

Stop the trial if $Pr(p > \phi | data) > C$, where p is the true disease progression rate of the treatment, ϕ is the upper limit of the progression rate, and C is the probability cutoff. This stopping rule says that if the observed data suggest a high probability that the disease progression is excessively high, the trial should be stopped for futile. The value of C should be calibrated to obtain desirable operating characteristics, such that the percentage of stopping the trial is low (or high) when p is substantially lower (or higher) than ϕ . We recommend the default value of $C = 0.95$ as the starting value for calibration.