

Stop the trial if $Pr(p_T > \phi_T | data) > C_T$, where p_T is the true toxicity rate of the treatment, ϕ_T the upper limit of the toxicity rate, and C_T the probability cutoff. This stopping rule says that if the observed data suggest a high probability that the treatment is overly toxic, the trial should be stopped for safety. The value of C_T should be calibrated to obtain desirable operating characteristics, such that the percentage of stopping the trial is low (or high) when p_T is substantially lower (or higher) than ϕ_T . We recommend the default value of $C_T = 0.95$ as the starting value for calibration.