

# Semi-mechanistic PK-PD modelling of combined polymyxin B and minocycline against a polymyxin-resistant strain of Acinetobacter baumannii

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Analysis of Velopharyngeal Function and Speech outcomes of Sommerlad Palatoplasty Combined with Sphincter Pharyngoplasty in Surgical Repair of Older Patients with Cleft Palate: experience from a major craniofacial surgery center in eastern China

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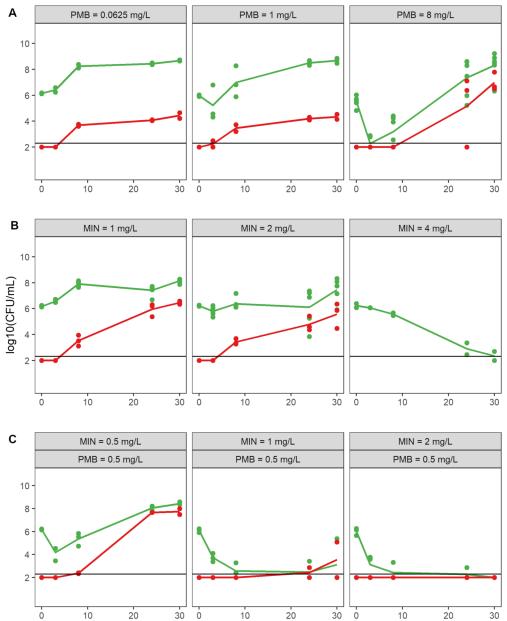
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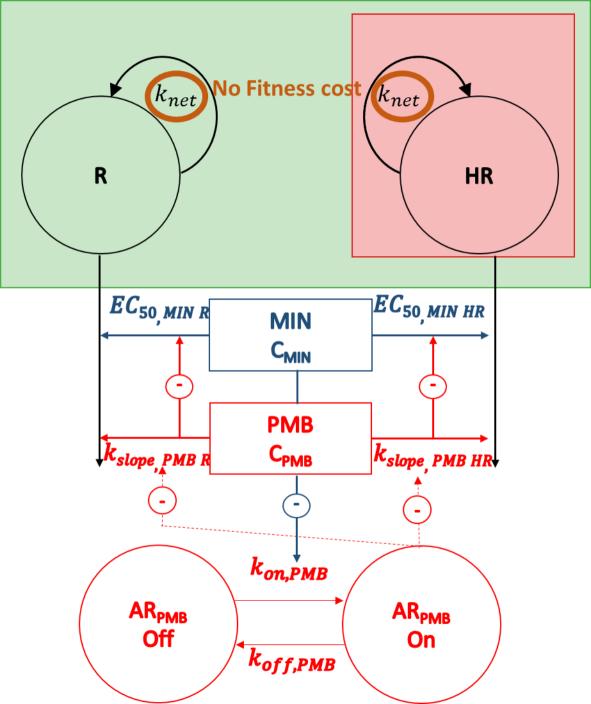
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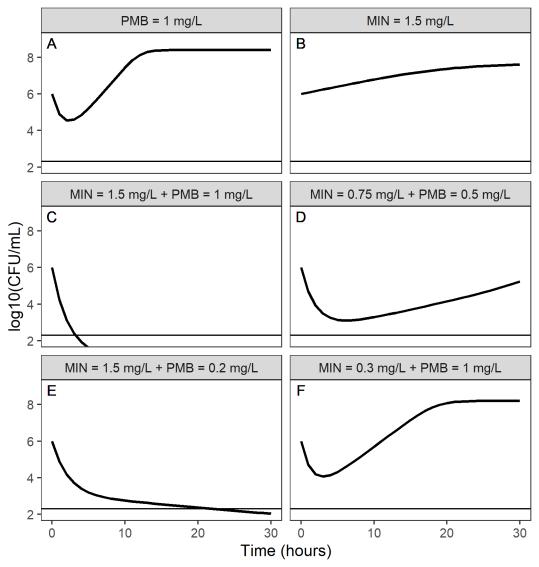
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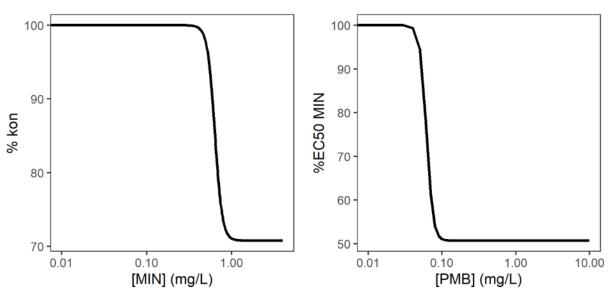


