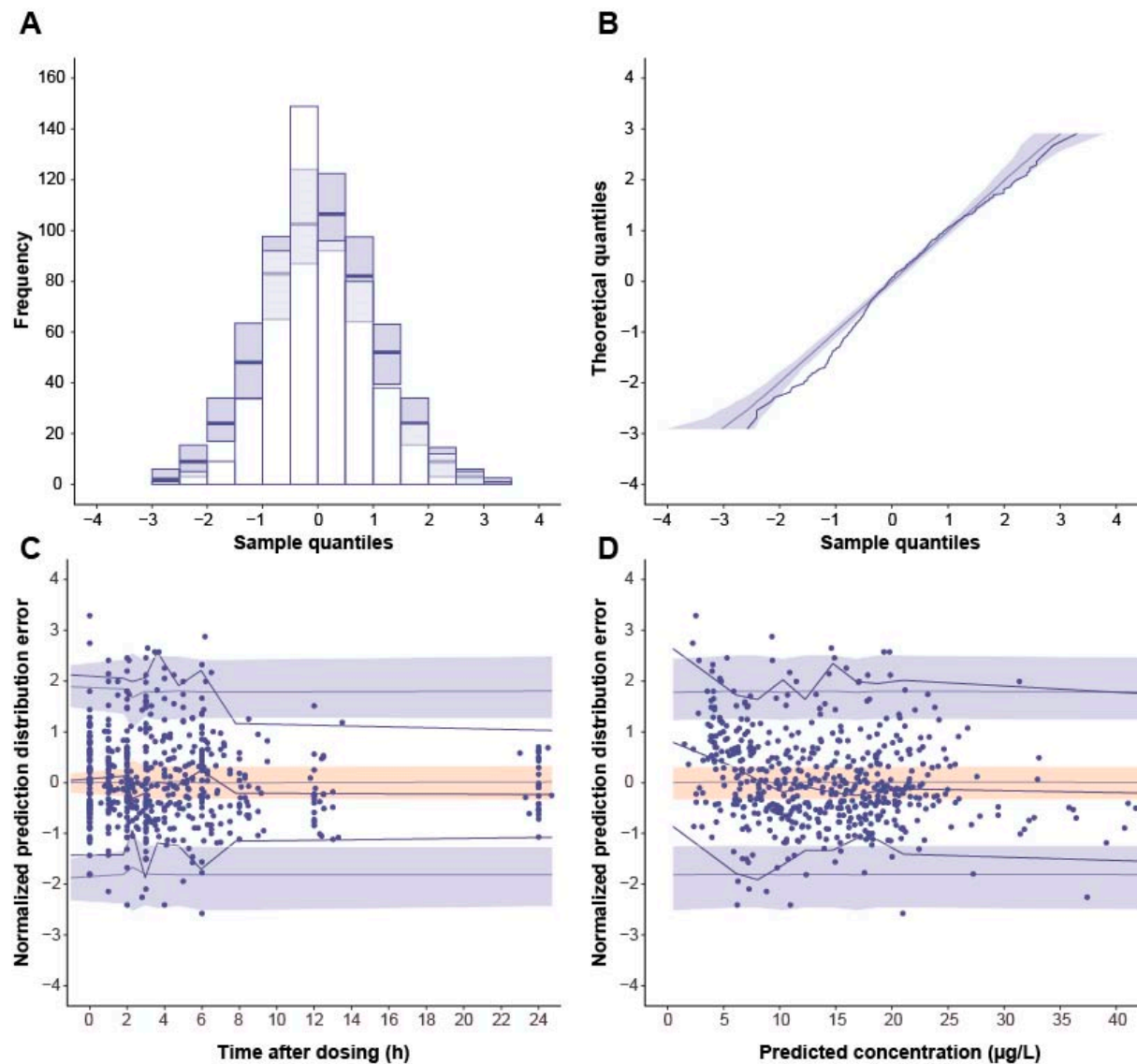
