

Table 1. S1. Clinical factors associated with statin exposure.

Factor	Statin	Clinical Effect	References
Advanced age	ATV, LVT, PIT, PVT, SVT,	-↑AUC: ATV (30%), PIT (30%), PVT (~37%) -↑mean plasma level of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitory activity: LVT (45%), SVT (45%)	[1-5]
	FVT, RVT	No significant difference	[6,7]
Gender	ATV	Women: 20% ↑ ATV C _{max} , 10% ↓AUC	[1]
	FVT, PIT	Women: ↑ FVT or PIT AUC	[6,8]
	PVT	Women: ↑ PVT AUC (in subjects homozygous wild type at <i>SLCO1B1</i> rs4149056)	[9]
	RVT	No significant difference	[7,10]
	SVT	- SVT acid : ↑ exposure in women - SVT: no significant difference	[11]
Dose	ATV, FVT, LVT, PIT, PVT,RVT, SVT,	↑ statin plasma exposure	[1-7]
Evening compared to morning dosing	ATV, PVT	- ATV AUC ↓ by 29% - PVT bioavailability ↓ by 60%	[1,4,12]
	PIT, RVT	No significant difference in AUC	[3,7,13]
Ethnicity (compared to Caucasian)			
African American	PVT	1.4 fold ↑ PVT AUC	[14]
Asian	ATV	No significant difference in ATV AUC	[15]
Asian-Indian	RVT	26% non-significant ↑ in RVT AUC	[16]
East Asian	RVT	64-84% ↑ RVT AUC	[16]
Japanese	RVT, SVT, PIT	- 55% ↑ exposure to RVT - 34-68% ↑ exposure to SVT acid - no significant difference for PIT	[3,17,18]
Mexican	PVT	No significant difference in AUC	[19]
Alcohol	FVT	- 30% ↑ FVT AUC in chronic alcohol consumption - no significant difference in FVT AUC in acute alcohol consumption:	[20]
	LVT	~50% ↑ LVT AUC	[2]
Co-administration with food	PVT	↓ PVT C _{max} (by 49%) and AUC (by 31%)	[21]
	ATV, FVT, PIT	- Significant ↓ in C _{max} (ATV by 47.9%, FVT by 40-60%, PIT by 43%) - Non-significant ↓ in AUC (ATV 9-13%, FVT by 11%)	[3,6,22,23]

	RVT, SVT	No significant difference in AUC	[5,7]
Diabetes mellitus	ATV	↑ plasma concentrations of ATV and metabolites when sampled >5-24 hours post dose	[24]
Hepatic impairment	ATV, FVT, PIT, PVT	↑ AUC: ATV (4-11 fold), FVT (2.5 fold), PIT (1.6-3.8 fold) PVT (34%)	[1,3,6,25]
	RVT	No significant difference	[26]
Renal impairment	LVT, PIT, PVT, RVT	↑ AUC: LVT (2 fold), PIT (2 fold), PVT (69%), RVT (3 fold)	[2-4,7]
	ATV, FVT	No significant difference	[1,27]
	SVT	Potentially no difference	[28]
Following bariatric surgery	ATV	- 2 fold ↑ ATV AUC 3-8 weeks after surgery - ↓ ATV AUC ~2 years after surgery	[29]
Selected co-medications			
Strong CYP3A4 inhibitors			
Itraconazole	ATV, LVT, PVT, RVT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (3.3 fold), LVT (>15-20 fold), LVT acid (15-20 fold), PVT (11-72%), RVT (28-39%), SVT (10 fold), SVT acid (19 fold)	[1,4,30-34]
	PIT	PIT AUC ↓ by 23%	[35]
	FVT	No significant difference	[34]
Ketoconazole	RVT	No significant difference	[36]
Clarithromycin	ATV, PVT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (4.4. fold), PVT (2.1 fold), SVT (10 fold), SVT acid (12 fold)	[1,4,37]
Moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors			
Erythromycin	ATV, PIT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (33%), PIT (2.8 fold), SVT (6.2 fold), SVT acid (3.9 fold)	[1,3,38,39]
	RVT	RVT AUC ↓ by 20%	[40]
	FVT	No significant difference	[20]
Grapefruit juice (low dose)	ATV, LVT, PIT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (40-83%), LVT (1.94 fold), PIT (14%), SVT (1.9-3.6 fold), SVT acid (1.3-3.3 fold)	[5,41-45]
	PVT	No significant difference	[42]
Diltiazem	ATV, LVT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (51%), LVT (3.57 fold), SVT (3.10-4.6 fold), SVT acid (2.69 fold)	[1,2,5]
	PIT	10% ↑ PIT AUC, but statistical significance unknown	[3]
	PVT	No significant difference	[4]
Weak CYP3A4 inhibitors			
Amlodipine	ATV, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (18%), SVT (1.77 fold), SVT acid (1.58 fold)	[5,46]
	FVT	No significant different	[47]
Other drugs			
Ciclosporin (inhibits CYP3A4, OATP1B1/1B3/2B1, ABCG2, P-gp)	ATV, FVT, LVT, PIT, PVT, RVT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (8.7 fold), FVT (90%), LVT (5-8 fold), PIT (4.6 fold), PVT (3.8 fold), RVT (7 fold), SVT (8 fold)	[1-7,48]

