

# Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Target Attainment Based on Measured Versus Predicted Unbound Ceftriaxone Concentrations in Critically Ill Patients with Pneumonia: An Observational Cohort Study

## Supplementary Materials

### File S2: Linear and nonlinear protein binding equations

#### *Linear protein binding*

$$CE_{ft} = CE_{fu} + CE_{ft} \times b \quad (\text{Eq. S1})$$

where  $CE_{ft}$  stands for total ceftriaxone concentration (mmol/L),  $CE_{fu}$  stands for unbound ceftriaxone concentration (mmol/L),  $b$  stands for the linear protein binding constant.

#### *Nonlinear protein binding*

$$E_{ft} = CE_{fu} + CE_{fu} \times \frac{(B_{max} \times (\frac{ALB}{median\ ALB})^h)}{(B_{50} + CE_{fu})} \quad (\text{Eq. S2})$$

where  $CE_{ft}$  stands for total ceftriaxone concentration (mmol/L),  $CE_{fu}$  stands for unbound ceftriaxone concentration (mmol/L),  $B_{max}$  stands for maximum binding capacity (mmol/L),  $ALB$  stands for albumin concentration (mmol/L), median  $ALB$  stands for the median albumin concentration (mmol/L) in the study population,  $h$  stands for Hill coefficient, and  $B_{50}$  stands for dissociation constant (mmol/L).