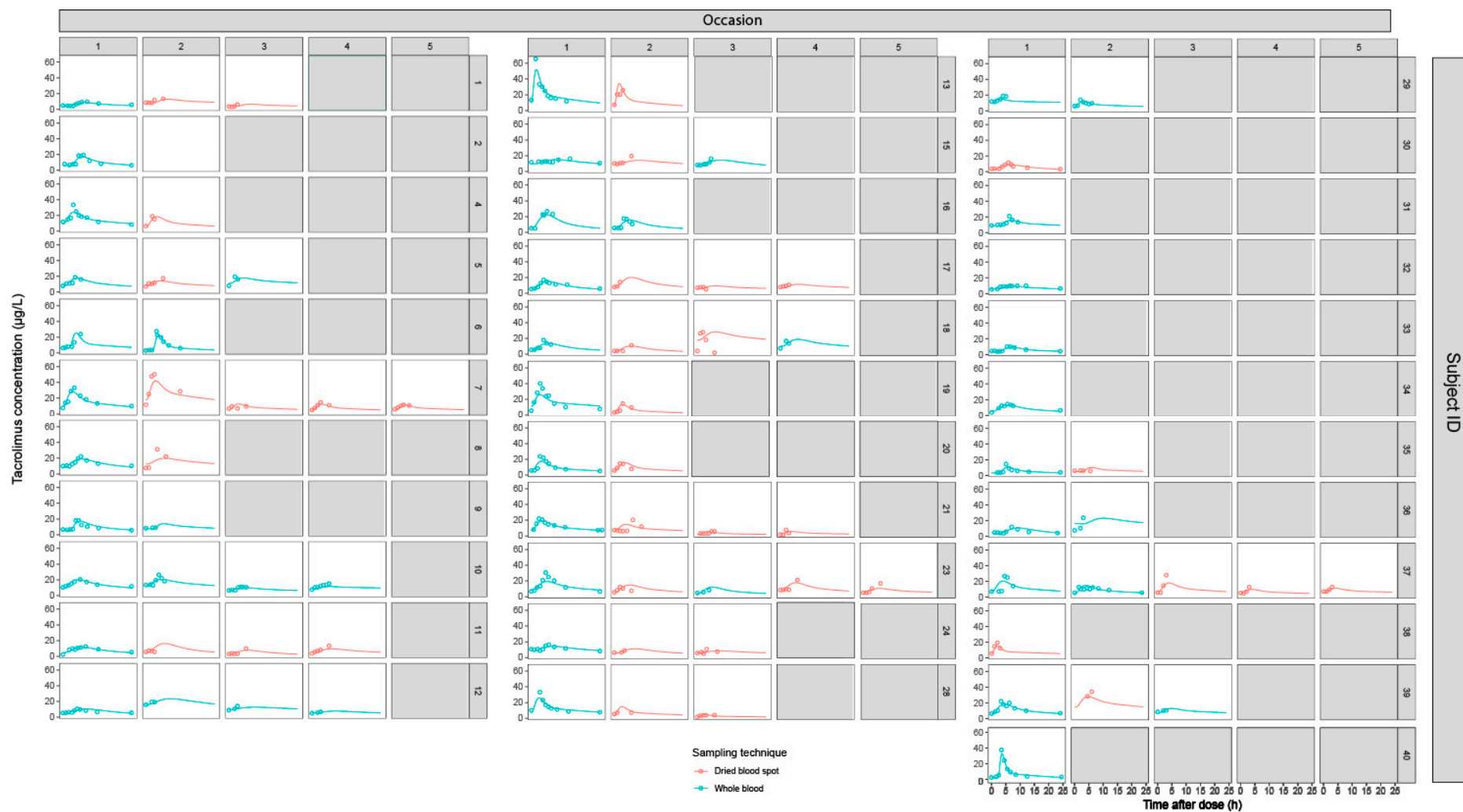


