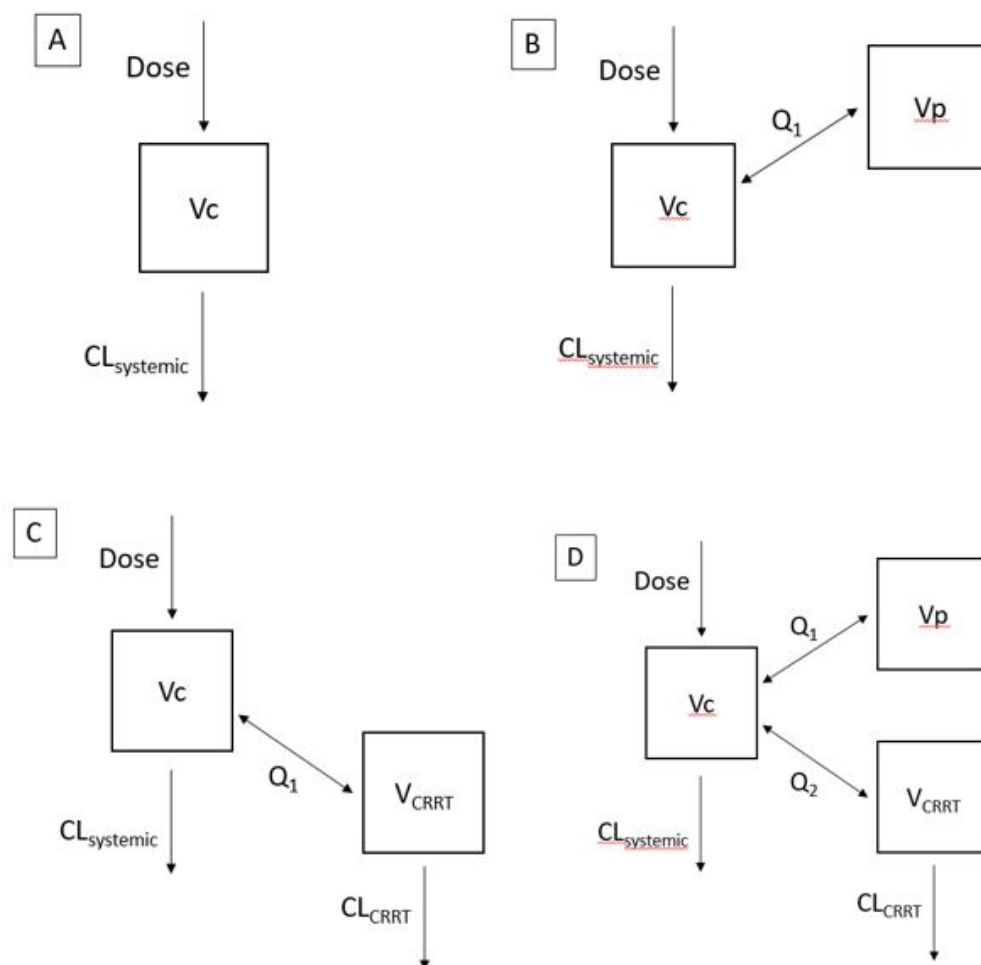


Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving continuous renal replacement therapy

W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPCH, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan MBBS, MRCP

Supplementary Figure S1: Pharmacokinetic modeling using one-compartment model (A), two-compartment model (B), CRRT clearance model using plasma concentration only (C), and CRRT clearance model using plasma and dialysate concentration (D)

