population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin

The inter-individual variability of K M CV The population pharmacokinetics was similar in children and adults. K max and K M were estimated to be This is a preview of subscription content, log in to check access. Clin Pharmacol Ther Population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin in Singapore Chinese. Ther Drug Monit 1: Authors Authors and affiliations E. K max was higher than reported values, and K M was comparable to that reported in a study in Japanese, but was much lower than that reported in studies of European patients. Cite article How to cite? Unable to display preview. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology. Analysis of serum concentration data in patients treated with mexiletine and lidocaine. There was no age or gender-related effect on either the apparent maximum elimination rate k max or Michaelis-Menten constant K M.Biol Pharm Bull. Mar;19(3) Population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin in Japanese patients with epilepsy: analysis with a dose-dependent clearance model. Odani A(1), Hashimoto Y, Takayanagi K, Otsuki Y, Koue T, Takano M, Yasuhara M, Hattori H, Furusho K, Inui K. Author information: (1)Department of. J Clin Pharm Ther. Feb;14(1) Population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin from routine clinical data in Japan. Yukawa E(1), Higuchi S, Aoyama T. Author information: (1)Department of Hospital Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan. Routine clinical pharmacokinetic data collected from. J Clin Pharmacol. Mar;55(3) doi: /jcph Epub Dec 4. Population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin in critically ill children. Hennig S(1), Norris R(1)(2)(3), Tu Q(4), van Breda K(2), Riney K(5)(6), Foster K(7), Lister B(8)(9), Charles B(1). Author information: (1)School of Pharmacy, Pharmacy. S Afr Med J. Aug 1;72(3) Population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin in South African black patients. Miller R, Rheeders M, Klein C, Suchet I. In the routine care of 37 patients at the epilepsy outpatient clinic of Baragwanath Hospital, Johannesburg, steady-state serum phenytoin concentrations were. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo). Jul;38(7) Population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin from routine clinical data in Japan: an update. Yukawa E(1), Higuchi S, Aoyama T. Author information: (1)Department of Hospital Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan. Routine clinical pharmacokinetic. OBJECTIVE: To study population pharmacokinetics of phenytoin in pediatric patients by using sparse data. METHODS: We used routinely collected therapeutic drug monitoring data, derived from the steady state serum concentrations of phenytoin in 42 pediatric outpatients with epilepsy. Depending on whether the patients. The pharmacokinetics of phenytoin was studied in 66 epileptic Chinese children and adults. The data were analysed by the population approach, using the non-linear mixed effect model, in the MULTI (ELS) program. There was no age or gender-related effect on either the apparent maximum elimination rate (kmax) or. Routine clinical pharmacokinetic data collected from out-patients who received phenytoin were analysed to estimate population pharmacokinetic parameters. There were steady-state phenytoin concentrations and associated dosage rates (mg/day) from out-patients. The data were analysed using NONMEM, a. The population pharmacokinetic parameters of phenytoin were estimated using routine therapeutic drug monitoring data from epileptic patients. The serum concentration values at steadystate after repetitive oral administration were analyzed using JavaPK program and Bayesian feedback method. The maximal. Oct 16, - Abstract. The objective was to study the population pharmacokinetics of bound and unbound phenytoin in critically ill children, including influences on the protein binding profile. A population pharmacokinetic approach was used to analyze paired protein-unbound and total phenytoin plasma concentrations.