Fluconazole (inhibits CYP2C9, 2C19 & 3A)	FVT	84% ↑ FVT AUC	[49]
	PVT, RVT	No significant difference	[49,50]
Gemfibrozil (inhibits CYP2C8, OATP1B1 & OAT3)	ATV, LVT acid, PIT, PVT, RVT, SVT	↑ AUC: ATV (35%), LVT acid (2.8 fold), LVT (no significant difference), PIT (45%), PVT (2 fold), RVT (1.9 fold), SVT (1.35 fold), SVT acid (2.85 fold)	[51-56]
	FVT	No significant difference	[56,57]
Letermovir (inhibits OATP1B1/1B3 & CYP3A)	ATV	- 3 fold ↑ ATV AUC	[58]
	ATV	- 7 fold ↑ ATV AUC if single rifampicin dose co-administered with a single ATV dose - 30% ↑ ATV AUC if ATV/rifampicin co-administered after a 5 day course of rifampicin	[1,59,60]
Rifampicin (induces CYP3A; inhibits OATP1B1)	PIT	- ATV AUC ↓ by 80% if ATV given separately after a 5 day course of rifampicin 6.7 fold ↑ PIT AUC if single rifampicin dose co-administered with a single PIT dose	[61]
	PVT	- 2.3 fold ↑ PVT AUC if single rifampicin dose co-administered with a single PVT dose - PVT AUC ↓ by 31% if PVT given separately after a 5 day course of rifampicin	[62,63]
	FVT, SVT	↓ AUC if statin given separately following rifampicin pre-treatment: FVT (by 53%), SVT (by 87%), SVT acid (by 93%). (Probable ↓ in LVT AUC)	[6,64,65]
	RVT	No significant difference when RVT given separately after a 6 day course of rifampicin	[66]
Tocilizumab (inhibits IL-6R)	SVT	SVT AUC ↓ by 57%	[67]

Unless otherwise stated, reported changes were statistically significant (statin highlighted in bold font).

AUC = area under the concentration-time curve.

Table S2. Genetic variants associated with statin exposure

Gene	Variant	Comparison	Statin	Effect	References
<i>SLCO1B1</i>	rs4149056 (521T>C, p.V174A)	CC vs TT	ATV	- ↑ AUC: ATV (2.44 fold, 144%), 2-OH ATV (2.0 fold) - Non-significant ↑ in AUC: ATV L (2.0 fold), 2-OH ATV L (1.6 fold)	[68]
			FVT	1.19 (19%) fold non-significant ↑ in FVT AUC	[9]
			LVT	- 3.86 fold (286%) ↑ LVT acid AUC - LVT AUC ↓ non-significantly by 16%	[69]
			PIT	- 3.08 fold (208%) ↑ PIT AUC - No significant difference in PIT L AUC	[70]
			PVT	- 1.91 (91%) fold ↑ PVT AUC	[9]
			RVT	- 1.65 (65%) fold ↑ RVT AUC	[68]
			SVT	- 3.21 (221%) fold ↑ SVT acid AUC - 1.43 fold non-significant ↑ in SVT AUC	[71]
			rs2306283 (388A>G, p.N130D)	Haplotype *14 (rs2306283 but not rs4149056) vs *1a GG (*1b/*1b) vs AA (*1a/*1a)	ATV
<i>SLCO2B1</i>	rs12422149 (935G>A, p.R312Q)	AA vs GG	SVT	79% ↑ apparent clearance of SVT acid	[17]
<i>SLC10A1</i>	rs2296651 (p.S267F, *2)	*2 carriers vs *1/*1	RVT	- 57% ↑ RVT AUC - No significant differences in RVT or N-desmethyl RVT plasma concentrations	[73,74]
<i>SLC22A8</i>	rs2276299 (723T>A)	A carriers vs TT	PVT	No significant difference in renal clearance	[75]
	rs749911923 (1166C>T, p.A389V)	CT vs CC	PVT	No significant difference in renal clearance	[75]
<i>ABCC2</i>	rs113646094 (1446C>G)	GC vs CC	PVT	- ↓ PVT AUC by 68%	[76]
<i>ABCB1</i>	rs1128503-rs2032582- rs1045642 (1236C-T-2677G-T-3435C-T)	TTT/TTT vs CGC/CGC	ATV	- 55% ↑ ATV AUC - No significant differences for ATV L	[77]
			SVT	- 60% ↑ SVT acid AUC - No significant differences for SVT	[77]
			FVT	No significant differences	[78]
			LVT	No significant differences	[78]
			PVT	No significant differences	[78]
			RVT	No significant differences	[78]
rs2032582-rs1045642 (2677G-T-3435C-T)	TT/TT vs GG/CC and GT/CT	ATV	- ↑ elimination $t_{1/2}$: ATV , ATV L , 2-OH ATV , 2-OH ATV L - No significant differences in AUC	[79]	