Time (h)





Α



## Table 1. Final model parameters

Parameter	Description	Value [Cl95%]*
k <sub>net</sub> (h⁻¹)	Apparent growth rate constant	1.11 [1.03 -1.20]
B <sub>max</sub> (CFU/mL)	Maximum capacity of the in vitro system	10 <sup>8.41</sup> [10 <sup>8.34</sup> -10 <sup>8.48</sup> ]
mutf	Fraction of resistant bacteria at time = 0	10 <sup>-5.10</sup> [10 <sup>-5.28</sup> - 10 <sup>-4.92</sup> ]
Polymyxin B		
k <sub>slope,PMB-R</sub> <mark>(L/mg⋅h)</mark>	Kill rate constant due to polymyxin B on resistant subpopulation	4.94 [4.32 -5.59]
k <sub>slope,PMB-HR</sub> <mark>(L/mg⋅h)</mark>	Kill rate constant due to polymyxin B on highly resistant subpopulation	3.00 [2.57-3.51]
<b>ү</b> рмв	Power parameter for polymyxin B effect on both subpopulations	0.292 [0.265-0.321]
k <sub>on0,PMB</sub> (h⁻¹)	Rate constant for development of adaptive resistance to polymyxin B in absence of minocycline	0.646 [0.538 -0.760]
k <sub>off,PMB</sub> (h⁻¹)	Rate constant for reversal of adaptive resistant to polymyxin B	0 (fixed)
Minocycline		
E <sub>max,MIN</sub> (h <sup>-1</sup> )	Maximum rate constant for minocycline effect on both subpopulations	1.41 [1.31 -1.51]
EC <sub>50,MIN-R</sub> (mg/L)	Minocycline concentration for which the effect is 50% on the resistant subpopulation	1.02 [0.90-1.13]
EC <sub>50,MIN-HR</sub> (mg/L)	Minocycline concentration for which the effect is 50% on the highly resistant subpopulation	1.67 [1.46-1.86]
Ύміn	Power parameter for minocycline effect on both subpopulations	1.59 [1.40-1.79]
INTERACTION		
INT <sub>PMB</sub> (%)	Maximal reduction of $EC_{50,MIN-S}$ and $EC_{50,MIN-R}$ due to potentiation by polymyxin B	-49.3 [-55.042.6]
EC <sub>50,INT PMB</sub> (mg/L)	Polymyxin B concentration needed to achieve 50% of INT <sub>PMB</sub>	0.0615 [0.0.570 – 0.0673]
H <sub>INT-PMB</sub>	Power parameter for polymyxin B potentiation of minocycline effect	10 (fixed)
INT <sub>ADA</sub> (%)	Maximal reduction of kon due to inhibition by minocycline	-29.2 [-39.719.8]
EC <sub>50,INT-ADA</sub> (mg/L)	Minocycline concentration needed to reach 50% of INT <sub>ADA</sub>	0.634 [0.547-0.801]
H <sub>INT ADA</sub>	Power parameter for minocycline inhibition of kon	10 (fixed)
RESIDUALS		
σ <sub>total bacteria</sub> (log <sub>10</sub> CFU/mL)	Additive residual error on log <sub>10</sub> scale for total bacteria count	0.474 [0.420 – 0.546]

σ highly resistant bacteria (log <sub>10</sub> CFU/mL)	Additive residual error on log <sub>10</sub> scale for highly resistant bacteria count	1.28 [1.07– 1.56]
Correlation	Correlation between $\sigma_{total bacteria}$ and $\sigma_{highly resistant bacteria}$	0.426 [0.317 - 0.537]

\*CI obtained by SIR