## CORRECTION

# Correction to: Abstracts for the Ninth American Conference on Pharmacometrics (ACoP9) 

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## Correction to: <br> Journal of Pharmacokinetics <br> and Pharmacodynamics (2018) 45:S3-S134 <br> https://doi.org/10.1007/s10928-018-9606-9

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake under the heading "T-029".

In Table 1, the "Variables" in the last row has been replaced. Please find below the corrected Table 1.

The last paragraph before conclusions read as:
AGE: age; ASN1 = Asian; BCHOL: baseline cholesterol; $\mathrm{BTG}=$ baseline triglycerides; $\mathrm{BWT}=$ baseline body weight; CAUCcomplete: calculated cumulative AUC over
a complete cycle using maximum total daily dose, individual estimates of bioavailability, and individual estimates of maximum clearance; $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval; Cmax event: maximum observed concentration prior to the adverse event; DAY1: time to event (days); DD = change in deviance; Estimate = the estimated coefficient, which is equal to the natural $\log$ of the odds ratio; NCON1: concomitant narcotic use; $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{N}=$ number of patients used in the final model/total number of patients; Odds Ratio $=$ the odds of the event occurring, over the odds of the event not occurring; $\mathrm{p}[|z|=$ the tail area in a 2-tail test; SCON1: concomitant steroid use; TEAE $=$ treatment emergent adverse event.

Table 1 Exposure response final model results

| Endpoint | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{N}$ | Variables | Odds ratio | Estimate | 95\% CI | $\mathrm{p}>\|\mathrm{z}\|$ | $\Delta \mathrm{D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hypercholesterolemia Grade $\geq 3^{*}$ | 298/328 | Intercept | 7E-09 | - 18.829 | (-30.4373, - 8.1449) | $<0.01$ | 53.361 |
|  |  | BCHOL | 1.029 | 0.029 | (0.0199, 0.0386) | $<0.01$ |  |
|  |  | DAY1 | 1.004 | 0.004 | (0.0001, 0.0069) | 0.04 |  |
|  |  | $\ln \left(\right.$ Cmax $\left._{\text {event }}\right)$ | 5.256 | 1.659 | (0.0762, 3.3330) | 0.05 |  |
| Weight gain Grade $\geq 2$ | 328/328 | Intercept | 0.009 | - 4.757 | (-6.3244, - 3.3327) | $<0.01$ | 22.529 |
|  |  | BWT | 1.030 | 0.029 | (0.0108, 0.0482) | $<0.01$ |  |
|  |  | DAY1 | 1.003 | 0.003 | (0.0013, 0.0050) | $<0.01$ |  |
| Hypertriglyceridemia Grade $\geq 3$ | 298/328 | Intercept | 0.006 | - 5.113 | (-6.4219, - 3.9792 ) | $<0.01$ | 62.215 |
|  |  | ASN1 | 2.749 | 1.011 | (0.2592, 1.7841) | $<0.01$ |  |
|  |  | DAY1 | 1.003 | 0.003 | (0.0004, 0.0055) | 0.02 |  |
|  |  | BTG | 1.018 | 0.018 | (0.0130, 0.0243) | $<0.01$ |  |
| $\text { TEAE Grade } \geq 3$ | 289/328 | Intercept | 3E-04 | - 7.995 | (-12.2153, - 4.0263) | $<0.01$ | 55.680 |
|  |  | BCHOL | 1.012 | 0.012 | (0.0058, 0.0191) | $<0.01$ |  |
|  |  | DAY1 | 1.012 | 0.012 | (0.0078, 0.0177) | $<0.01$ |  |
|  |  | $\ln \left(\mathrm{C}_{\text {trough ss }}\right)$ | 3.214 | 1.167 | (0.4012, 1.9725) | $<0.01$ |  |

*For hypercholesterolemia Grade $\geq 3$, the coefficient of the natural $\log$ of the Cmax prior to the event (Cmax event), was significant in the univariate screen ( $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ ), but was no longer significant in the multivariate analysis

[^0]Please find below the corrected text:
ASN1 = Asian; BCHOL: baseline cholesterol; $\mathrm{BTG}=$ baseline triglycerides; $\quad \mathrm{BWT}=$ baseline body weight; $\mathrm{C}_{\text {trough }}$ ss: steady state trough concentration; $\mathrm{CI}=$ confidence interval; Cmax event: maximum observed concentration prior to the adverse event; DAY1: time to event (days); $\Delta \mathrm{D}=$ change in deviance; Estimate $=$ the estimated coefficient, which is equal to the natural log of the odds ratio; $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{N}=$ number of patients used in the final
model/total number of patients; Odds Ratio = the odds of the event occurring, over the odds of the event not occurring; $p>|z|=$ the tail area in a 2 -tail test; TEAE $=$ treatment emergent adverse event.

The original article has been corrected.

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[^0]:    The original article can be found online at https:// doi.org/10.1007/s10928-018-9606-9.