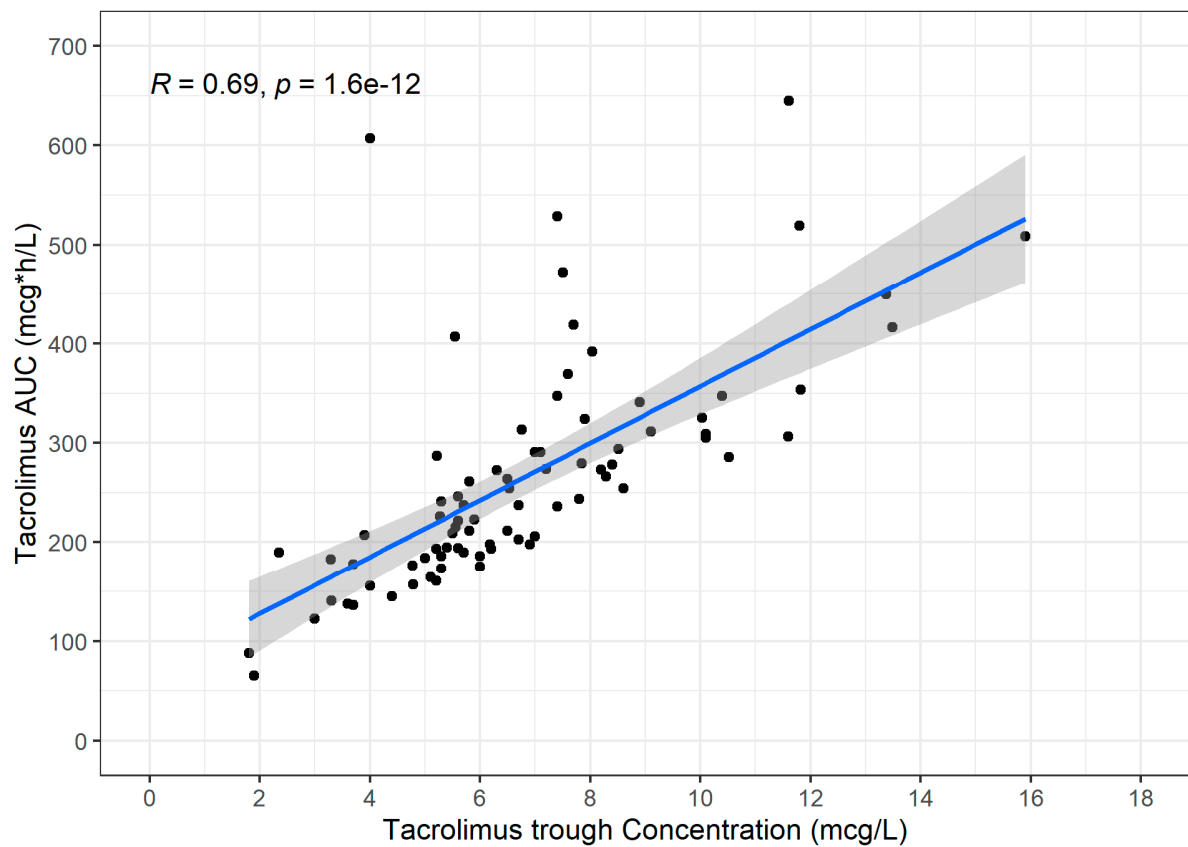
# Supplementary data



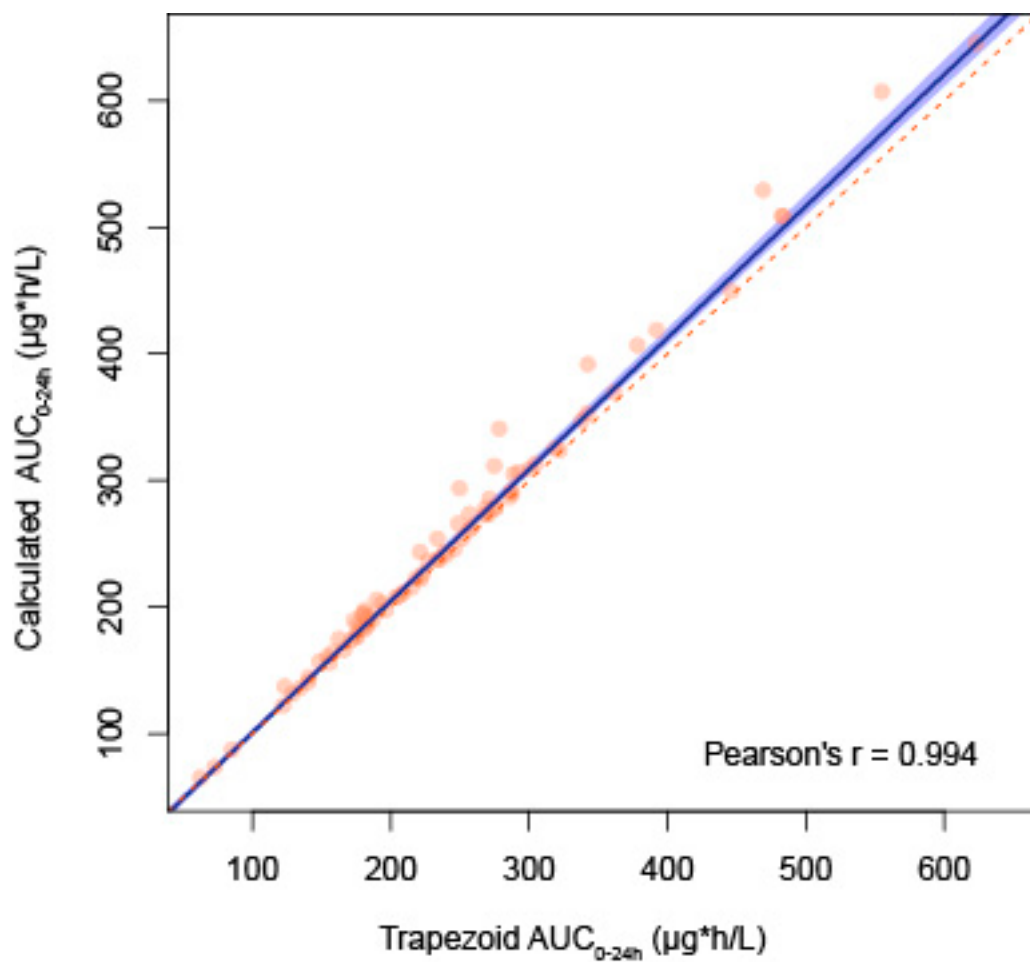
**Figure S1:** Normalized Prediction Distribution Error plots (NPDE). Distribution of NPDE quantiles (A); Theoretical NPDE quantiles vs. Sample quantiles (B); NPDE VPC: NPDE vs. Time (C); NPDE VPC: NPDE vs. model predicted concentration (D)



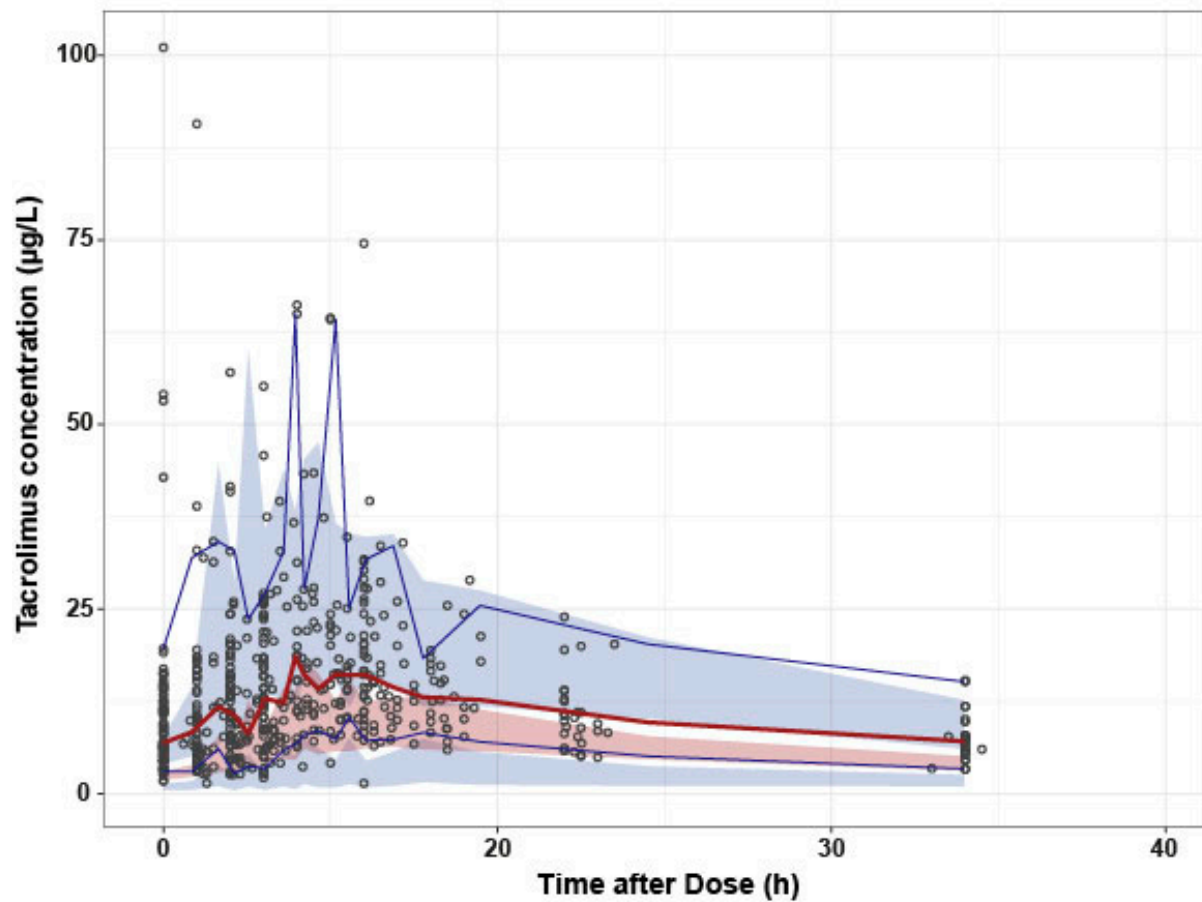
**Figure S2:** Individual model fits. Blue and red dots show the observed whole blood and DBS concentrations respectively. The blue and red lines show the individual predicted concentration profiles for the whole blood concentrations and DBS concentrations respectively. Concentration time profiles are shown for each subject for each separate occasion.



