Overdose Control

**Eliminate dose if** $Pr(p_j > \Phi \mid data) > P_E$, where $p_j$ is the true toxicity rate of dose level $j$, $\Phi$ the target toxicity rate, and $P_E$ the cutoff probability to eliminate an overly toxic dose for safety. We recommend the default value of $P_E = 0.95$ for general use. If the lowest dose is eliminated, the trial should be stopped for safety.

**Check the box** to impose a more stringent stopping rule:

$$Pr(p_1 > \Phi) > P_E - \delta,$$

where $p_1$ is the true toxicity rate of the lowest dose (i.e., dose level 1), and $\delta$ is a small positive offset (between 0 and 0.1) subtracted from the cutoff probability. This rule says that if the lowest dose exceeds a certain safety threshold, we stop the trial for safety. A larger value of $\delta$ leads to a more stringent stopping rule. The default value of $\delta = 0.05$ generally works well.