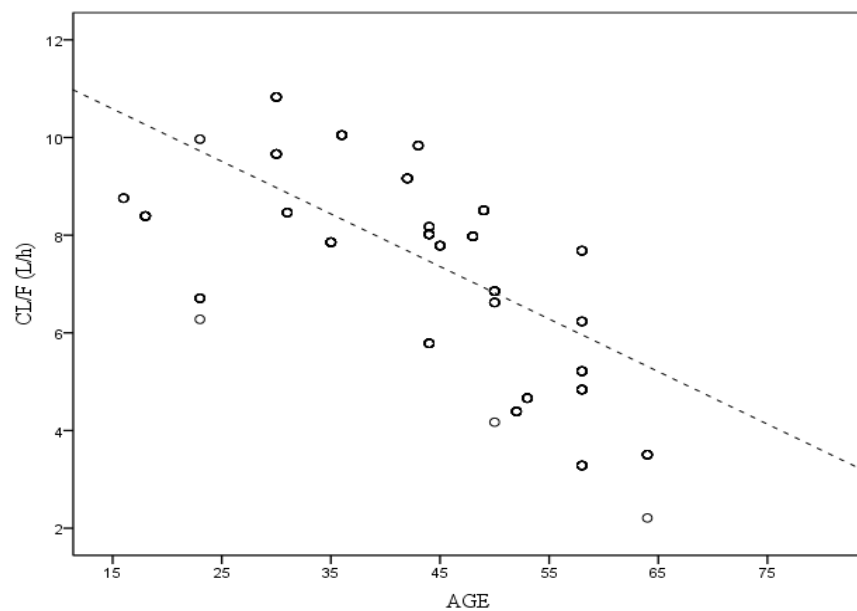
.

CL/F

5.26 5.27.



5.26
(CL/F), - (AST),

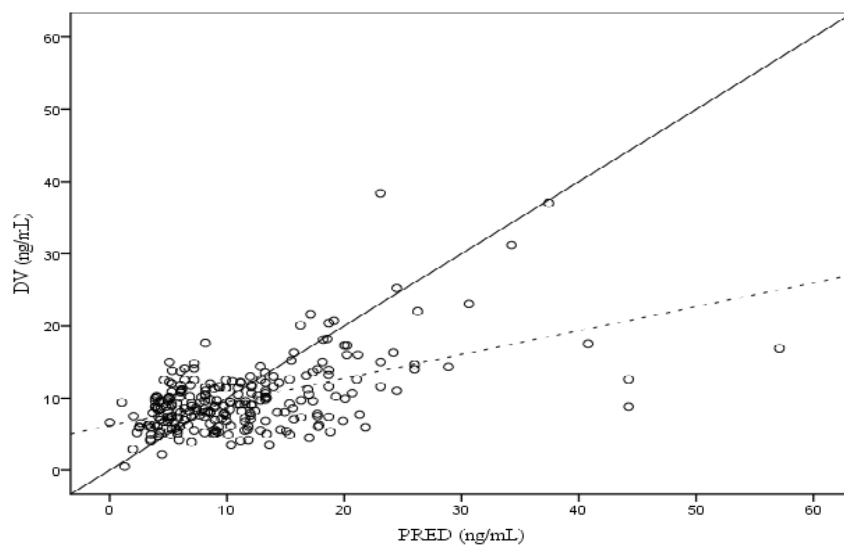


5.27
(CL/F) (AGE),

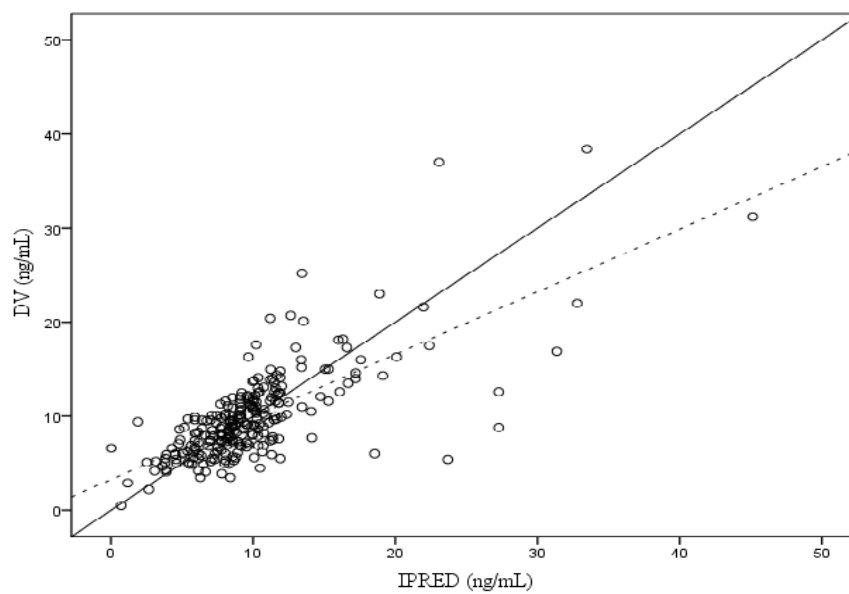
5.2.3.