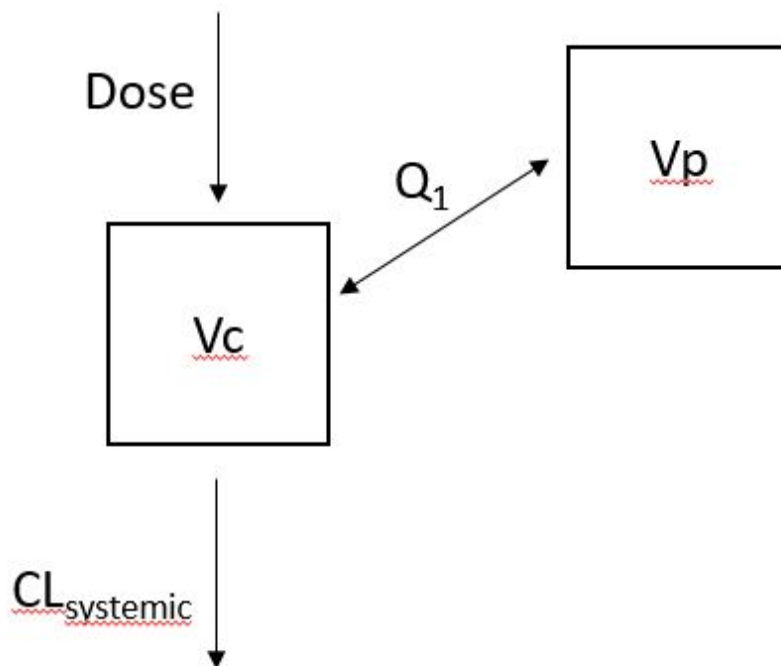


V_c = Volume of distribution in the central compartment; V_p = volume of distribution in the peripheral compartment; $CL_{systemic}$ = systemic clearance; CL_{CRRT} = CRRT clearance; Q = intercompartmental clearance

1
2
3 **Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving**
4 **continuous renal replacement therapy**
5

6 **W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-**
7 **Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPC, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan**
8 **MBBS, MRCP**
9

10 **Supplementary Figure S2 : The Final Two-Compartment Pharmacokinetic Model**
11
12
13
14
15



39
40 V_c = Volume of distribution in the central compartment; V_p = volume of distribution in the
41 peripheral compartment; $CL_{systemic}$ = systemic clearance; Q = intercompartment clearance
42
43

44
45 The 2-compartment model provided the overall best fit for the data because it had a significant
46 drop in the objective function value = -28.678 from the 1-compartment model and reliable
47 estimates based on relative standard error and shrinkage values. When testing the CRRT clearance
48 models, estimating the CL_{CRRT} using plasma concentration only resulted in a model converging
49 without successful covariance step, and the estimated CL_{CRRT} was very small (towards 0).
50 Estimating the CL_{CRRT} using plasma and dialysate concentration resulted in the model converging
51 with successful covariance step. However, the precision of parameter estimates was poor with
52 residual standard error >310% for both $CL_{systemic}$ and CL_{CRRT} .
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving continuous renal replacement therapy

W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPCH, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan MBBS, MRCP

Supplementary Table S3: Clinical laboratory and CRRT clearance parameters

ID	WBC (10 ⁹ /L)	Hb (g/dL)	Platelets (10 ⁹ /L)	Total Bilirubin (umol/l)	Direct Bilirubin (umol/l)	AST (U/L)	ALT (U/L)	Albumin (g/L)	Urea (mmol/L)	Creatinine (umol/L)	HF rate (ml/1.73 m ² /h)	DF rate (ml/1.73 m ² /h)
1	5.5	10.5	118.0	35.0	17.0	260.0	125.0	21.0	3.5	30.0	2141.9	2059.5
2	6.1	10.0	77.0	85.0	47.0	4110.0	2048.0	23.0	2.0	85.0	3040.6	0.0
3	13.1	10.4	30.0	219.0	198.0	52.0	29.0	24.0	3.4	37.0	1922.2	0.0
4	0.1	8.8	57.0	44.0	39.0	108.0	40.0	29.0	14.8	93.0	2000.7	2000.7
5	17.6	9.6	64.0	18.0	9.0	68.0	24.0	23.0	9.7	191.0	2039.4	0.0
6	11.7	10.1	39.0	112.0	78.0	527.0	638.0	52.0	9.1	70.0	1996.2	998.1
7	12.9	10.7	270.0	25.0	16.0	139.0	82.0	32.0	3.6	72.0	376.1	564.1
8	2.1	9.6	19.0	133.0	96.0	511.0	113.0	28.0	15.9	72.0	2022.1	0.0
9	21.6	11.6	81.0	219.0	195.0	92.0	31.0	37.0	15.7	152.0	2029.0	1014.5
MEAN	10.1	10.1	83.9	98.9	77.2	651.9	347.8	29.9	8.6	89.1	1952.0	737.4
SD	6.8	0.7	71.6	74.1	69.3	1234.7	628.2	9.2	5.4	48.9	643.6	795.4

