## Additional File 6 - Re-executing PARAMEDIC2 with Bayesian group sequential designs

Tables A6.1-A6.3 present the results of the virtual execution of the PARAMEDIC2 trial using Bayesian designs B1-B3 and prior P1.

Interim	Number of subjects recruited (pbo:adr)	Primary outcome pbo (%) vs adr (%)	Posterior Estimated response pbo (95% Crl)	Posterior Estimated response adr (95% Crl)	Posterior Probability adr superior
1	44 (30:14)	0/29 (0%) vs 1/13 (7.7%)	4.9% (2%, 9.7%)	7.0% (2.5%, 4.3%)	0.7288
2	97 (58:39)	0/55 (0%) vs 1/35 (2.9%)	4% (1.7%, 7.6%)	5.4% (2.1%, 0.6%)	0.705
3	245 (134:111)	0/133 (0%) vs 2/110 (1.8%)	2.8% (1.3%, 5.2%)	3.8% (1.8%, 6.8%)	0.7538
4	665 (332:333)	6/320 (1.9%) vs 4/320 (1.3%)	2.9% (1.6%, 4.8%)	2.5% (1.3%, 4.0%)	0.3414
5	1226 (595: 631)	9/582 (1.5%) vs 9/610 (1.5%)	2.3% (1.4%, 3.4%)	2.2% (1.3%, 3.4%)	0.4514
6	2008 (993:1015)	15/984 (1.5%) vs 20/1002 (2%)	2.0% (1.3%, 2.8%)	2.4% (1.6%, 3.4%)	0.7382
7	2785 (1388:1397)	23/1378 (1.7%) vs 32/1379 (2.3%)	2% (1.4%, 2.7%)	2.6% (1.8%, 3.4%)	0.8522
8	3551 (1757:1794)	31/1741 (1.8%) vs 49/1772 (2.8%)	2% (1.5%, 2.7%)	2.9% (2.2%, 3.7%)	0.9588
9	4737 (2358:2379)	41/2336 (1.8%) vs 69/2355 (2.9%)	1.9% (1.5%, 2.6%)	3.1% (2.4%, 3.7%)	0.9958
10	6018 (3006:3012)	55/2829 (1.9%) vs 85/2804(3.0%)	2.1% (1.6%, 2.6%)	3.2% (2.5%, 3.8%)	0.9906
Final analysis	8014 (3999:4015)	94/3995 (2.4%) vs 130/4012 (3.2%)	2.5% (2%, 2.9%)	3.3% (2.7%, 3.9%)	0.9878

Table A6.1 Re-execution of PARAMEDIC2 trial using Bayesian group sequential design	<b>B1</b> <sup>a</sup>
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 analysis
 (3.2%)

 <sup>a</sup> The re-execution was performed using prior P1; 95% Crl = 95% Credible interval. Pbo = Placebo; Adr = Adrenaline.

Interim	Number of subjects recruited (pbo:adr)	Primary outcome pbo (%) vs adr (%)	Posterior Estimated response pbo (95% Crl)	Posterior Estimated response adr (95% Crl)	Posterior Probability adr superior
1	50 (33:17)	0/8 (0%) vs 1/3 (33.3%)	6.3% (2.4%, 13.8%)	8.2% (3.0%, 17.3%)	0.6594
2	300 (161:139)	3/114 (2.6%) vs 4/95 (4.2%)	4.3% (2.1%, 7.5%)	5.3% (2.5%, 8.9%)	0.6738
3	600 (304:296)	5/195 (2.6%) vs 5/187 (2.7%)	3.8% (2.0%, 6.3%)	3.8% (2.1%, 6.2%)	0.523
4	1000 (479:521)	10/362 (2.8%) vs 9/368 (2.4%)	3.5% (2.1%, 5.2%)	3.3% (1.9%, 5.0%)	0.411
5	1450 (703:747)	12/520 (2.3%) vs 14/573 (2.4%)	2.9% (1.8%, 4.4%)	3.0% (1.9%, 4.3%)	0.539
6	1900 (940:960)	17/733 (2.3%) vs 22/778 (2.8%)	2.8% (1.7%, 4.0%)	3.2% (2.2%, 4.4%)	0.6988
7	2650 (1325: 1325)	24/1147 (2.1%) vs 31/1161 (2.7%)	2.5% (1.7%, 3.4%)	2.9% (2.1%, 3.9%)	0.787
8	3650 (1807:1843)	30/1638 (1.8%) vs 52/1641 (3.2%)	2.1% (1.5%, 2.8%)	3.3% (2.5%, 4.2%)	0.9848
9	5000 (2489:2511)	46/2157 (2.1%) vs 72/2195 (3.3%)	2.3% (1.7%, 3.0%)	3.4% (2.7%, 4.1%)	0.984
10	6500 (3235: 3265)	61/2991 (2.0%) vs 94/3000 (3.1%)	2.2% (1.7%, 2.7%)	3.2% (2.6%, 3.9%)	0.9968
11	7000 (3490:3510)	65/3273 (2%) vs 104/3288 (3.2%)	2.1% (1.7%, 2.6%)	3.2% (2.7%, 3.9%)	0.9988
12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Final analysis	7000 (3490: 3510)	71/3487 (2.0%) vs 112/3507 (3.2%)	2.2% (1.8%, 2.7%)	3.3% (2.7%, 3.9%)	0.9974