5.28 5.29.

a)



)

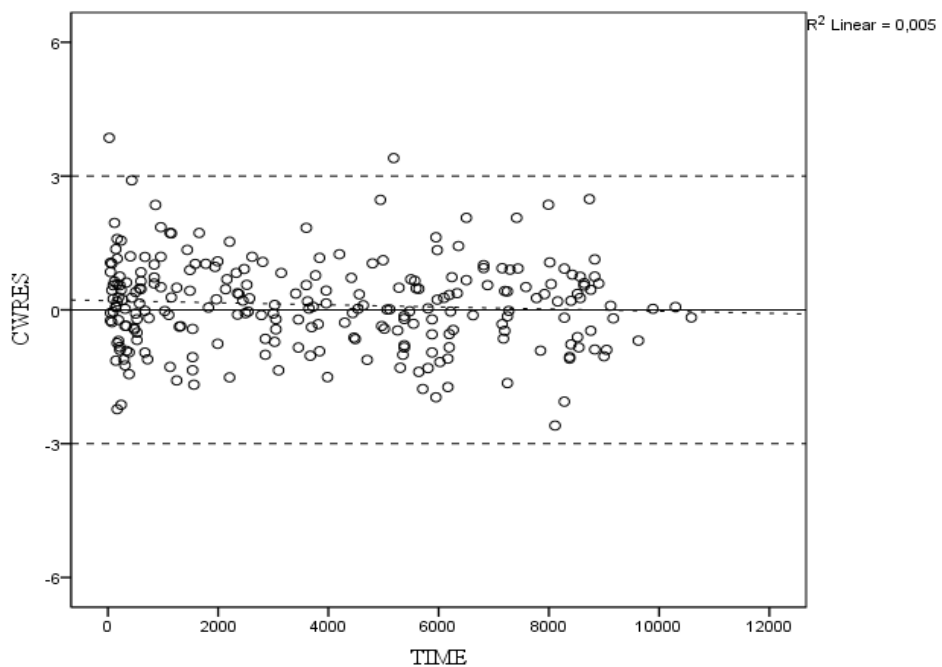


5.28

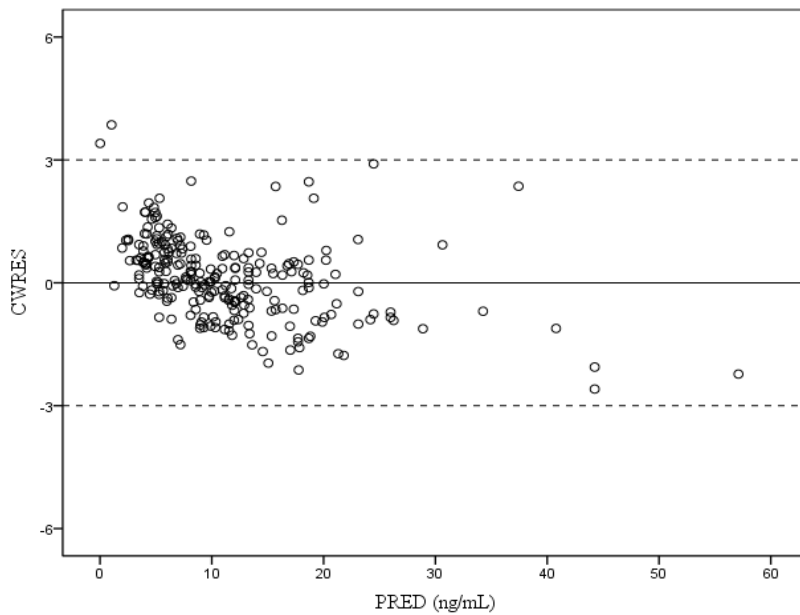
(DV) : a)
(IPRED)

(PRED),)

)



)



5.29

(TIME)

(PRED)

(CWRES)

a)

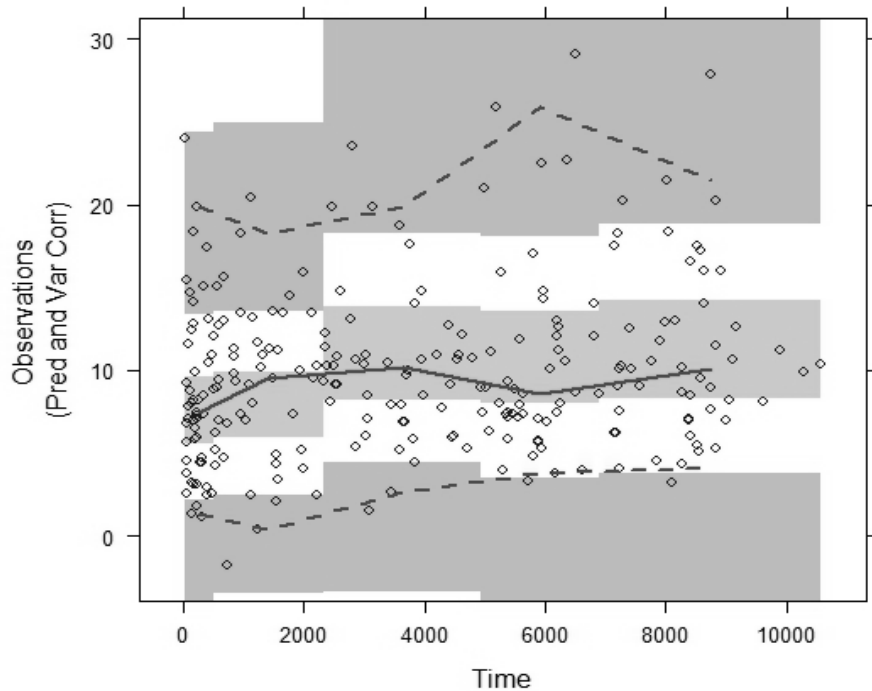
)

5.2.3.1.