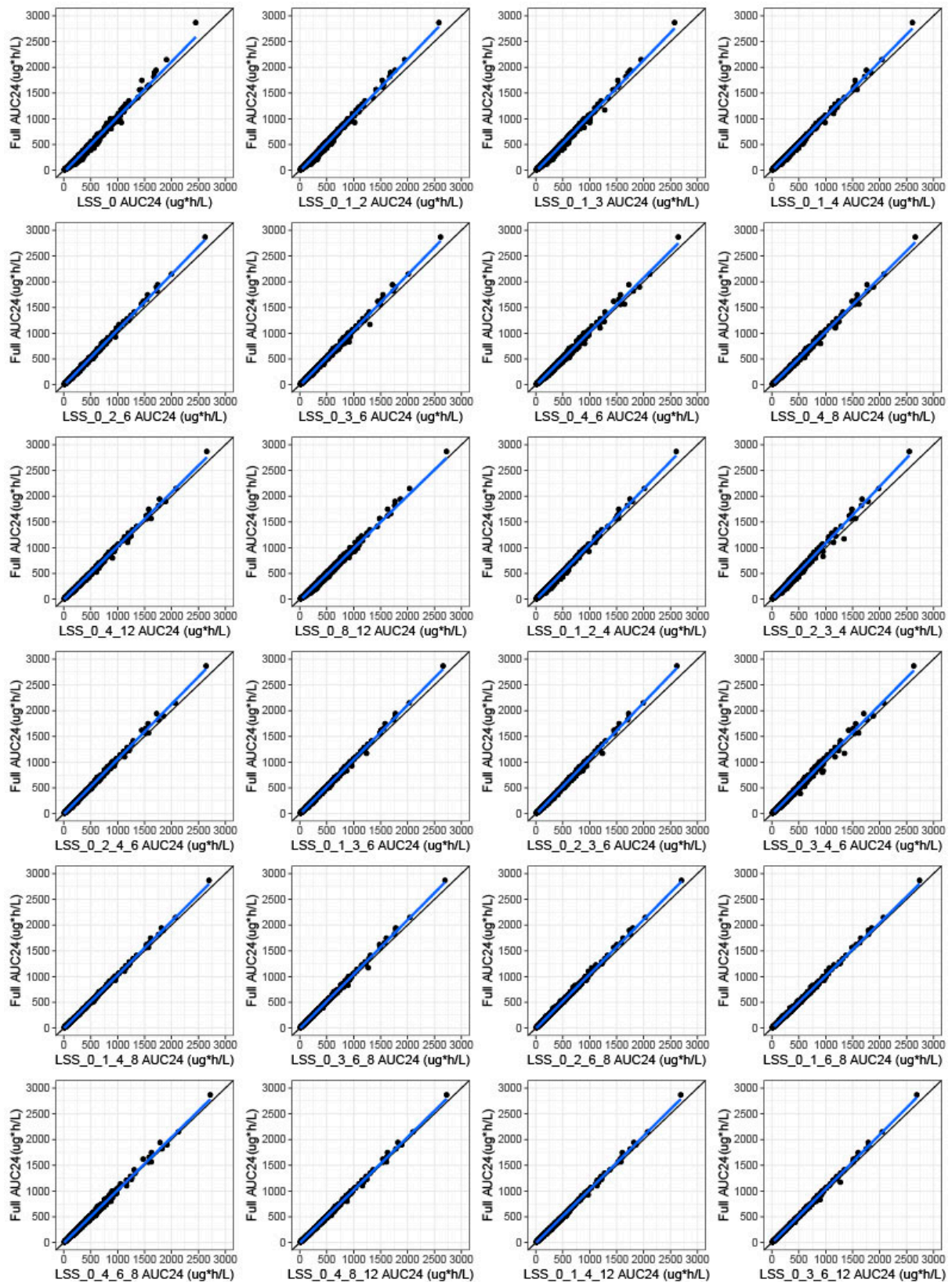
**Figure S3:** Calculated tacrolimus AUC<sub>0-24h</sub> vs. trough concentrations. Model AUC<sub>0-24h</sub> was calculated as  $AUC_{0-24h} = (F * D * 1000) / CL$ , where F is the oral bioavailability (fixed to 100%), D the drug dose in mg and CL the apparent elimination clearance in L/h.