<sup>a</sup> The re-execution was performed using prior P1; 95% Crl = 95% Credible interval. Pbo = Placebo; Adr = Adrenaline.

Interim	Number of subjects recruited (pbo:adr)	Primary outcome pbo (%) vs adr (%)	Posterior Estimated response pbo (95% Crl)	Posterior Estimated response adr (95% Crl)	Posterior Probability adr superior
1	500 (253:247)	5/162 (3.1%) vs 4/140 (2.9%)	4.3% (2.3%, 7.1%)	4.2% (2.2%, 7.0%)	0.4726
2	1000 (479:521)	10/362 (2.8%) vs 9/368 (2.4%)	3.5% (2.1%, 5.2%)	3.3% (1.9%, 5.0%)	0.411
3	1500 (727: 773)	13/549 (2.4%) vs 15/601 (2.5%)	3.0% (1.8%, 4.5%)	3.0% (2.0%, 4.4%)	0.5216
4	2000 (989:1011)	17/794 (1.7%) vs 22/829 (2.7%)	2.6% (1.7%, 3.7%)	3.0% (2.0%, 4.2%)	0.714
5	2500 (1246: 1254)	21/1065 (2.0%) vs 28/1076 (2.6%)	2.3% (1.6%, 3.3%)	2.9% (2.0%, 4.0%)	0.8126
6	3000 (1491: 1509)	26/1325 (2.0%) vs 35/1332 (2.6%)	2.3% (1.6%, 3.1%)	2.9% (2.1%, 3.8%)	0.8502
7	3500 (1740:1760)	30/1576 (1.9%) vs 47/1581 (3.0%)	2.2% (1.6%, 2.9%)	3.2% (2.4%, 4.1%)	0.9572
8	4000 (1986: 2014)	33/1745 (1.9%) vs 56/1772 (3.2%)	2.1% (1.5%, 2.9%)	3.3% (2.6%, 4.1%)	0.9858
9	4500 (2227: 2273)	41/1957 (2.1%) vs 65/1995 (3.3%)	2.3% (1.7%, 3.0%)	3.4% (2.6%, 4.2%)	0.9834
10	5000 (2489:2511)	46/2157 (2.1%) vs 72/2195 (3.3%)	2.3% (1.7%, 3.0%)	3.4% (2.7%, 4.1%)	0.984
11	5500 (2764: 2736)	51/2441 (2.1%) vs 82/2463 (3.3%)	2.3% (1.7%, 2.8%)	3.4% (2.8%, 4.2%)	0.9954
12	6000 (2996: 3004)	56/2750 (2.0%) vs 87/2726 (3.2%)	2.2% (1.7%, 2.8%)	3.3% (2.7%, 4.0%)	0.993
13	6500 (3235: 3265)	61/2991 (2.0%) vs 94/3000 (3.1%)	2.2% (1.7%, 2.7%)	3.2% (2.6%, 3.9%)	0.9968
14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Final analysis	6500 (3235:3265)	65/3232 (2.0%) vs 102/3262 (3.1%)	2.2% (1.7%, 2.7%)	3.2% (2.6%, 3.8%)	0.996

## Table A6.3 Re-execution of PARAMEDIC2 trial using Bayesian group sequential design B3<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The re-execution was performed using prior P1; 95% Crl = 95% Credible interval. Pbo = Placebo; Adr = Adrenaline.

## Prior sensitivity of virtual re-executions

Tables A6.4-A6.6 present a prior sensitivity analysis for Bayesian Designs B1-B3 using all seven priors mentioned in Additional File 2.

