

Supplementary material to “Two-stage Biomarker Panel Study and Estimation Allowing Early Termination for Futility”

SHANSHAN ZHAO*, YINGYE ZHENG, ROSS L. PRENTICE,

*Public Health Sciences Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington
98109, U.S.A*

ZIDING FENG

*Department of Biostatistics, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas
77030, U.S.A*

szhao@fhcrc.org

[*Received June 15, 2014; revised March 18, 2015;*]

*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

k	n	Fixed Sample $\hat{\beta}$	Koopmeiners & Vogel $\hat{\beta}$	$\hat{\beta}_{all}$	Two-Stage Design with $m = n/2$ $\hat{\beta}_{s2}$	$\hat{\beta}_{cond}$
2	1600	(0.50, 1.01)	(0.50, 1.01)	$\gamma_0 = 0.55$ (0.50, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)
	800	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.50, 1.02)	(0.51, 1.03)	(0.51, 1.03)
	400	(0.52, 1.01)	(0.52, 1.02)	(0.51, 1.03)	(0.52, 1.06)	(0.51, 1.03)
	200	(0.56, 1.09)	(0.57, 1.09)	(0.54, 1.06)	(0.54, 1.11)	(0.53, 1.08)
	1600	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)
	800	(0.40, 0.53, 0.51, 0.53)	(0.41, 0.53, 0.51, 0.54)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.42, 0.51, 0.51, 0.52)
400	(0.46, 0.54, 0.50, 0.54)	(0.47, 0.54, 0.51, 0.54)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.44, 0.53, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.44, 0.54, 0.55, 0.54)	
200	(0.39, 0.55, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.39, 0.56, 0.53, 0.55)	(0.43, 0.54, 0.54, 0.54)	(0.47, 0.61, 0.59, 0.60)	(0.46, 0.60, 0.59, 0.61)	
4	1600	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	$\gamma_0 = 0.59$ (0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)
	800	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.03)	(0.51, 1.03)	(0.51, 1.03)
	400	(0.52, 1.03)	(0.52, 1.04)	(0.52, 1.04)	(0.54, 1.06)	(0.53, 1.06)
	200	(0.53, 1.09)	(0.54, 1.08)	(0.54, 1.10)	(0.54, 1.14)	(0.54, 1.12)
	1600	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.52)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)
	800	(0.40, 0.53, 0.51, 0.53)	(0.40, 0.54, 0.51, 0.53)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.51, 0.52)
400	(0.46, 0.54, 0.50, 0.54)	(0.47, 0.54, 0.51, 0.54)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.51)	(0.43, 0.53, 0.54, 0.54)	(0.44, 0.54, 0.54, 0.54)	
200	(0.39, 0.55, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.40, 0.52, 0.56, 0.55)	(0.43, 0.54, 0.54, 0.54)	(0.47, 0.59, 0.58, 0.60)	(0.47, 0.59, 0.58, 0.59)	
2	1600	(0.50, 1.01)	(0.50, 1.01)	$\gamma_0 = 0.65$ (0.51, 1.02)	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)
	800	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.52, 1.00)	(0.51, 1.02)	(0.51, 1.03)	(0.51, 1.03)
	400	(0.52, 1.01)	(0.51, 0.98)	(0.52, 1.04)	(0.52, 1.06)	(0.52, 1.07)
	200	(0.56, 1.09)	(0.53, 1.12)	(0.54, 1.06)	(0.56, 1.11)	(0.56, 1.12)
	1600	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.52)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)
	800	(0.40, 0.53, 0.51, 0.53)	(0.40, 0.54, 0.50, 0.53)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.51, 0.52)
400	(0.46, 0.54, 0.50, 0.54)	(0.45, 0.54, 0.51, 0.55)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.43, 0.53, 0.54, 0.53)	(0.42, 0.54, 0.54, 0.52)	
200	(0.39, 0.55, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.44, 0.52, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.43, 0.53, 0.53, 0.53)	(0.47, 0.60, 0.58, 0.59)	(0.46, 0.57, 0.58, 0.60)	
4	1600	(0.50, 1.01)	(0.52, 1.03)	$\gamma_0 = 0.70$ (0.50, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.51, 1.01)
	800	(0.51, 1.01)	(0.50, 1.04)	(0.50, 1.02)	(0.51, 1.03)	(0.51, 1.03)
	400	(0.52, 1.01)	(0.49, 1.05)	(0.52, 1.05)	(0.52, 1.06)	(0.53, 1.08)
	200	(0.56, 1.09)	(0.54, 1.11)	(0.54, 1.07)	(0.56, 1.11)	(0.56, 1.10)
	1600	(0.40, 0.51, 0.49, 0.50)	(0.42, 0.51, 0.51, 0.48)	(0.41, 0.53, 0.53, 0.53)	(0.40, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.51, 0.51)
	800	(0.40, 0.53, 0.51, 0.53)	(0.41, 0.51, 0.53, 0.53)	(0.43, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)	(0.42, 0.52, 0.52, 0.52)
400	(0.46, 0.54, 0.50, 0.54)	(0.47, 0.56, 0.51, 0.53)	(0.43, 0.53, 0.54, 0.53)	(0.44, 0.53, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.44, 0.53, 0.56, 0.55)	
200	(0.39, 0.55, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.41, 0.54, 0.55, 0.54)	(0.44, 0.53, 0.54, 0.55)	(0.47, 0.61, 0.59, 0.60)	(0.47, 0.60, 0.59, 0.58)	