1000 .
Bootstrapping, pvcVPC NPC.
Bootstrapping 995
1000 . 995
5.25. *Bootstrapping*
1000 .
pvcVPC NPC
5.30 5.31.

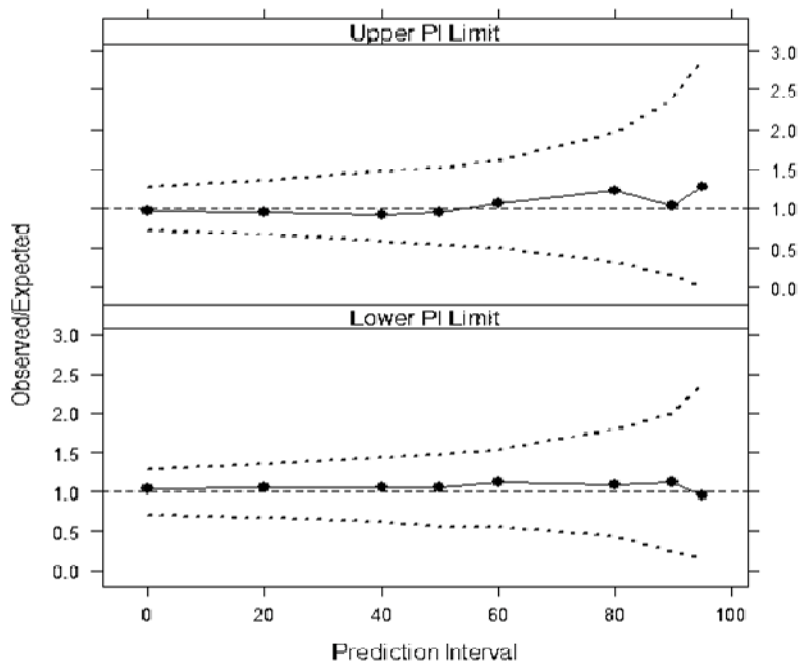
5.25 Bootstrapping

		95% CI
CL/F (L/h)	12,5	8,54 – 21,2
Q/F (L/h)	5,55	2,43 – 23,4
V_c/F (L)	117	112 – 121
V_p/F (L)	608	530 – 673
k_{res} (h^{-1})	2,19	2,19 – 2,19
AST	0,626	0,550 – 2,12
AGE	-0,386	-0,551 – -0,0277
$\sigma^2_{CL/F}$ *	0,0549	0,0171 – 0,114
$\sigma^2_{Q/F}$ *	0,103	0,102 – 0,104
$\sigma^2_{V_c/F}$ *	0,306	0,301 – 0,316
$\sigma^2_{V_p/F}$ *	0,0656	0,0650 – 0,0669
$\sigma^2_{k_{res}}$ *	0,145	0,144 – 0,144
Wa (ng/mL)	1,92	0,316 – 2,38
Wp	0,251	0,161 – 0,316
* - e ; AGE - ; AST - AST; V_p/F - ; ; V_c/F - ; k_{res} - ; CL/F - ; Q/F - ; Wa - ; Wp - ; 95% CI – 95%		



5.30

pvcVPC), (prediction- and variability-corrected visual predictive check – (ng/mL) (TIME) ,5. 95. 95%



5.31

(Numerical Predictive Check – NPC)

(%)
95%

(%)

5.2.3.2.

13

5.18.

5.3

MPE RMSPE

2.22 2.23.

5.26.

95% CI *MPE* 0. 4,71 ng/mL *RMSPE*

5.26

		95% CI
<i>MPE</i>	-1,77	-3,81 – 0,25
<i>RMSPE</i>	4,71	2,71 – 6,08
<i>MPE</i> - ; <i>RMSPE</i> - ; 95% CI – 95%		

6.

6.1.

,
,
,
,
,
—
,
4.1,
,
(10), *TDM*
 C_{trough}
 C_{trough} ,
. *multiple-trough* (2.1).
(91, 110).

TDM – , .
TDM –
single-trough sampling *multiple-trough sampling*.

2

(118), *multiple-trough sampling*

. , 2
 C_{trough} .
 (19)
 (2,5).

TDM

10,

TDM

C_{trough})

(79, 110, 115, 119).

p.o.

C_{trough}

CL/F.

CL/F

(4, 43, 45-47, 50, 120-123).

sampling (38-40, 42, 48, 49, 51, 124).

. *full*

(4, 43, 45, 47, 50, 120-123),

(46). $k_{res} Vd/F$

CL/F

(110, 111),

k_{res} ,

(125).

Vd/F

k_{res}

(125).

C_{trough}

k_{res}

Vd/F

CL/F

$CWRES$

(5.2 5.11)

$CWRES$ -

3 +3,

C_{trough} (77-79).

(80),

(, 4.3.2).

(5.2.2)

CL/F.

5.20.

BIC 497,6, 516,3

AIC BIC 2

BIC > 10

(100).

CWRES

(5.23)

CWRES

0

-3 - +3.

(79).

2.1,

FOCE

FO

CL/F

(83, 110).