	Prior							
Interim	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	
1	0.7288	0.7114	0.999	0.8924	0.869	0.781	0.8074	
2	0.705	0.6942	0.9998	0.8692	0.8124	0.7522	0.8038	
3	0.7538	0.7578	0.9988	0.9014	0.7962	0.8006	0.8768	
4	0.3414	0.3208	0.985	0.4148	0.3636	0.3036	0.353	
5	0.4514	0.4526	0.9732	0.5656	0.498	0.4664	0.5142	
6	0.7382	0.7576	0.99	0.816	0.798	0.7684	0.8084	
7	0.8522	0.8774	0.9948	0.9036	0.9008	0.8734	0.8996	
8	0.9588	0.9674	0.9998	0.9812	0.979	0.9716	0.9736	
9	0.9958	0.9974	NA	0.9982	0.997	0.9954	0.997	
10	0.9906	0.9914	NA	0.9928	0.9932	0.9936	0.9946	
Final	0.9878	0.9854	0.9998	0.9924	0.9934	0.9916	0.9912	
analysis								

Table A6.4 Re-execution of PARAMEDIC2 trial showing the posterior probability that adrenaline is superior, using Bayesian group sequential design B1 with different priors

When the PACA prior (P3) was used during the virtual re-executions, Bayesian design B1 recommended stopping the trial at interim analysis 8 after 3551 patients had been recruited. All other priors did not stop the trial early but declared adrenaline superior at the final analysis. The PACA prior (P3) was strongly informative and so caution should be taken when interpreting these results.

Table A6.5 Re-execution of PARAMEDIC2 trial showing the posterior probability that adrenaline is
superior, using Bayesian group sequential design B2 with different priors

				Prior			
Interim	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
1	0.6594	0.6668	0.9988	0.8734	0.8926	0.7188	0.6784
2	0.6738	0.671	0.9994	0.8106	0.8296	0.7052	0.7202
3	0.523	0.516	0.9972	0.6336	0.6656	0.5336	0.5582
4	0.411	0.4072	0.9898	0.5058	0.526	0.3898	0.4252
5	0.539	0.5456	0.994	0.6414	0.64	0.5534	0.5732
6	0.6988	0.7208	0.996	0.7956	0.7972	0.7322	0.7338
7	0.787	0.8004	0.9942	0.855	0.8552	0.8162	0.824
8	0.9848	0.9904	1	0.9926	0.991	0.9864	0.9916
9	0.984	0.9876	NA	0.9938	0.9912	0.9866	0.9886
10	0.9968	0.9968	NA	0.9982	0.9982	0.9962	0.9962
11	0.9988	0.9994	NA	0.9996	0.9998	0.9996	0.999
12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Final analysis	0.9974	0.9988	0.9996	0.9996	0.9988	0.998	0.9984

When the PACA prior (P3) was used during the virtual re-executions, Bayesian design B2 recommended stopping the trial at interim analysis 8 after 3650 patients had been recruited. All

other priors recommended stopping the trial early at interim analysis 11 after 7000 patients had been recruited. Adrenaline was declared superior at the final analysis for all priors.

				Prior			
Interim	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
1	0.4726	0.4496	0.997	0.5876	0.6274	0.4566	0.4754
2	0.411	0.4072	0.9898	0.5058	0.526	0.3898	0.4252
3	0.5216	0.5582	0.991	0.6208	0.648	0.5618	0.5796
4	0.714	0.7424	0.9938	0.7968	0.7964	0.7408	0.7506
5	0.8126	0.8276	0.9982	0.8684	0.8716	0.8428	0.8542
6	0.8502	0.8666	0.998	0.9072	0.896	0.8748	0.8844
7	0.9572	0.965	0.9992	0.9732	0.978	0.9746	0.967
8	0.9858	0.9902	0.9998	0.9934	0.9948	0.9938	0.9916
9	0.9834	0.987	NA	0.9992	0.9916	0.9886	0.988
10	0.984	0.9876	NA	0.9938	0.9912	0.9866	0.9886
11	0.9954	0.995	NA	0.9966	0.9976	0.9966	0.9968
12	0.993	0.9936	NA	0.9976	0.996	0.9958	0.9966
13	0.9968	0.9968	NA	NA	0.9982	0.9962	NA
14	NA						
15	NA						
Final	0.996	0.9952	0.9992	0.9986	0.9972	0.995	0.9984
analysis							

 Table A6.6 Re-execution of PARAMEDIC2 trial showing the posterior probability that adrenaline is superior, using Bayesian group sequential design B3 with different priors

When priors P1, P2, P5 and P6 were used, the trial stopped early at interim analysis 13 when 6500 patients had been recruited. When priors P4 and P7 were used, the trial stopped early at interim analysis 12 when 6000 patients had been recruited. When prior P3 was used, the trial stopped early at interim analysis 8 when 4000 patients had been recruited. Adrenaline was declared superior at the final analysis under each of the priors.