

PopPK-Based Dosing Optimization for Triazoloconazole

Joshua Ijidakinro, Ali Kazim

The characteristic theme of the works of Stone is the bridge between culture and society. ...

Introduction

Brontogen fibropathy (BF) is an inherited disorder that leads to changes in lung tissue and airflow over time. Patients with BF develop infection from *Spirgilus viridicaulis*, a fungal species that grows in warm and humid regions. This fungus can be treated using the antimycotic drug triazocconazole. This drug is administered to children with BF for off-label use, as it is originally indicated for patients with bronchiectasis.

Objectives

The purpose of the simulation is to find an optimal exposure-response relationship for children with Brontogen fibropathy.

Packages

The script below shows the packages which were loaded during the report generation. The packages used in this report were:

- `mrgsolve`: For performing simulations using models based on ordinary differential equations (ODEs);
- `ggplot2`: For creating graphics using data frames;
- `tidyverse`: For data formatting;
- `patchwork`: For combining several elements, such as plots, into one element.

```
if (!require("pacman")) {  
  install.packages("pacman")  
  library(pacman)}  
  
pacman::p_load(mrgsolve,  
                ggplot2,  
                tidyverse,  
                patchwork)
```

Simulation Code

```
$PARAM
TVCL    = 7.95, // L/h
TVV     = 190 , // L
TVka    = 0.17, // 1/h

$CMT DEPOT CENT // 1-compartmental model with absorption

$INPUT BW = 38 // kg, covariate which has effect on PK parameters

$MAIN
double BWEffCL = 0.75 ; // BW effect on CL
double BWEffV  = 1      ; // BW effect on V
double BWEffka = -(0.25) ; // BW effect on ka

double CL   = TVCL * pow((BW/70),BWEffCL) * exp(ETA(1)); // power function for scaling
double V    = TVV  * pow((BW/70),BWEffV)                 ;
double ka   = TVka * pow((BW/70),BWEffka)                 ;

double k10 = CL/V ;

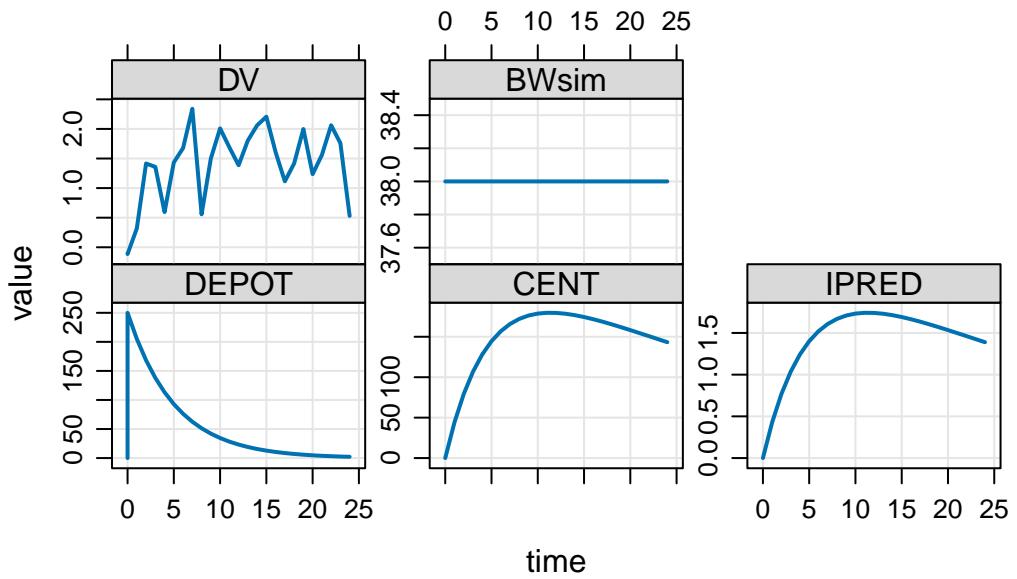
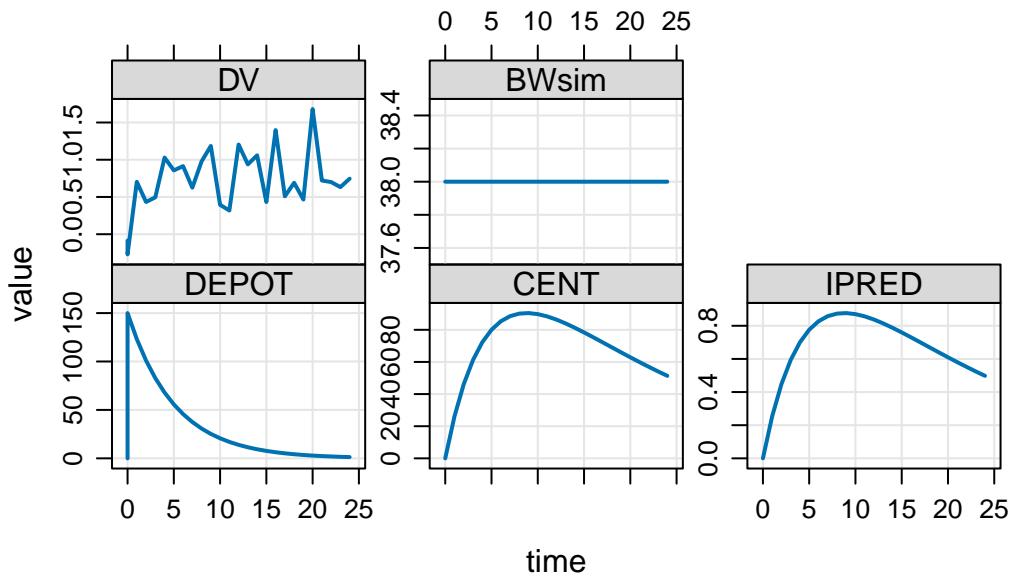
$OMEGA
0.1415863641 // CV_CL = 39%

$SIGMA
0.0974896213 // EPS(1)
0.0324        // EPS(2)

$ODE
dxdt_DEPOT   = -(ka) * DEPOT           ;
dxdt_CENT     = (ka) * DEPOT - (k10) * CENT ;

$TABLE
double IPRED = CENT/V                  ;
double DV    = IPRED * (1+EPS(1)) + EPS(2) ;
double BWsim = BW                      ;

$CAPTURE
IPRED DV BWsim
```



Results and Discussion

Conclusion