Table 1. Simulation results on comparing performance between fixed sample design, Koopmeiners & Vogel approach and the proposed two-stage design with $m = n/2$. True β is $(0.5, 1)^T$ for $k = 2$ and $(0.4, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5)^T$ for $k = 4$.

k	n	Fixed Sample		Koopmeiners & Vogel		Two-Stage Design with $m = 0.33n$						
		$R\hat{O}C(0.2)(se)$	# samples	$R\hat{O}C(0.2)(se)$	$\%(C = 1)$	# samples	$R\hat{O}C_{at}(0.2)(se)$	$R\hat{O}C_{s_2}(0.2)(se)$	$R\hat{O}C_{cond}(0.2)(se)$	$\%(C = 1)$	# samples	
$\gamma_0 = 0.55$												
2	1600	0.590 (0.041)	1600	0.589 (0.035)	81.4	1451	0.590 (0.028)	0.590 (0.034)	0.590 (0.027)	100.0	1600	
	800	0.589 (0.057)	800	0.588 (0.050)	75.2	701	0.592 (0.038)	0.591 (0.045)	0.592(0.037)	99.8	799	
	400	0.586 (0.081)	400	0.584 (0.070)	71.2	342	0.589 (0.052)	0.587 (0.062)	0.588 (0.049)	100.0	400	
	200	0.582 (0.114)	200	0.577 (0.101)	69.1	169	0.584 (0.072)	0.576 (0.088)	0.581 (0.069)	100.0	200	
	4	1600	0.587 (0.040)	1600	0.585 (0.035)	83.4	1467	0.587 (0.027)	0.586 (0.033)	0.586 (0.026)	100.0	1600
		800	0.584 (0.058)	800	0.580 (0.050)	78.9	716	0.588 (0.037)	0.585 (0.046)	0.585 (0.036)	100.0	800
400		0.578 (0.081)	400	0.570 (0.073)	76.7	353	0.575 (0.051)	0.570 (0.063)	0.569 (0.050)	100.0	400	
200	0.566 (0.117)	200	0.551 (0.106)	77.3	177	0.569 (0.075)	0.559 (0.090)	0.559 (0.072)	100.0	200		
$\gamma_0 = 0.59$												
2	1600	0.590 (0.041)	1600	0.589 (0.035)	46.9	1175	0.591 (0.027)	0.591 (0.034)	0.590 (0.027)	99.2	1594	
	800	0.589 (0.057)	800	0.588 (0.050)	48.6	594	0.592 (0.038)	0.591 (0.045)	0.591 (0.037)	99.6	798	
	400	0.586 (0.081)	400	0.584 (0.070)	52.9	306	0.589 (0.051)	0.586 (0.062)	0.588 (0.049)	99.6	399	
	200	0.582 (0.114)	200	0.578 (0.100)	56.5	157	0.584 (0.072)	0.576 (0.088)	0.580 (0.069)	100.0	200	
	4	1600	0.587 (0.040)	1600	0.585 (0.035)	49.4	1195	0.587 (0.027)	0.586 (0.033)	0.586 (0.027)	98.7	1590
		800	0.584 (0.058)	800	0.580 (0.050)	54.4	617	0.588 (0.037)	0.585 (0.046)	0.585 (0.036)	99.8	799
