

Frequency of the *CYP2C19**17 polymorphism in a Chilean population and its effect on voriconazole plasma concentration in immunocompromised children

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Supplementary Figure 1. The frequencies of the ABO blood phenotype described for the Chilean population are shown in (A), and those obtained in the sample of Chilean children (B). The blood phenotype was determined in 65% (151/232) of the analyzed samples from Chilean children; no statistically significant differences were found ($X^2 = 2.135$, p value = 0.5449, with 3 degrees of freedom).

