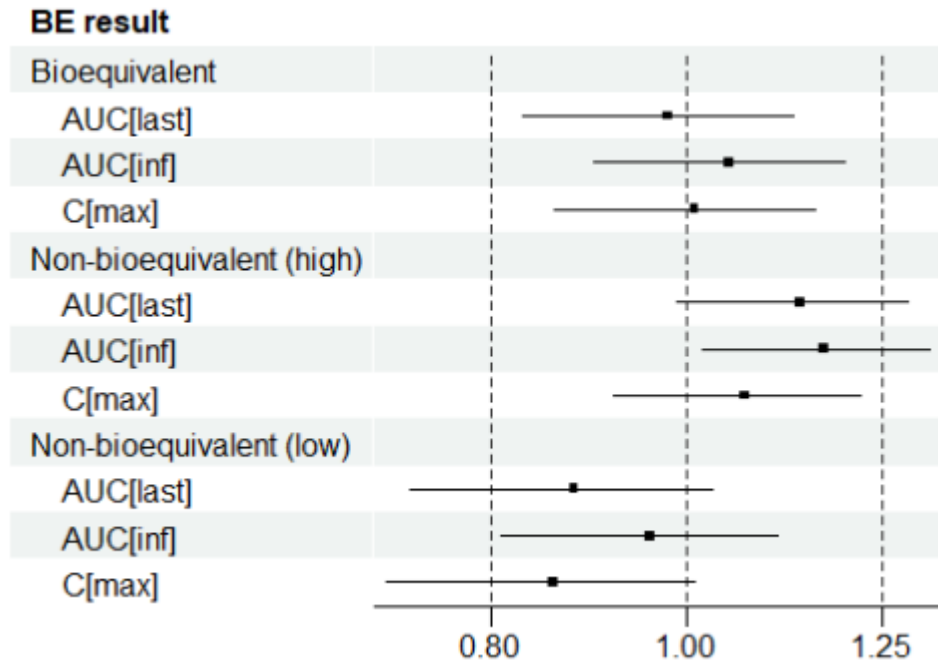


## Supplementary materials

### Bioequivalence test visualization



*Figure S1.* Examples of two one-sided tests used to determine bioequivalence. The intervals on the right are 90% confidence intervals of test-to-reference ratios of bioequivalence metrics (AUC,  $C_{max}$ ) for three different formulations. For the test formulation to pass the two one-sided tests, the lower limit of the confidence interval (5<sup>th</sup> percentile) must be above 80%, and the upper limit (95<sup>th</sup> percentile) must be lower than 125%. This is fulfilled in the top example, but not in the middle and bottom examples.

### Settings

```
NONMEM code for the bootstrap method used in the bootstrap model selection procedure
$SIM (20181215) BOOTSTRAP=-1 NSUB=1000 STRAT=GROUP
$ESTIMATION PRINT=1 MAXEVAL=9999 METHOD=1 INTER NOABORT SADDLE_RESET=1
```

The above is performed for each model in the model pool. Stratification on the GROUP variable maintains the same proportions of treatments, treatment sequences, sampling schedules in all bootstrapped datasets.

```
SIR setting used in the weight-based model averaging procedure
$COV SIRSAMPLE=2000 SIRNITER=6 SIRDF=n IACCEPT=0.4 FILE=sir.ext
```

The SIRDF setting was set to the number of subjects of each scenario.

COV setting in weight-based model averaging using the covariance matrix output for parameter uncertainty

\$COV UNCONDITIONAL

Density plot of geometric mean ratio and CI percentiles

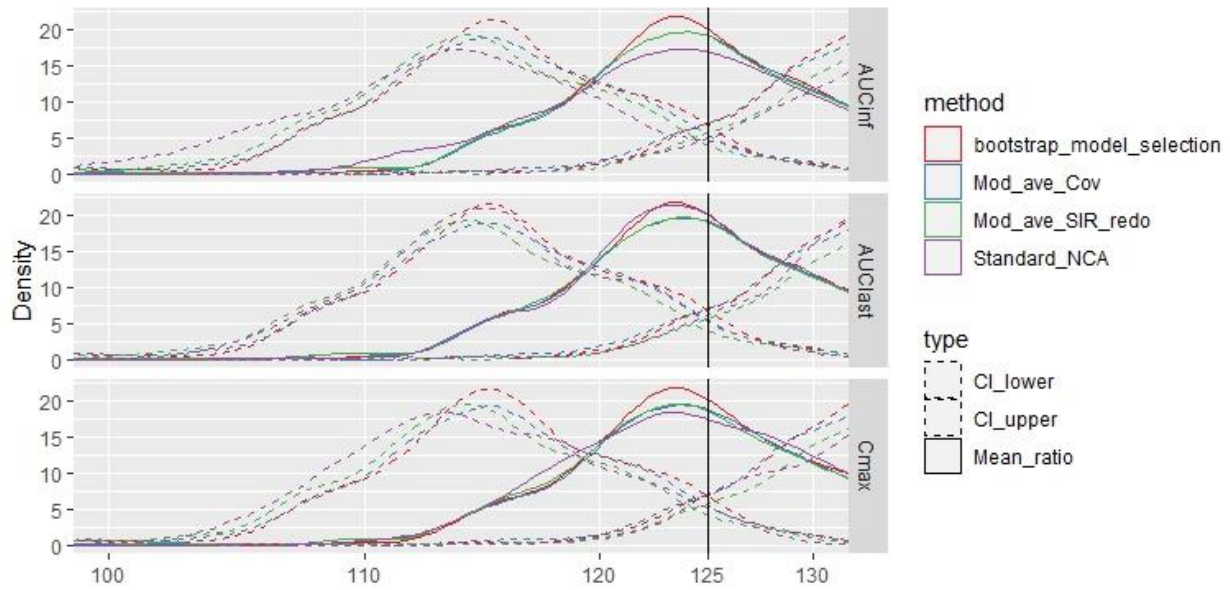


Figure S2. Density plot of the geometric mean ratio (GMR, solid lines) and its 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles (dashed lines to the left and right of the mean) for AUCinf, AUClast, and Cmax in the oral formulation rich crossover scenario. The type I error is the area under the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile curve to the left of the 125% upper limit of the bioequivalence region.