400		0.578 (0.081)	400	0.571 (0.073)	60.2	320	0.576 (0.051)	0.570 (0.063)	0.569 (0.050)	99.0	398	
200	0.566 (0.117)	200	0.551 (0.106)	65.8	166	0.569 (0.075)	0.560 (0.090)	0.559 (0.072)	99.8	199		
$\gamma_0 = 0.65$												
2	1600	0.590 (0.041)	1600	0.588 (0.036)	12.8	902	0.593 (0.027)	0.590 (0.034)	0.590 (0.028)	91.5	1532	
	800	0.589 (0.057)	800	0.589 (0.050)	22.4	489	0.593 (0.037)	0.591 (0.045)	0.591 (0.038)	98.0	792	
	400	0.586 (0.081)	400	0.584 (0.070)	31.9	264	0.590 (0.051)	0.586 (0.062)	0.588 (0.050)	97.9	396	
	200	0.582 (0.114)	200	0.577 (0.100)	42.7	143	0.584 (0.072)	0.576 (0.088)	0.580 (0.070)	99.7	199	
	4	1600	0.587 (0.040)	1600	0.586 (0.035)	15.0	920	0.590 (0.027)	0.586 (0.033)	0.585 (0.028)	89.2	1514
		800	0.584 (0.058)	800	0.580 (0.050)	26.5	506	0.590 (0.037)	0.585 (0.046)	0.585 (0.037)	95.3	781
400		0.578 (0.081)	400	0.571 (0.072)	38.9	278	0.577 (0.051)	0.569 (0.063)	0.569 (0.051)	95.6	391	
200	0.566 (0.117)	200	0.552 (0.106)	51.7	152	0.570 (0.074)	0.560 (0.090)	0.559 (0.072)	98.8	199		
$\gamma_0 = 0.70$												
2	1600	0.590 (0.041)	1600	0.587 (0.036)	1.3	810	0.598 (0.027)	0.589 (0.034)	0.589 (0.031)	60.3	1282	
	800	0.589 (0.057)	800	0.590 (0.050)	6.4	425	0.597 (0.036)	0.591 (0.045)	0.591 (0.039)	86.4	746	
	400	0.586 (0.081)	400	0.583 (0.070)	15.8	232	0.591 (0.051)	0.585 (0.062)	0.587 (0.051)	93.8	388	
	200	0.582 (0.114)	200	0.578 (0.100)	27.7	128	0.586 (0.071)	0.577 (0.089)	0.581 (0.070)	98.0	198	
	4	1600	0.587 (0.040)	1600	0.585 (0.039)	1.5	812	0.596 (0.026)	0.585 (0.032)	0.585 (0.029)	56.4	1251
		800	0.584 (0.058)	800	0.581 (0.051)	8.3	433	0.594 (0.035)	0.585 (0.046)	0.585 (0.038)	80.7	723
400		0.578 (0.081)	400	0.574 (0.070)	20.9	242	0.580 (0.050)	0.569 (0.064)	0.569 (0.053)	89.2	378	
200	0.566 (0.117)	200	0.553 (0.105)	36.6	137	0.573 (0.073)	0.561 (0.090)	0.559 (0.073)	96.5	197		

Table 2. Simulation results on $R\hat{O}C(0.2)$ comparing performance between fixed sample design, Koopmeiners & Vogel approach and the proposed two-stage design with $m = 0.33n$. True $ROC(0.2)$ is 0.591 for $k = 2$ and 0.590 for $k = 4$.