**Figure S4:** Passing-Bablok analysis of model  $AUC_{0-24h}$  vs. trapezoidal  $AUC_{0-24h}$ . Model  $AUC_{0-24h}$  was calculated as  $AUC_{0-24h} = (F \cdot D \cdot 1000) / CL$ , where F is the oral bioavailability (fixed to 100%), D the drug dose in mg and CL the apparent elimination clearance in L/h.



**Figure S5:** Prediction corrected visual predictive check (pcVPC) of our data with the Martial model (9). The observed prediction corrected datapoints are shown by the dots. The lower and upper blue lines show the 5<sup>th</sup> and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the observed data. The 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of the observed data is shown by the red line. The 95% prediction intervals of the simulated 5<sup>th</sup>, 95<sup>th</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> percentiles are shown by the blue and red shaded areas respectively.



**Figure S6:** Limited sampling reference  $AUC_{0-24}$  vs. the  $AUC_{0-24}$  estimated by the reduced limited sampling datasets. The 95% confidence intervals are shown by the gray shaded areas. Note however, that the confidence interval is almost invisible because of the extremely narrow 95% confidence intervals. The included limited sampling timepoints in hours after dose are shown in the x-axis title.

**Table S1:** Overview of the expected versus observed DBS sampling times(1)

Sampling Time (h)	Number of samples	Frequency (%)
0†	37	100.0
1†	33	89.2
2†	38	102.7‡
3†	34	91.9
4	7	18.9
5	4	10.8
6†	22	59.5
7	2	5.4
10	1	2.7

†Sampling scheme as according to protocol. ‡One patient drew 2 samples at approximately the same sampling time. The frequency is defined as the proportion of DBS AUCs in which the designated timepoint was sampled. E.g.: 100% of the DBS AUCs included a T=0h sample. However, only 59.5% of the DBS AUCs included a T=6 h sample.



