

Supplementary material

Table S1 Multivariate logistic regression analyzing the influence of GCV exposure on the incidence of neutropenia

Parameters	Crude OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	Adjusted OR ^a (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
C_{min}	0.833(0.262-2.646)	0.756	0.798(0.254-2.504)	0.699
C_{max}	0.912(0.733-1.135)	0.409	0.918(0.735-1.146)	0.449
AUC_{0-24}	1.033(0.957-1.116)	0.401	1.038(0.958-1.125)	0.359
$Tc > 0.025 \mu\text{g/mL}$	1.170(0.926-1.480)	0.189	1.170(0.923-1.485)	0.195
$Tc > 0.1 \mu\text{g/mL}$	1.099(0.919-1.314)	0.300	1.097(0.915-1.314)	0.317
$Tc > 0.2 \mu\text{g/mL}$	1.071(0.905-1.266)	0.425	1.066(0.900-1.264)	0.459
$Tc > 0.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$	1.102(0.905-1.343)	0.333	1.102(0.901-1.347)	0.344
$Tc > 1.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$	1.210(0.881-1.663)	0.239	1.209(0.869-1.682)	0.260
$Tc > 1.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$	1.037(0.854-1.261)	0.712	1.027(0.840-1.256)	0.797

^a Adjusted by gender, age, and body weight.

OR, odds ratio; C_{min} , trough concentration; C_{max} , peak concentration, AUC_{0-24} , the area under drug plasma concentration-time curve over 24 hours; $Tc > 0.025-1.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$, the time above GCV concentration of 0.025 to 1.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

Table S2 Chi-square tests analyzing the effects of different trough concentration levels on the incidence of neutropenia

C_{min} ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	No neutropenia (n=84)	Neutropenia (n=20)	χ^2	<i>p</i> -value
>0.01	54	15	0.831	0.362
>0.02	47	14	1.314	0.252
>0.025	43	14	2.307	0.129
>0.03	43	13	1.240	0.266
>0.05	38	11	0.618	0.432
>0.1	30	7	0.004	0.952
>0.15	22	5	0.012	0.913
>0.3	13	4	0.242	0.623
>0.5	5	2	0.422	0.516

C_{min} , trough concentration.