

- of selected models, data fitting methods and monitoring strategies. *Clinical Pharmacokinetics* 21: 461-178, 1991
- Jung D. Pharmacokinetics of theophylline in protein calorie malnutrition. *Biopharmaceutics and Drug Disposition* 16: 291-299, 1986
- Jung D, Nanavaty M, Prasad P. Disposition of procainamide and N-acetylprocainamide in protein calorie malnutrition. *Drug Metabolism and Disposition* 13: 359-363, 1985
- Mallet A, Mentre F, Steimer JL, Lokiec F. Nonparametric maximum likelihood estimation for population pharmacokinetics, with application to cyclosporine. *Journal of Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics* 16: 311-327, 1988
- Mehta S, Nain CK, Sharma B, Mathur VS. Disposition of four drugs in malnourished children. *Drug Nutrient Interactions* 1: 205-211, 1982
- Schumitzky A. Nonparametric EM algorithms for estimating prior distributions. Technical report 90-2, Laboratory of Applied Pharmacokinetics, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, 1990
- Schumitzky A. Nonparametric EM algorithms for estimating prior distributions. *Applied Mathematics and Computations* 45:143-157, 1991
- Sheiner LB, Beal S. Some suggestions for measuring predictive performance. *Journal of Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics* 9: 503-512, 1981
- Sheiner LB, Rosenberg B, Marathe W. Estimation of population characteristics of pharmacokinetic parameters from routine clinical data. *Journal of Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics* 5: 445-479, 1977
- Steimer JL, Mallet A, Mentre F. Estimating interindividual pharmacokinetic variability. In Rowland et al. (Eds) *Variability in drug therapy: description, estimation, and control*, pp. 65-111, Raven Press, New York, 1985
- Tointon MM, Job ML, Peltier TT, Murphy JE, Ward ES. Alterations in aminoglycoside volume of distribution in patients below ideal body weight. *Clinical Pharmacy* 6: 160-162, 1987
- Winter ME. Aminoglycoside antibiotics. In Koda-Kimble & Young (Eds) *Basic clinical pharmacokinetics*, pp. 103-137, Applied Therapeutics, Inc., Vancouver, 1988
- Zarowitz BJ, Pilla AM, Popovich J. Expanded gentamicin volume of distribution in patients with indicators of malnutrition. *Clinical Pharmacy* 9: 40-44, 1990

Correspondence and reprints: Dr *David F. Kisor*, University of Pittsburgh, School of Pharmacy, 904 Salk Hall, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, USA.

Erratum

Vol. 22, No. 6, 1992: The second paragraph of column 2 on page 475 was inadvertently duplicated from page 477. Following equation 8, the text should read: 'where all abbreviations are as previously described and AAG is the serum α_1 -acid glycoprotein level in grams per litre.

The results of the hypothesis testing using restricted models against the full model from Data Set B are listed in table V. Again, significance was evaluated using a p value of 0.005. Only AAG and renal function were identified as important covariates of CL. The final form of the regression expression for CL was examined. Various additive, multiplicative and inverse relationships were explored. The best form of the regression model, based on the value of the objective function and WRES plots, related CL to AAG and RF in the following manner:

$$CL (L/h) = [P_1/(P_{15} + AAG)] \cdot (1 + P_{12} \cdot RF) \quad (\text{Eq. 9})'$$