HF: Hemofiltration; DF: Dialysate fluid

1
2
3 **Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving**
4 **continuous renal replacement therapy**
5

6 **W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-**
7 **Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPCH, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan**
8 **MBBS, MRCP**
9

10
11
12 **Supplementary Figure S4: Final Population Pharmacokinetic Irreducible Model**
13
14
15
16
17

$$18 \quad CL_i = (\theta_{(1)}) * (WT_i / 70\text{kg})^{0.75}$$

$$19 \quad V_{ci} = (\theta_{(2)}) * (WT_i / 70\text{kg})^1$$

$$20 \quad Q_i = (\theta_{(3)}) * (WT_i / 70\text{kg})^{0.75}$$

$$21 \quad V_{pi} = (\theta_{(4)}) * (WT_i / 70\text{kg})^1$$

22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31 Where $\theta_{(1)} = 4.1\text{L/hr}$, $\theta_{(2)} = 13.6\text{L}$, $\theta_{(3)} = 9.0\text{L/hr}$, $\theta_{(4)} = 14.17\text{L}$ and WT is actual weight in
32 kilograms; CL is total plasma clearance; Vc is the volume of distribution in the central
33 compartment; Q is the inter-compartmental clearance; Vp is the volume of distribution in the
34 peripheral compartment and i refers to the ith individual.
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving continuous renal replacement therapy

W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPCH, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan MBBS, MRCP

Supplementary Table S5: Parameter Estimates for the Final Population Pharmacokinetics Model for Meropenem

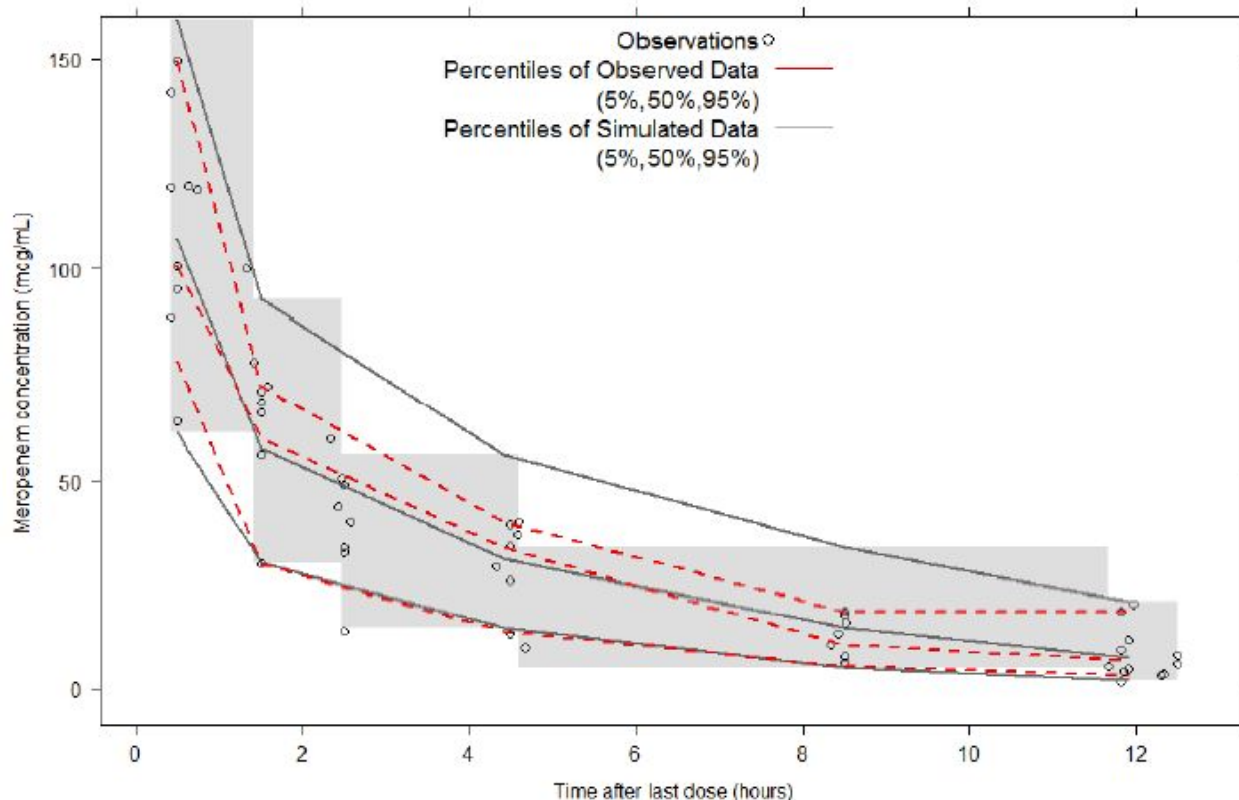
Parameter	Estimate	RSE (%)	2.5th %ile	Bootstrap Median	97.5th %ile
Structural Model					
CL _{70KG} (L/h)	4.1	12.2	3.2	4.0	5.2
Vc _{70KG} (L)	13.6	10.4	9.6	13.6	21.0
Q _{70KG} (L)	9.0	17.6	1.5	8.8	16.7
Vp _{70KG} (L)	14.7	25.6	10.7	15.2	25.6
Inter-Individual Variability (CV%)					
CL	27.1	21.1	15.2	25.9	43.1
Residual Error					
Proportional error (%)	25.7	16.1	16.1	23.4	30.2