**Table S2:** Effects of covariates on model parameters

Parameter	Final model		Covariate model	
	Estimate	Shrinkage (%)	Estimate	Shrinkage (%)
$K_{tr}$ ( $h^{-1}$ )	0.752	-	0.758	-
Lag (h)	2.29	-	2.28	-
CL/F (L/h at 70 kg)	19.6	-	17.2	-
Q/F (L/h at 70 kg)	74.9	-	73.5	-
Vc/F (L per 70 kg)	123	-	128	-
Vp/F (L per 70 kg) (Fixed)	500	-	500	-
Pop parameter (%)	26	-	25.7	-
F (Fixed)	1	-	1	-
<i>Covariate effects</i>				
CL - hematocrit	-	-	-4.94	-
CL - CYP3A5 expressor	-	-	0.625	-
<i>Interindividual variability</i>				
Ka (CV%)	60.5	0	57.8	0
CL (CV%)	32.1	20	25.5	22
Vc (CV%)	91.6	16	96.7	18
<i>Interoccasion variability</i>				
CL [Block] (CV%)	50.1	33; 13; 77; 100; 100	41.7	25; 27; 79; 100
<i>Proportional Error</i>				
Whole blood (%)	20.8	-	20.9	-
DBS (%)	30.7	-	30.6	-

$K_{tr}$ , oral transit constant; Lag, oral absorption lag time; CL/F, apparent elimination clearance; Q/F, apparent intercompartmental clearance; Vc/F, apparent central volume of distribution; Vp/F, apparent peripheral volume of distribution; Pop parameter, proportion of the population belonging to the group without oral lag time assigned by the mixture model; F, oral bioavailability; CV%, coefficient of variation; DBS, Dried Blood Spot sampling.

**Table S3:** Overview of the tested limited sampling strategies.

Sampling times (h)	R <sup>2</sup>	>10%	>15%	>20%	Mean PPE (%)	Median PPE (%)	Mean APE	Median APE
<b>Trough concentration</b>								
0	0.986	36.0	23.9	15.1	9.140	5.883	12.132	11.630
<b>Three sample limited sampling schemes</b>								
0-2-6*	0.998	2.3	0.6	0.4	-1.850	-2.516	-11.873	-5.140
0-4-8†	0.996	4.4	1.6	0.6	0.795	0.157	-3.088	0.309
0-4-12	0.997	5.2	1.8	0.7	0.203	-1.337	-4.155	-2.020
0-3-6	0.996	4.6	1.5	0.9	-0.530	-0.735	-9.235	-1.365
0-4-6	0.992	11.3	4.3	2.0	1.399	0.294	-2.400	0.386
0-1-4	0.996	6.0	3.6	2.2	-0.490	-2.871	-7.494	-5.115
0-1-2	0.992	13.6	8.6	5.3	0.510	-2.543	-9.516	-4.865
0-1-3	0.991	15.6	8.5	5.3	1.338	0.734	-5.938	0.992
0-8-12‡	0.992	42.3	25.7	16.6	10.832	8.292	20.826	19.745
<b>Four sample limited sampling schemes</b>								
0-2-6-8*	0.998	0.4	0.2	0.0	-1.806	-1.701	-9.674	-3.601
0-1-6-8*	0.998	1.2	0.2	0.0	1.820	1.789	1.942	3.617
0-1-4-8	0.999	1.1	0.4	0.1	-0.332	-0.942	-4.934	-1.850
0-4-8-12	0.998	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.664	0.032	-1.360	0.065
0-3-6-12	0.998	0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.744	-1.186	-6.981	-1.880
0-3-6-8	0.998	0.8	0.4	0.2	-1.091	-1.189	-8.158	-2.475
0-1-4-12	0.998	3.7	1.4	0.3	-0.495	-2.167	-5.261	-4.065
0-2-4-6	0.997	2.0	1.1	0.4	-1.782	-2.366	-11.709	-4.248
0-1-3-6	0.998	2.8	1.3	0.6	-0.412	-0.844	-7.283	-1.451
0-2-3-6	0.996	3.0	1.4	0.8	-1.564	-1.031	-12.408	-2.010
0-4-6-8	0.995	9.5	2.2	0.9	1.798	1.387	0.605	2.254
0-3-4-6	0.992	5.4	2.3	1.2	-0.399	0.230	-8.416	0.335

0-1-2-4	0.996	7.1	4.4	2.6	-1.257	-4.238	-11.526	-8.180
0-2-3-4	0.991	8.3	4.9	2.8	-1.233	-0.243	-14.927	-0.260

---

R<sup>2</sup>, correlation coefficient; >10 %, >15% >20%, proportions of the simulated AUCs with > 10%, 15% or 20% bias respectively; PPE, percentage prediction error; APE, absolute prediction error. \*Best sampling scheme based on the current model. †Sampling scheme as reported by Martial et al.; ‡Sampling scheme as reported by Woillard et al.

