Pair of VanScoy and Lakota, EA

The second set of simulations were carried out to generate a simulated patient population that would be used to evaluate dosing regimens for future clinical studies. Using individual patient data from studies carried out using a one-compartment in vitro and a two-compartment in vivo pharmacokinetic (PK) model, the second set of simulations were undertaken to evaluate ME1100 regimens for the treatment of patients with varying degrees of renal function.

Results of the Monte Carlo simulation, LB1100 dosing regimens for patients with varying degrees of renal function, were determined by MIC and weighted over the MIC range (Table 2). Additionally, the percentage of simulated patients with Cmin > MIC was evident for these drug plasma and ELF AUC for 600 mg BID administered to simulated patients with VABP.

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