

Step 1: Find *Best* model

Best model is defined as the model with the smallest AIC or RSS_{shared} among fitted models, where appropriate.

Step 2: Identify *possibly convex* models

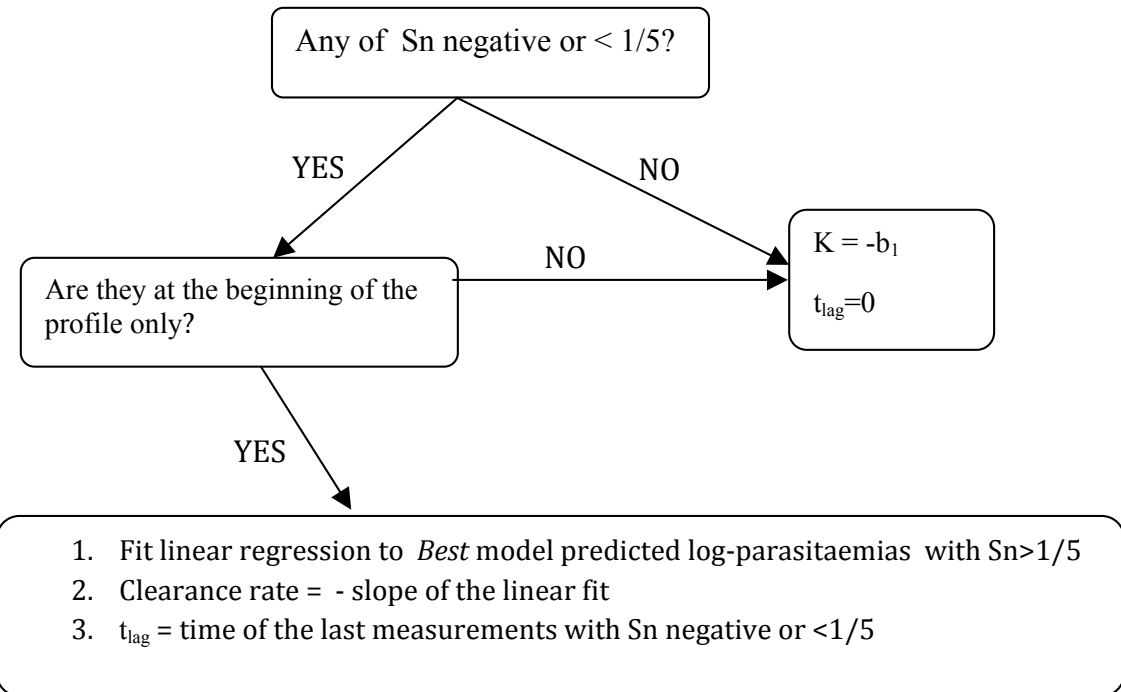
Possibly convex models are quadratic or cubic models with negative concavity somewhere over the time domain.

Step 3: If model is NOT *possibly convex*:

$K = -b_1$; $t_{\text{lag}}=0$; GO TO **Step 5**

Step 4: If model is *possibly convex*

- 4.1 For each log-parasitaemia predicted by the *Best* model y_i (but excluding any measured zero parasitaemias), calculate slope S_i between this point and the preceding predicted value
- 4.2 Find the most negative slope, S_{max}
- 4.3 Calculate normalised slopes $S_n = S / S_{\text{max}}$
- 4.4 Find clearance rate constant using the chart below



Step 5: END