## Supplementary data S1: NONMEM code

```
$SUBROUTINES ADVAN6 TOL=6
```

```
;
```

```
$ABBREVIATED REPLACE ETA(OCC_CL)=ETA(4,5,6,7,8)
```

```
;
```

```
$MIX
```

```
P(1) = THETA(11)
```

```
P(2) = 1.0 - THETA(11)
```

```
NSPOP = 2
```

```
;
```

```
$MODEL
```

```
COMP =(TRANS1, DEFDOSE) ; Absorption compartment 1
```

```
COMP =(TRANS2)           ; Absorption compartment 2
```

```
COMP =(TRANS3)           ; Absorption compartment 3
```

```
COMP=(CENTRAL, DEFOBS) ; Central volume of distribution
```

```
COMP=(PERIPH)           ; Peripheral volume of distribution
```

```
;
```

```
$PK
```

```
IF (AMT.GT.0) THEN
```

```
TDOS=TIME
```

```
TAD=0.0
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
IF (AMT.EQ.0) TAD=TIME-TDOS
```

```
IF (TIME.EQ.120) TAD=0
```

```
TVKA = THETA(6)
```

```
TVCL = THETA(7)
```

```
TVV2 = THETA(8)
```

TVQ = THETA(9)

TVV3 = THETA(10)

IF(MIXNUM.EQ.2) THEN

ALAG1 = THETA(4)

ELSE

ALAG1 = THETA(5)

ENDIF

BESTSUB=MIXEST

ALLO\_V = WT/70

ALLO\_CL = ALLO\_V \*\* 0.75

KA = TVKA \* EXP(ETA(1))

CL = TVCL \* ALLO\_CL \* EXP(ETA(2) + ETA(OCC\_CL))

V2 = TVV2 \* ALLO\_V \* EXP(ETA(3))

Q = TVQ \* ALLO\_CL

V3 = TVV3 \* ALLO\_V

S4 = V2/1000

AUCCL = (AMT\*1000/CL)

K12 = KA

KTR = KA

K23 = KTR

K34 = KTR

K40 = CL/V2

K45 = Q/V2

K54 = Q/V3

\$DES

$$DADT(1) = -KA * A(1)$$

$$DADT(2) = KA * A(1) - KTR * A(2)$$

$$DADT(3) = KTR * A(2) - KTR * A(3)$$

$$DADT(4) = KTR * A(3) - K45 * A(4) + K54 * A(5) - K40 * A(4)$$

$$DADT(5) = K45 * A(4) - K54 * A(5)$$

-----

\$THETA

0.208 ; Whole blood proportional residual error

0.307 ; DBS proportional residual error

0.0001 FIX ; additive error

0 FIX ; Absorption lag time for group 1

2.29 ; Absorption lag time for group 2

19.6 ; Elimination clearance

123 ; Central volume of distribution

74.9 ; Intercompartmental clearance

500 FIX ; Peripheral volume of distribution

0.26 ; Population parameter

-----

\$OMEGA

0.312 ; IIV Absorption rate constant

\$OMEGA BLOCK(2)

0.0979 ; IIV elimination clearance

0.23 0.609 ; IIV Central volume of distribution

\$OMEGA BLOCK(1) 0.224 ; IOV elimination clearance

\$OMEGA BLOCK(1) SAME

\$OMEGA BLOCK(1) SAME

\$OMEGA BLOCK(1) SAME

\$OMEGA BLOCK(1) SAME

;

\$SIGMA

1 FIX ; residual variability

;

\$ERROR

IF(DBS0.EQ.1) THEN

PROPERR = THETA(1)

ELSE

PROPERR = THETA(2)

ENDIF

IPRED = F

IRES = DV-IPRED

W = SQRT(PROPERR\*\*2\*IPRED\*\*2 + THETA(3)\*\*2)

IF (W.EQ.0) W = 1

IWRES = IRES/W

Y= IPRED+W\*ERR(1)

;

\$EST METHOD=1 INTERACTION MAXEVAL=9999 NSIG=3 SIGL=9 PRINT=1 NOABORT  
NOTHETABOUNDTEST POSTHOC

;

\$COV PRINT=E

;