|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Estimate** | **95% CIa** |
| CLTBAJ-876 (L/h) b | 4.24 | 3.74 – 4.66 |
| V TBAJ-876 (L) b | 17.1 | 14.58 -19.27 |
| Q1 TBAJ-876 (L/h) b | 6.64 | 6.19 – 7.07 |
| V2 TBAJ-876 (L) b | 214 | 199 – 227 |
| Q2 TBAJ-876 (L/h) b | 10.4 | 9.96 – 10.7 |
| V3 TBAJ-876 (L) b | 9180 | 8717 – 9672 |
| Ka (1/h) | 0.127 | 0.120 – 0.133 |
| BIO () | 1 Fixed | - |
| MTT (h) | 1.13 | 1.02 – 1.24 |
| NN (.) d | 3 Fixed | - |
| Prop error TBAJ-876 (%) | 21.7 | 21.2 – 22.2 |
| Additive error TBAJ-876 (mg/L) c | 2 × 10⁻⁴ Fixed | - |
| V4M3 (L) b | 3330 | 3153 – 3566 |
| CLM3 (L/h) b | 38.4 | 35.0 – 41.2 |
| V5 M3 (L) b | 6460 | 6036 – 7148 |
| Q3 M3 (L/h) b | 43.5 | 39.0 – 49.1 |
| V6 M3 (L) b | 2870 | 2596 – 3191 |
| Q4 M3 (L) b | 192 | 177 – 213 |
| FAM () | 0.464 | 0.417 – 0.50 |
| Prop errorM3 (%) | 16.5 | 16.0 – 17.0 |
| Additive errorM3 (mg/L) c | 2 × 10⁻⁴ Fixed | - |
| Effect of Food on KA (%) | +13.6 | + 8.99 – +18.5 |
| Effect of food on MTT of the tablet (%) | +188 | +116 - + 250 |
| FAM in fed individuals () | 0.157 | 0.134 – 0.190 |
| Change in BIO in Study CL-002 (%) | +47.2 | + 36.2 - +61.2 |
| Change in BIO for doses > 400 mg (%) | -46.7 | - 60.6 - -32.3 |
| Error model correlation (TBAJ-876 vs. M3) (%) e | 78.6 | 77.2 – 80.1 |
| BSVCL TBAJ-876 (%) | 53.8 | 48.0 – 61.5 |
| BSVCL M3 (%) | 38.3 | 33.3 – 42.5 |
| BSVCL correlation (TBAJ-876 vs. M3) (%) | 71.3 | 54.8 – 90.8 |
| BSVFAM () | 65.5 | 55.4 – 75.1 |
| BOVBIO (%) | 53.1 | 48.1 – 60.5 |
| BOVKA (%) | 26.3 | 23.3 – 29.7 |
| BOVMTT (%) | 48.6 | 43.1 – 55.7 |

a Values in parentheses represent the 95% confidence interval, computed using sampling importance resampling (SIR) on the final model.

b All the disposition parameters were allometrically scaled. The reported typical values refer to the typical individual in the cohort with fat-free mass of 53 kg.

c The estimate of the additive component of the residual unexplained variability did not significantly differ from its lower boundary of 20% of LLOQ, it was consequently fixed to this value.

d Number of transit compartments was fixed to 3 (based on the model's estimation) to enhance stability. A sensitivity analysis showed the value of number of transit compartments was not critical.

e The correlation between the residual variability models for TBAJ-876 and M3 was implemented using the NONMEM Level 2 (L2) data item.