FO

(83).

CL/F

FOCEI.

5.5

IPRED

CL/F. *IIWRESI*

(R^2) , 0,004

0,005 (5.3).

OFV

(5.10) *IIWRESI* *IPRED*

(5.12).

(, 2.3.1).

4,1,

(5.2

5.4) .

3, (2,916% 18,02%) (

5.11 5.13) .

)

OFV

,

R^2 *IIWRESI* *IPRED* (5.21 5.24).

3,3, 2,76% 5,30%).

(5.23 5.25).

6.2.

: *PDAY, WT, AGE, GEND, SECR, HCT, UP, ALP, AST, ALT, MMF, KORT, DTAC, CBLOK, DIPIN, RANI, OMEP STAT.*

5.1.2.

CL/F PDAY, WT, HCT, UP AST. WT DTAC.

(83).

(126). *WT, e (FFM)*

(38, 39, 43, 44).

WT (43, 44), FFM (38, 39).

(*t_{lag}*), *Q/F, Vc/F Vp/F, Vd/F CL/F (38, 39, 43, 44).*

WT CL/F

WT, ,
 (5.9, 5.6 5.15).
 , ,
 (83).
 , ,
 (83).
 , ,
 (83, 126). CL/F
 (4).
 CL/F
 .
 ,
 (83).
 . ,
 39 ± 11
 12,2 ,) (4). (50,2 ±
 ,
 (20 – 61 16 – 60),
 , .
 (127),
 ,
 , .
 (127).

, *CL/F*

.
CL/F (4, 39-51, 53),

(38).

HCT
(39-41, 43, 44, 47-50, 123, 128).

(12, 21).

HCT
(38).

CL/F
HCT (5.9, 5.7)
(40, 41, 43, 44, 47-50, 123, 128).

CL/F

,
HCT .
5.3). *HCT* (*CL/F* *HCT*)
(3%)
CL/F (12, 28, 36).

HCT
,
(36).

HCT,
99% (26). *CL/F*
(120, 123, 129).

1 , ,
(26, 27).

1 *HDL* (130).

,

UP, . *HCT*, *UP*
UP
 38 – 137 g/L (63,23 ± 7,99) ,
 63 – 80 g/L (71,76 ± 3,70). *UP*
CL/F 6
CL/F *UP* (5.9, 5.9).
CL/F (5.1)
 10,4% *UP*
 (*UP*
 62 – 81 g/L). ,
CL/F *UP* 1
UP .
 1 , ,
 ,
 (131). 1 ,
 , , (132).
 , 1 (131-133),
 ,
 ,
 .
CYP 3A,
 , ,
CL/F
AST (5.9, 5.8).

(47, 50, 120, 134).

AST

CYP 3A,
CYP 3A5

(4, 38-44, 46, 49, 51, 53).

CYP 3A5 *CL/F*

CL/F,

(*CYP3A5*1/*1 > CYP3A5*1/*3 > CYP3A5*3/*3*) (4, 38-44, 46, 49, 51, 53).

CYP 3A5

CYP 3A, *CYP 3A4*

CYP 3A5 (52, 135).

CYP 3A5, *PXR*

(53). *PXR* *CL/F*

CYP 3A P – gp

(136, 137). *P – gp*

(49).

*CYP3A5*3/*3 P – gp G2677A* 21 (138).

CL/F (4, 45, 53),

CYP 3A (35, 139, 140).

CL/F

(CBLOK, DIPIN, RANI, OMEP STAT)

CL/F

(4). CL/F

(50).

(4, 43-47, 50).

CL/F

10,9% 6 (5.9, 5.5). CL/F

4,4% 15 , 6,3%

(5.8 5.13)

CL/F

HCT
(4, 129). ,
,
CL/F
,
(4).
HCT, (4).
(5.2).
CL/F . *TDM*
(141).
TDM – ,
CL/F .
(141). ,
(5.2, 5.4, 5.11, 5.13, 5.16, 5.17, 5.19 5.20)
5.6, 5.8, 5.11 5.13)
15,22%
CYP 3A P – gp

CL/F
 (12, 121, 142-144). DV vs. $PRED$ DV vs. $IPRED$
 (5.16) . $CWRES$ vs DV (
 5.17) > 30 ng/mL.
 $2 - 30$ ng/mL
 , 4.2.
 $CWRES$ vs $PRED$ (5.20) $CWRES$ 4
 ,
 (5.17) ,
 , C_{trough}
 $2,6 - 19,6$, 6
 $2,4 - 57,2$.
 ,
 $pvcVPC$ (5.18),
 ,
 NPC (5.21).
Bootstrapping.
 (5.14 5.15)
 (5.8 5.15).

6.3.

CL/F 5.2.2.
 : WT , AGE , $GEND$, HCT , UP , ALP ,
 AST , ALT , HOL , $TRIG$, MMF ORT .
 AGE AST .

WT. WT , 77,07 ± 18,76 kg , 44 – 128 kg
 (5.16), WT CL/F .
 (77-80).
 WT Vp/F, WT
 Vc/F. ,
 Vd/F
 9 – 17 L/kg, WT
 Vp/F (63, 145).
 , (77-80).
 CL/F , ,
 (5.3).
 (79). ,
 (78, 80),
 , .
 , 43 ± 13
 , 16 – 64 (5.16). 30 24%,
 50 32%
 .
 25% 50 (79). 44, 22 – 73 ,
 (16) (64) CL/F
 49%.