CL_{70KG}, population clearance estimate scaled to a 70-kg adult; CV, coefficient of variation; Q_{70KG}, population intercompartmental clearance estimate scaled to a 70-kg adult; RSE, relative standard error; Vc_{70KG}, population volume of distribution in the central compartment estimate scaled to a 70-kg adult; Vp_{70KG}, population volume of distribution in the peripheral compartment estimate scaled to a 70-kg adult

1
2
3 **Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving**
4 **continuous renal replacement therapy**
5

6 **W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-**
7 **Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPCH, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan**
8 **MBBS, MRCP**
9

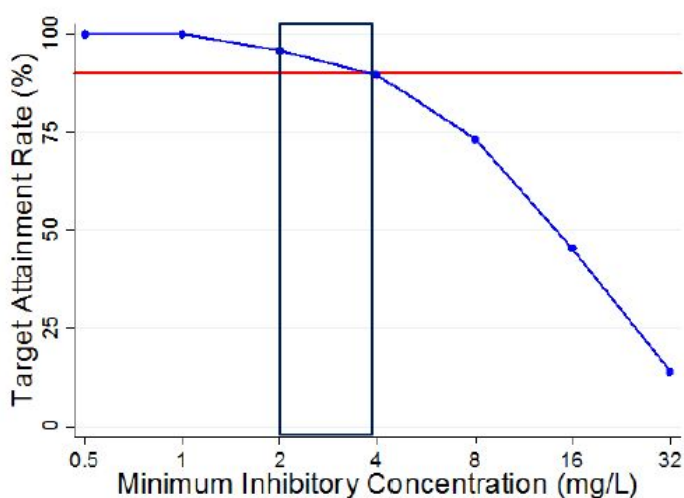
10
11
12
13 **Supplementary Figure S6: Prediction Corrected Visual Predictive Check of Meropenem**
14 **Observation vs Time after Last Dose**
15



1
2
3 **Optimal dosing of Meropenem in a small cohort of critically ill children receiving**
4 **continuous renal replacement therapy**
5

6 **W W Tan PharmD, K Watt MD, PhD, F Boakye-Agyeman MD, PhD, M Cohen-**
7 **Wolkowicz MD, PhD, Y H Mok MBBS, MRCPCH, C F Yung MBBS, PhD, Y H Chan**
8 **MBBS, MRCP**
9

10
11
12
13 **Supplementary Figure S7. Plots of Target Attainment Rates Based on Recommended Dose**
14 **of 20 mg/kg (2-Hour Infusion) Every 8 Hours Based on Simulations Results in Children on**
15 **Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy**
16
17
18



36
37 The solid red line represents 90% target attainment rate, the blue dots connected by the blue lines represent the
38 percent of simulated children reaching the target, and the blue boxes are markers for MIC 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L,
39 respectively.
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60