

Supplemental Data

Table S1. Primers used for direct sequencing of cytochrome 2C19

Polymorphism	Orientation	Primer sequence 5' to 3'
CYP2C19*2	F	CAATAAAAATTTCCCCATCAAGA
	R	CCTTGACCTGTAAACATCCGTA
CYP2C19*3	F	ATTTAGCTTCACCCTGTGATCC
	R	AACAGGGCTTTGGAGTTTAGTG
CYP2C19*17	F	GCCCTTAGCACCAAATTCTC
	R	ATTTAACCCCTAAAAAACACG

CYP, cytochrome; F, forward; R, reverse

Table S2. Classification and repartition of patients according to cytochrome 2C19 genotype¹

CYP2C19 genotype	CYP2C19 phenotype	Observed frequency, % (n)
*2/*2, *3/*3, *2/*3	Poor metabolizer	0 (0)
*2/*1, *3/*1, *2/*17, *3/*17	Intermediate metabolizer	28 (8)
*1/*1	Extensive metabolizer	34 (10)
*17/*17, *17/*1	Ultra-rapid metabolizer	38 (11)

1. Mega JL, Close SL, Wiviott SD et al. Cytochrome p-450 polymorphisms and response to clopidogrel. N Engl J Med 2009; **360**: 354-62.

Table S3. Repartition of patients according to cytochrome 3A genotype

	Observed frequency, % (n)
CYP3A4 genotype	
*1/*1 (extensive metabolizer)	76 (22)
*22/*1 (intermediate metabolizer)	24 (7)
CYP3A5 genotype	
*3/*3 (nonexpresser)	97 (28)
*1/*3 (expresser)	3 (1)

Figure S1. Combined influence of CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 genotypes on initial VRC concentration adjusted to dose during oral treatment

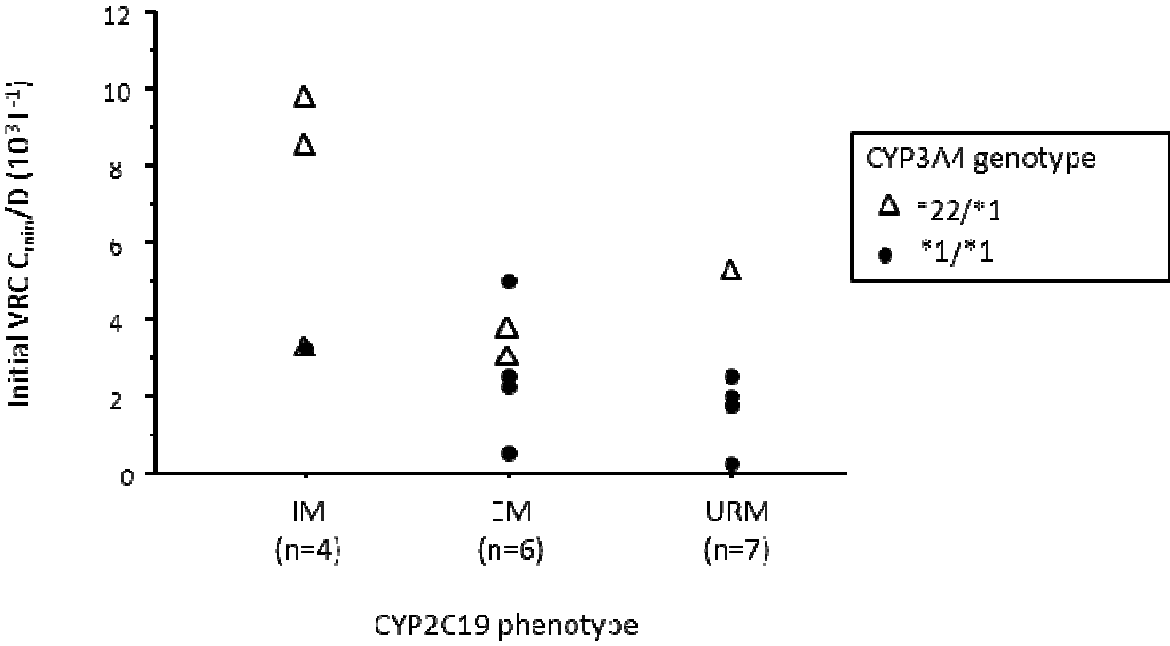


Figure S2. Pairwise patient analysis of voriconazole trough concentrations with and without glucocorticoid