,
 (63, 146).
 (
 ,
 1.2.2.2),
 ,
 HCT, UP, HOL TRIG. ,
 .
 HOL CL/F (80).
 , CL/F
 HOL
 (80). ,
 ,
 , (36).
 ,
 ,
 ,
 ,
 CYP-a.
 , P – gp,
 .
 CYP 3A5 (78).
 CL/F 14,1 L/h 28,3 L/h
 CYP 3A5 (78).
 , 22. ,
 ,
 , 49,3% (78).
 ,
 , CL/F

CL/F ,
 ,
 (80). C_{trough} 100
 ng/mL CL/F 4,5% (80).
 CL/F , 34%,
 (80). *In vitro*

CYP 3A4 P – gp (147-150).

(151, 152).

CL/F

, , CL/F

CL/F

AST.

CL/F

AST,

(75, 76). AST

AST

(/

), 37 IU/L.

(AST > 37 IU/L)

CL/F

, , 37%.

CL/F

(31,8%)

(36,0%)

(75).

*Child-Pugh** , *CL/F* 33%
(61).

CL/F.

AST.

(5.19)
 k_{res}

(5.24).

TDM –

e

TDM –

CL/F

5.22 5.24).

(5.23, 5.25, 5.28 5.29).

* *Child-Pugh* –
(

Bootstrapping.

Bootstrapping

NPC (5.31) , *pvcVPC* (5.30) .

(5.26).

6.4.

CL/F

TDM – , *CL/F*.

TDM –

CL/F,

7.

1.

2.

Bootstrapping, pvcVPC NPC

3.

6

, : , , -
, .

4.

. , -

5.

. , -

6.

, .

8.

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1:*AGE**AIC**ALP**ALT* -*AST* -*BIC**BMI**(Body Mass Index)**BSA**(Body Surface Area)**Vd/F**Vp/F**VPC**Vc**Vc/F**GEND**GRFT* -*DV**DIAL**DIPIN**Do**DTAC**DSRL**EBE**IL-2* 2*IPRED**i.v.**IWRES**IWRESI*

<i>KDIGO</i>	<i>Disease Improving Global Outcomes</i>	<i>(Kidney</i>
k_{el}		
<i>KORT</i>		
k_{res}		
k_{12}		
k_{21}		
<i>LOCF</i>		
<i>LC</i>		
<i>MMF</i>		
<i>MPE</i>		
<i>mTOR</i>	<i>rapamycin)</i>	<i>(the mammalian target of</i>
<i>NF-AT</i>		
<i>NPC</i>		
<i>OMEP</i>		
<i>OFV</i>		
<i>PDAY</i>		
<i>PIK</i>		
<i>PRED</i>		
<i>pvcVPC</i>		
<i>P R</i>		<i>(Pregnane X Receptor)</i>
<i>P-gp</i>		
<i>RANI</i>		
<i>RMSPE</i>		
R^2		
<i>Sd</i>		
<i>SE</i>		
<i>SECR</i>		
<i>STAT</i>		
<i>Scm</i>		<i>(stepwise covariate model building)</i>

<i>TV</i>	,
<i>TDM</i>	(<i>Therapeutic Drug Monitoring</i>)
<i>TIME</i>	
t_{lag}	
t_{max}	
<i>TRIG</i>	
$t_{1/2}$	
<i>UV</i>	
<i>UP</i>	
<i>F</i>	
<i>FDA</i>	(<i>Food and Drug Administration</i>)
<i>FIX</i>	
<i>FKBP12</i>	12
<i>FO</i>	
<i>FOCE</i>	
<i>FOCEI</i>	
<i>FFM</i>	
<i>HCT</i>	
<i>HOL</i>	
<i>HPLC – MS</i>	
<i>CAB</i>	
<i>CBLOK</i>	
<i>CV</i>	
<i>CI</i>	
<i>CL/F</i>	
C_{max}	
<i>COV</i>	,
C_{p_t}	
C_{trough}	,
<i>CYP</i>	

CWRES

Q/F

Wa

Wp

WT

shrinkage

shrinkage

2

2

1-COMP

Vd/F k_{res}

1-COMPprior

Vd/F k_{res}

2-COMPprior

$k_{res}, Vc/F, Vp/F,$

Q/F

2:		
1.1		9
1.2		15
5.1		49
5.2	6	50
5.3		51
5.4		52
5.5		55
5.6		57
5.7		59
5.8	<i>CL/F</i>	63
5.9		(<i>CL/F</i>) 64
5.10		69
5.11		71
5.12		<i>CL/F</i> 73
5.13		74
5.14		80
		<i>Bootstrapping</i>
5.15		84
	<i>Bootstrapping</i>	

5.16		86
5.17		87
5.18		88
5.19		90
	—	
5.20	e	91
5.21		92
	<i>2-COMPprior</i>	
5.22		95
5.23		98
5.24		99
5.25	<i>Bootstrapping</i>	105
5.26		108

3:		
1.1		4
1.2		7
1.3		12
2.1		21
2.2		24
4.1		40
4.2	<i>p.o.</i>	45
5.1	a (DV) (PDAY)	53
5.2	(CWRES) (TIME)	54
5.3	(IIWRESI) (IPRED) :))	56
5.4	(PRED),) (IPRED) 6 (DV) : a)	58
5.5	(CL/F) (PDAY)	64
5.6	(CL/F) (WT)	65
5.7	(CL/F) (HCT)	65
5.8	(CL/F) (AST)	66

