Intravenous cyclophosphamide	Oral cyclophosphamide
 Patients who already have a moderate cumulative dose of cyclophosphamide Patients with lower white blood cell counts Patients with ready access to an infusion center Patients who may have trouble adhering to an oral regimen 	 Patients for whom cost is an important factor Patients who do not have easy access to an infusion center Patients for whom a self-administered oral regimen will not be difficult

Figure 8 | Considerations for the route of administration of cyclophosphamide for AAV. AAV, ANCA-associated vasculitis. ANCA, antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody.