

# Package ‘STARTdesign’

May 7, 2026

**Type** Package

**Title** Single to Double Arm Transition Design for Phase II Clinical Trials

**Version** 1.0

**Date** 2017-08-21

**Author** Haolun Shi and Guosheng Yin

**Maintainer** Haolun Shi <sh12003@connect.hku.hk>

**Description** The package is used for calibrating the design parameters for single-to-double arm transition design proposed by Shi and Yin (2017). The calibration is performed via numerical enumeration to find the optimal design that satisfies the constraints on the type I and II error rates.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**Imports** Rcpp (>= 0.12.7)

**LinkingTo** Rcpp

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2017-08-22 07:09:44 UTC

## Contents

|                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| findparameter . . . . . | 1        |
| rejectprob . . . . .    | 3        |
| <b>Index</b>            | <b>4</b> |

---

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| findparameter | <i>Parameter Calibration</i> |
|---------------|------------------------------|

---

## Description

Calibrate the design parameters for the Single-to-double Arm Transition Design

**Usage**

```
findparameter(p0,p1,alpha1,beta1,alpha2,beta2)
```

**Arguments**

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| p0     | The minimally required level for the response rate to be clinically meaningful. |
| p1     | The desirable target rate.  |
| alpha1 | The type I error rate in the first stage.                                       |
| beta1  | The type II error rate in the first stage.                                      |
| alpha2 | The type I error rate in the second stage.                                      |
| beta2  | The type II error rate in the second stage.                                     |

**Value**

|      |   |
|------|---|
| n1   | The number of subjects in the experimental arm in the single-arm stage.   |
| n2   | The number of subjects in each arm in the double-arm stage.   |
| r1   | The minimum number of responses to achieve in the single-arm stage in order for the trial to proceed into the next stage. The number of responses observed at the end of single-arm stage should be greater than or equal to $r1$ for the trial to proceed. |
| ess0 | The expected sample size under the null hypothesis.   |
| ess1 | The expected sample size under the alternative hypothesis.  |
| asn  | The average sample number taken as the average of $ess0$ and $ess1$ .   |

**Author(s)**

Haolun Shi <shl2003@connect.hku.hk>,  
Guosheng Yin <gyin@hku.hk>

**References**

Shi H., Yin G. (2017), START: Single-to-double Arm Transition Design for Phase II Clinical Trials. Submitted.

**Examples**

```
findparameter(p0=0.2,p1=0.5,alpha1=0.25,beta1=0.05,alpha2=0.2,beta2=0.25)
```

---

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| rejectprob | <i>Rejection Probability Calculation</i> |
|------------|--|

---

**Description**

Calculate the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis at the end of the second stage in the Single-to-double Arm Transition Design

**Usage**

```
rejectprob(pe, ps, n1, n2, r1, z)
```

**Arguments**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <code>pe</code> | The response rate of the experimental arm.  |
| <code>ps</code> | The response rate of the standard arm.  |
| <code>n1</code> | The number of subjects in the experimntal arm in the single-arm stage.  |
| <code>n2</code> | The number of subjects in each arm in the double-arm stage.   |
| <code>r1</code> | The minimum number of responses to achieve in the single-arm stage in order for the trial to proceed into the next stage.                                   |
| <code>z</code>  | The threshold value for the Z test, i.e., the Z statistic should be greater than $z$ in order to reject the null hypothesis at the end of the second stage. |

**Value**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <code>n1</code>   | The number of subjects in the experimntal arm in the single-arm stage.  |
| <code>n2</code>   | The number of subjects in each arm in the double-arm stage.   |
| <code>r1</code>   | The minimum number of responses to achieve in the single-arm stage in order for the trial to proceed into the next stage. The number of responses observed at the end of single-arm stage should be greater than or equal to $r1$ for the trial to proceed. |
| <code>ess0</code> | The expected sample size under the null hypothesis.   |
| <code>ess1</code> | The expected sample size under the alternative hypothesis.  |
| <code>asn</code>  | The average sample number taken as the average of <code>ess0</code> and <code>ess1</code> .   |

**Author(s)**

Haolun Shi <shl2003@connect.hku.hk>,  
Guosheng Yin <gyin@hku.hk>

**References**

Shi H., Yin G. (2017), START: Single-to-double Arm Transition Design for Phase II Clinical Trials.

**Examples**

```
rejectprob(pe=0.2, ps=0.4, n1=20, n2=40, r1=10, z=qnorm(0.9))
```

# Index

findparameter, 1

rejectprob, 3