5.9				66
		(CL/F)		
5.10	(UP)		a (DV)	67
			(PDAY)	
5.11	(CWRES)	(TIME)		68
5.12	(IWREST)			70
		(IPRED) :))	
5.13	(PRED),) (IPRED)		(DV) : a)	72
5.14		(CL/F)	(DTAC)	75
5.15		(CL/F)	(WT)	76
5.16	(PRED),) (IPRED)		(DV) : a)	77
	6			
5.17	(CWRES) a)	(TIME)		79
		,) (PRED))		
		(DV)		
5.18			(prediction- and variability-corrected Visual Predictive Check – pvcVPC), (ng/mL) :)) 6	81
			(PDAY)	

5.19	(<i>PRED</i>),) (<i>IPRED</i>)	(<i>DV</i>) : a)	82
5.20	(<i>CWRES</i>) a) (<i>PRED</i>)	(<i>TIME</i>))	83
5.21	<i>Check – NPC</i>	(<i>Numerical Predictive</i>)	85
5.22		a (<i>DV</i>)	89
5.23	(<i>PD</i>) (<i>CWRES</i>)	(<i>TIME</i>)	91
5.24	(<i>IWREST</i>) (<i>IPRED</i>) :))	,)	94
5.25	(<i>PRED</i>),) (<i>IPRED</i>)	(<i>DV</i>) : a)	97
5.26	(<i>CL/F</i>) (<i>AST</i>),	,	101
5.27	(<i>CL/F</i>)	(<i>AGE</i>),	101
5.28	(<i>PRED</i>),) (<i>IPRED</i>)	(<i>DV</i>) : a)	102
5.29	(<i>CWRES</i>) a) (<i>PRED</i>)	(<i>TIME</i>))	103
5.30		(<i>prediction- and variability-corrected visual predictive check – pvcVPC</i>), (ng/mL) (TIME)	106

5.31
– NPC)

(Numerical Predictive Check 107

4:

ID	DAT1=DROP	PDAY	TIME	EVID	MDV	DV	AMT	II	SS	ADDL	TWT
1	4.4.2009	4	8:05	1	1	.	9	12	0	3	66
1	6.4.2009	6	8:00	0	0	14.3	.	.	0	.	66
1	6.4.2009	6	8:05	1	1	.	10	24	0	2	66
1	6.4.2009	6	20:05	1	1	.	9	24	0	2	66
1	9.4.2009	9	8:00	0	0	18	.	.	0	.	65
1	9.4.2009	9	8:05	1	1	.	10	24	1	3	65
1	9.4.2009	9	20:05	1	1	.	9	24	2	3	65
1	13.4.2009	13	8:00	0	0	22.5	.	.	0	.	65
1	13.4.2009	13	8:05	1	1	.	10	24	0	2	65
1	13.4.2009	13	20:05	1	1	.	6	24	0	2	65
1	16.4.2009	16	8:00	0	0	23.1	.	.	0	.	64
1	16.4.2009	16	8:05	1	1	.	8	12	0	1	64
1	17.4.2009	17	8:05	1	1	.	8	0	0	0	64
1	17.4.2009	17	20:05	1	1	.	7	0	0	0	64
1	18.4.2009	18	8:05	1	1	.	7	24	0	1	63
1	18.4.2009	18	20:05	1	1	.	6	24	0	1	63
1	20.4.2009	20	8:00	0	0	16.6	.	.	0	.	63
1	20.4.2009	20	8:05	1	1	.	7	24	0	2	63
1	20.4.2009	20	20:05	1	1	.	5	24	0	2	63
1	23.4.2009	23	8:00	0	0	26.8	.	.	0	.	63
1	23.4.2009	23	8:05	1	1	.	6	48	0	1	63
1	23.4.2009	23	20:05	1	1	.	6	48	0	1	63
1	24.4.2009	24	8:05	1	1	.	6	48	0	1	63
1	24.4.2009	24	20:05	1	1	.	3	48	0	1	63
1	27.4.2009	27	8:00	0	0	16.7	.	.	0	.	63
1	27.4.2009	27	8:05	1	1	.	5	48	0	3	63
1	27.4.2009	27	20:05	1	1	.	4	48	0	3	63
1	28.4.2009	28	8:05	1	1	.	5	48	0	2	63
1	28.4.2009	28	20:05	1	1	.	3	48	0	2	63
1	4.5.2009	34	8:00	0	0	13.2	.	.	0	.	63
1	4.5.2009	34	8:05	1	1	.	4	48	1	3	63
1	4.5.2009	34	20:05	1	1	.	4	48	2	3	63
1	5.5.2009	35	8:05	1	1	.	4	48	2	3	63
1	5.5.2009	35	20:05	1	1	.	3	48	2	3	63
1	12.5.2009	42	8:00	0	0	14	.	.	0	.	63
1	12.5.2009	42	8:05	1	1	.	4	24	1	6	63
1	12.5.2009	42	20:05	1	1	.	3	24	2	6	63
1	19.5.2009	49	8:00	0	0	12.1	.	.	0	.	63
1	19.5.2009	49	8:05	1	1	.	3	12	1	11	63

