Figure 1. Day-to-day percentage of patients with correct dosing for both groups without distinguishing whether the patient was still engaged with the regimen or not (any missed dose could be caused by either non-persistence or non-implementation of the dosing regimen). Broken vertical line at time 0 represents time of randomization. The overlaying lines are model-based-estimation of the day-to-day percentage of patients with correct dosing for both groups. No difference of overall percentage of correct dosing between the two groups before randomization (GEE model, p=0.4634). After randomization, the percentage of patients with correct dosing was higher in the QD compared to the BID-group (GEE model, p=0.0026). The percentage of patients with correct dosing decreased significantly over time (p<0.0001).
Figure 2. Day-to-day percentage of patients with correct dosing within 2 hours of their respective average time intake relative to patients who were still engaged with the treatment. Broken vertical line at time 0 represents time of randomization. The overlaying lines are model-based-estimation of the day-to-day percentages.
Supplemental Digital Content (SDC)

SDC, Figure 3:

Figure 3. Box whisker plot mean tacrolimus whole blood concentration in both regimens. The point near the middle of the box is the median. The lower and upper bound of the box is the 25th and 75th percentile of the distribution. The ends of the whiskers represent the lowest and the highest values within the 1.5 * the inter quartile range (IQR). The points outside the whiskers are the outliers.