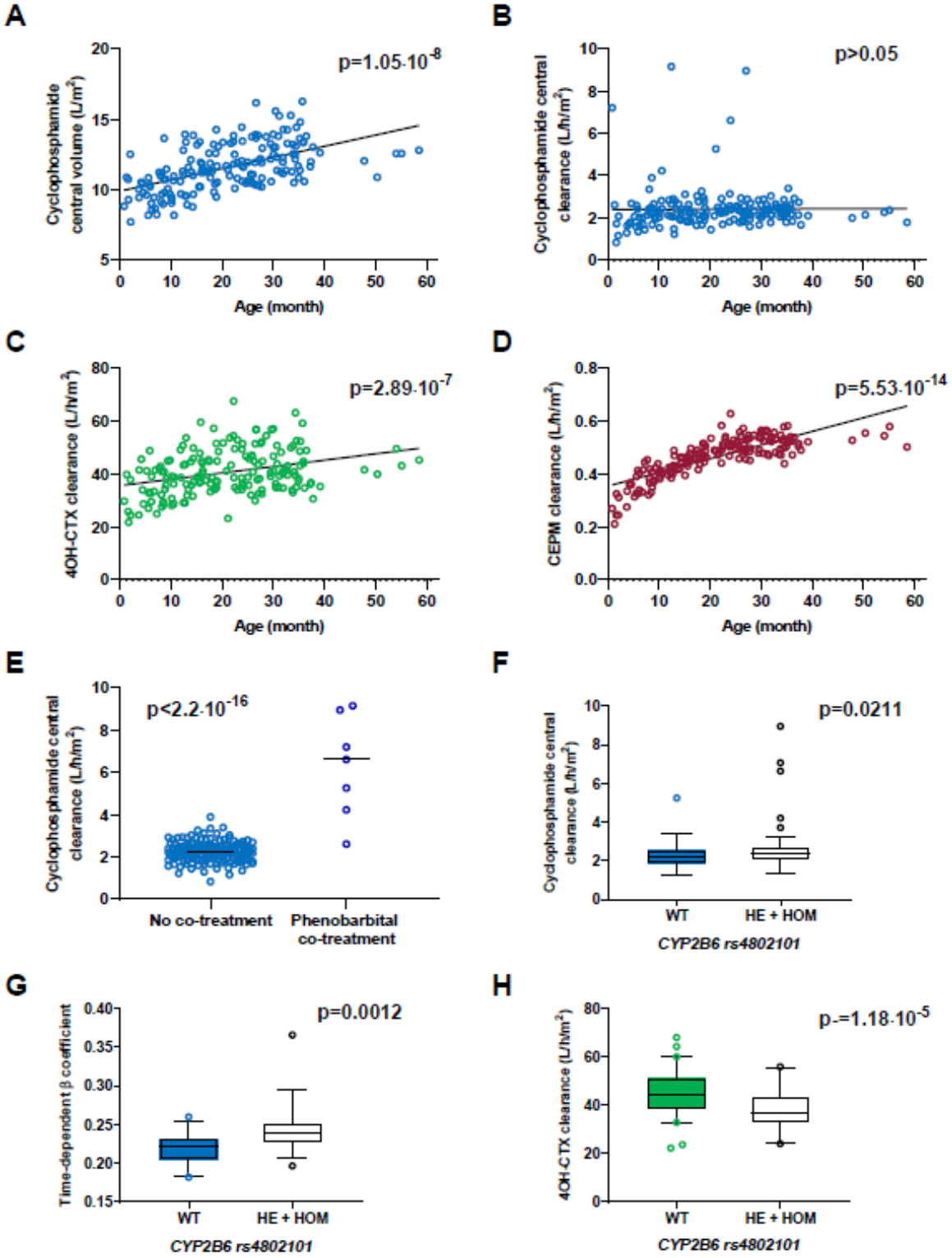
Figure S5. Final pharmacokinetic covariate associations with phenobarbital cotreatment, age, and *CYP2B6* genotypes.



(A) Scatter plots of individual cyclophosphamide central volume estimates *vs* age.
(B) Scatter plots of individual cyclophosphamide clearance estimates *vs* age.
(C) Scatter plots of individual 4OH-CTX clearance estimates *vs* age.
(D) Scatter plots of individual CEPM clearance estimates *vs* age.
(E) Boxplots of individual cyclophosphamide clearance estimates *vs* phenobarbital cotreatment or no phenobarbital co-treatment.
(F) Boxplots of individual cyclophosphamide clearance estimates *vs CYP2B6 rs4802101* categorized as wild-type (WT) or heterozygous + homozygous mutant (HE + HOM).
(G) Boxplots of individual cyclophosphamide time-dependent coefficient β estimates *vs CYP2B6 rs4802101* categorized as WT or HE + HOM.
(H) Boxplots of individual 4OH-CTX clearance estimates *vs CYP2B6 rs4802101* categorized as WT or HE + HOM.
P values correspond to Wald test examining whether the covariate coefficient on the pharmacokinetic parameter is significantly different from 0 ($P < .05$). The age was not retained as a significant covariate of cyclophosphamide clearance in the final model. This graph is depicted to show that age did not affect parent drug clearance, in contrast with the metabolites.