5: NONMEM®

```
$PROBLEM Takrolimus
$INPUT ID DAT1=DROP PDAY TIME EVID MDV DV AMT II SS ADDL TWT GRFT
        DIJL GEND AGE SECR HGB HCT UP ALP GGT AST ALT MMF KORT
$DATA C:\Bojana\TAC\DATA\tacroK.csv
        IGNORE=@
$SUBROUTINE ADVAN2 TRANS2
$PK
;;; CLUP-DEFINITION START
        CLUP = ((UP/63.00)**THETA(10))
;;; CLUP-DEFINITION END
;;; CLTWT-DEFINITION START
        CLTWT = ((TWT/68.00)**THETA(9))
;;; CLTWT-DEFINITION END
;;; CLPDAY-DEFINITION START
        CLPDAY = ((PDAY/47.00)**THETA(8))
;;; CLPDAY-DEFINITION END
;;; CLHCT-DEFINITION START
        CLHCT = ( 1 + THETA(7)*(HCT - 0.31))
;;; CLHCT-DEFINITION END
;;; CLAST-DEFINITION START
        CLAST = ( 1 + THETA(6)*(AST - 15.00))
;;; CLAST-DEFINITION END
;;; CL-RELATION START
        CLCOV=CLAST*CLHCT*CLPDAY*CLTWT*CLUP
;;; CL-RELATION END
        TVCL=THETA(1); TYPICAL VALUE OF CL
        TVCL = CLCOV*TVCL
        CL=TVCL*EXP(ETA(1))
        TVV=THETA(2)*TWT; TYPICAL VALUE OF VOLUME
        V=TVV
        S2=V/1000
        TVKA=THETA(3)
        KA=TVKA; TYPICAL VALUE OF KA
```

```
$ERROR
  IPRED = F
  W  = SQRT(THETA(4)**2+(THETA(5)*IPRED)**2)
  IRES = IPRED-DV
  IWRES = IRES/W
  Y  = IPRED+EPS(1)*W
$THETA (0,10.1) ; THETA(1) FOR CL (L/H)
0.68 FIX ; THETA(2) FOR V (L/KG)
1.3 FIX ; THETA(3) FOR KA (1/H)
(0,4.65) ; THETA(4)
0 FIX ; THETA(5)
$THETA (-0.002,-0.00148,0.090) ; CLAST1
$THETA (-2.272,-0.847,3.571) ; CLHCT1
$THETA (-1000000,-0.0233,1000000) ; CLPDAY1
$THETA (-1000000,0.791,1000000) ; CLTWT1
$THETA (-1000000,0.132,1000000) ; CLUP1
$OMEGA 0.0235 ; ETA(1) FOR CL
$SIGMA 1 FIX ; EPS(1)
$ESTIMATION SIGDIGITS=3 MAXEVALS=9999 METHOD=1 INTERACTION POSTHOC
  PRINT=5 NOABORT
$COVARIANCE
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV IPRED IWRES PRED CWRES ONEHEADER NOPRINT
  FILE=sdtab88
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV CL ETA(1) ONEHEADER NOPRINT FILE=patab88
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV TWT PDAY UP HCT AST ONEHEADER NOPRINT FILE=cotab88
```

6: NONMEM®

```
$PROB Sirolimus
$INPUT ID DAT1=DROP PDAY TIME EVID MDV DV AMT II ADDL SS WT GRFT DIJL SUPR CysA
GEND AGE HGB HCT CRT UP ALP AST ALT MMF KORT LEU HOL TRIG INH
$DATA datasrld.csv
IGNORE=@
$SUBROUTINE ADVAN4 TRANS4
$PRIOR NWPRI NTHETA=9 NETA=5 NEPS=1 NTHP=4 NETP=4 NEPP=0 NPEXP=1
$PK
;;; CLAST-DEFINITION START
IF(AST.GT.37) THEN
  FLG=1
ELSE
  FLG=0
ENDIF
CLAST=THETA(8)**FLG
;;; CLAST-DEFINITION END
;;; CLAGE - DEFINITION START
CLAGE = (1+(AGE/44)*THETA(9))
;;; CL-RELATION START
CLCOV=CLAST*CLAGE
;;; CL-RELATION END
TVQ=THETA(1); TYPICAL VALUE OF Q
Q=THETA(1)*EXP(ETA(1))
TVV2=THETA(2); TYPICAL VALUE OF CENTRAL VOLUME
V2=THETA(2)*EXP(ETA(2))
S2=V2/1000
TVV3=THETA(3);TYPICAL VALUE OF PERIPHERAL VOLUME
V3=THETA(3)*EXP(ETA(3))
S3=V3/1000
TVKA=THETA(4); TYPICAL VALUE OF KA
KA=THETA(4)*EXP(ETA(4))
TVCL=THETA(5); TYPICAL VALUE OF CL
TVCL=CLCOV*TVCL
```

```
CL=TVCL*EXP(ETA(5))
$ERROR
  IPRED = F
  W  = SQRT(THETA(6)**2+(THETA(7)*IPRED)**2)
  IRES = IPRED-DV
  IWRES = IRES/W
  Y  = IPRED+EPS(1)*W
$THETA
20; THETA(1) for Q
115; THETA(2)FOR V1 (L)
500; THETA(3) FOR V2 (L)
2.2; THETA(4) FOR KA (1/H)
10; THETA(5) FOR CL (L/H)
(0,0.5); THETA(6) FOR ADDITIVE
0.5; THETA(7) FOR PROP
0.5;THETA(8) FOR AST
0.5; THETA(9) FOR AGE
$OMEGA
0.1; ETA(1) FOR Q
0.1; ETA(2) FOR V1
0.1; ETA(3) FOR V2
0.1; ETA(4) FOR KA
0.1; ETA(5) FOR CL
; Priors for THETA
$THETA 20.4 FIX ; Q
$THETA 117 FIX ; V1
$THETA 583 FIX ; V2
$THETA 2.195 FIX ; KA
; Prior uncertainty for THETA
$OMEGA 37.4544 FIX ; Q
$OMEGA 114.7041 FIX ; V1
$OMEGA 6093.3636 FIX ; V2
$OMEGA 0.001444 FIX ; KA
; Priors for OMEGA
$OMEGA 0.1035 FIX ; ETA(1) FOR Q
```



```
$OMEGA 0.305 FIX ; ETA(2) FOR V1
$OMEGA 0.0654 FIX ; ETA(3) FOR V2
$OMEGA 0.1449 FIX ; ETA(4) FOR KA
; Degrees of freedom for OMEGA
$THETA 136 FIX ; Q
$THETA 135 FIX ; V1
$THETA 129 FIX ; V2
$THETA 138 FIX ; KA
$SIGMA
  1 FIX; EPS(1)
$EST
  SIGDIGITS=3
  MAXEVALS=9999
  METHOD=1
  INTERACTION
  POSTHOC
  PRINT=5
  NOABORT
$COV
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV IPRED IWRES PRED CWRES  ONEHEADER NOPRINT FILE = sdtab11
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV CL ETA(1) Q V2 V3 KA      ONEHEADER NOPRINT FILE = patab11
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV CL ETA(1) WT AGE HGB HCT CRT UP ALP AST ALT MMF KORT LEU
HOL TRIG  ONEHEADER NOPRINT FILE = cotab11
$TABLE ID TIME EVID MDV CL ETA(1) GRFT DIJL SUPR CysA GEND INH  ONEHEADER NOPRINT
FILE = catab11
```