<i>ABCB11</i>	rs2287622 (1331T>C, p.V444A)	CC vs CT vs TT	PVT	No significant differences	[14]
	rs11568364 (2029A>G, p.M677V)	GG vs GA vs GG	PVT	No significant differences	[14]
<i>ABCC2</i>	rs717620 (-24C>T)	TT vs CT vs CC	PIT	- ↓ PIT AUC - PIT AUC ↓ by 62% in TT compared to CC subjects	[80]
	rs113646094 (1446C>G, p.T482=)	CG vs CC	PVT	PVT AUC ↓ by 67%	[76]
<i>ABCG2</i>	rs2231142 (421C>A, p.Q141K)	AA vs CC	ATV	- ↑ AUC: ATV (1.7 fold), ATV L (1.9 fold) - Non-significant ↑ in AUC: 2-OH ATV (1.4 fold), 2-OH ATV L (1.5 fold), 4-OH ATV L (1.4 fold)	[81]
			FVT	1.7 fold ↑ FVT AUC	[82]
			PIT	No significant differences	[80,83]
			PVT	No significant differences	[82]
			RVT	- 2.4 fold ↑ RVT AUC - 2 fold ↑ in N-desmethyl RVT plasma concentration	[73,81]
			SVT	- 2.1 fold ↑ SVT AUC - 1.2 non-significant ↑ in SVT acid AUC	[82]
<i>PPARA</i>	rs4253728 (209-1003G>A)	GA vs GG	ATV	↓ 2-OH ATV to ATV AUC ratio	[84]
		GA/AA vs GG	SVT	24% ↓ apparent clearance of SVT acid	[17]
	rs1799853 (p.R144C, *2)	*2/*2 vs *1/*1	FVT	No significant differences	[85]
		*3/*3 vs *1/*1	FVT	3.1-5.0 fold ↑ in FVT AUC	[85]
<i>CYP2C9</i>	rs1057910 (p.I359L, *3)	*3 carriers vs 1/*1	PIT	- 2.9 fold ↑ in PIT AUC - 1.7 fold ↑ in PIT L AUC	[83]
			RVT	No significant differences in RVT or N-desmethyl RVT plasma concentrations	[10,73]
			SVT	No significant differences	[86]
<i>CYP2C19</i>	- rs4244285 (p.P227=, *2) - rs4986893 (p.W212Stop gained, *3)	*2/*2, *2/*3 or *3/*3 (PMs) vs *1/*2, *1/*3 or *1/*1 (EMs)	RVT	- No significant differences in RVT, N-desmethyl RVT or RVT L pharmacokinetics	[73,87]
<i>CYP2D6</i>	whole gene deletion (*5)	*5/*5 vs wt/wt (*1 or *2)	LVT	- 5.1 fold ↑ LVT AUC - no significant difference in LVT acid AUC	[88]
		*5/wt vs wt/wt	SVT	- SVT AUC ↓ by 23% - no significant difference in SVT acid AUC	[89]
	rs1065852 (p.S34P, *10)	*10/*10 vs wt/wt (*1 or *2)	LVT	- 2.2 fold ↑ LVT AUC - no significant difference in LVT acid AUC	[88]
	rs5030865 (p.G169Stop gained, *14)	*14/*14 vs wt/wt	SVT	- 1.5 fold ↑ SVT AUC - no significant difference in SVT acid AUC	[89]

	rs28371725 (*41)	*41/*41 vs wt/wt	SVT	↑ C _{max} of both SVT and SVT acid	[89]
			ATV	↓ 2-OH ATV to ATV AUC ratio	[84]
<i>CYP3A4</i>	rs35599367 (*22)	*22 carriers vs *1/*1	SVT	White patients: - 14% ↑ SVT acid concentration - 20% non-significantly ↑ SVT concentration African American patients: - 170% ↑ SVT concentration - no significant difference in SVT acid concentration	[90]
		*3/*3 vs *1 carriers	ATV	- 36% ↑ ATV L AUC - No significant difference in ATV AUC	[91]
<i>CYP3A5</i>	rs776746 (*3)	*3/*3 vs *1/*3	PIT	No significant differences for PIT or PIT L	[83]
		*3/*3 vs *1/*3	RVT	No significant differences	[10]
		*3/*3 vs *1/*1	SVT	- 3.3 fold ↑ SVT AUC - No significant difference in SVT acid plasma levels	[90,92]
<i>UGT1A1</i>	*28	*28 vs *1/*1	ATV	- 41% ↓ ATV L AUC	[93]
<i>UGT1A3</i>	*2	*2/*2 vs *1/*1	ATV	- 72% ↑ ATV L AUC - 160% ↑ 2OH ATV L AUC	[94,95]
		*1/*2 vs *1/*1		↑ ATV L to ATV AUC ratio	[94]

Unless otherwise stated, reported changes were statistically significant (statin highlighted in bold font).

AUC = area under the concentration-time curve; wt = wild type.

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