7:***Scm***

model = basa1.mod

nm_version=7.2

logfile=basa1.log

search_direction = both

p_forward=0.05

p_backward=0.01

linearize=1

foce=1

epsilon=0

error=add

do_not_drop=PDAY,TWT,AGE,HCT,UP,ALP,AST,MMF,KORT

continuous_covariates=PDAY,TWT,AGE,HCT,UP,ALP,AST,MMF,KORT

[test_relations]

CL=PDAY,TWT,AGE,HCT,UP,ALP,AST,MMF,KORT

[valid_states]

continuous = 1,2,5

() 23.9.1983. ,

2008.

9,19 (19/100).

” “ , , .

2008.

2016. , , , .

2016. *Boehringer Ingelheim* , ,

2010. ,

2013. 2008/2009. , , .

School

of Pharmacy, King's College,

2012. *Novartis*

(Uppsala Pharmacometric Summer School).

2011. 2016. ,

: ”

- ”.

EDQM „

“.

5. К

.
Symposium).

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(2014 *ACCP Virtual*

8 o

Изјава о ауторству

Име и презиме аутора Бојана Голубовић

Број индекса 22/08

Изјављујем

да је докторска дисертација под насловом

Популациони приступ фармакокинетичкој анализи такролимуса и сиролимуса у

пацијената са трансплантираним бубрегом

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Потпис аутора

У Београду, 05.10.2018



Bojana Golubovic

Изјава о истоветности штампане и електронске верзије докторског рада

Име и презиме аутора Бојана Голубовић

Број индекса 22/08

Студијски програм докторске академске студије фармацеутских наука – модул фармакокинетика и клиничка фармација

Наслов рада Популациони приступ фармакокинетичкој анализи такролимуса и сиролимуса у пацијената са трансплантираним бубрегом

Ментор др сц. Бранислава Миљковић, редовни професор

Изјављујем да је штампана верзија мог докторског рада истоветна електронској верзији коју сам предао/ла ради похрањена у **Дигиталном репозиторијуму Универзитета у Београду**.

Дозвољавам да се објаве моји лични подаци везани за добијање академског назива доктора наука, као што су име и презиме, година и место рођења и датум одбране рада.

Ови лични подаци могу се објавити на мрежним страницама дигиталне библиотеке, у електронском каталогу и у публикацијама Универзитета у Београду.

Потпис аутора

У Београду, 05.10.2018.



Изјава о коришћењу

Овлашћујем Универзитетску библиотеку „Светозар Марковић“ да у Дигитални репозиторијум Универзитета у Београду унесе моју докторску дисертацију под насловом:

Популациони приступ фармакокинетичкој анализи такролимуса и сиролимуса у
пацијената са трансплантираним бубрегом

која је моје ауторско дело.

Дисертацију са свим прилозима предао/ла сам у електронском формату погодном за трајно архивирање.

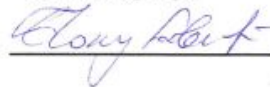
Моју докторску дисертацију похрањену у Дигиталном репозиторијуму Универзитета у Београду и доступну у отвореном приступу могу да користе сви који поштују одредбе садржане у одабраном типу лиценце Креативне заједнице (Creative Commons) за коју сам се одлучио/ла.

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