## Package 'titeIR'

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Title Isotonic Designs for Phase 1 Trials with Late-Onset Toxicities
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<b>Description</b> Functions to design phase 1 trials using an isotonic regression based design incorporat- ing time-to-event information. Simulation and design functions are available, which incorpo- rate information about followup and DLTs, and apply isotonic regression to devise esti- mates of DLT probability.
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isotitedose

#### Description

Calculate the next dose assignment for a TITE-IR design.

#### Usage

```
isotitedose(followup, DLT, assignment, obswin, doses, target = 1/3,
    safety = 0.05)
```

#### Arguments

followup	A vector of followup times
DLT	A vector of DLT results. FALSE or 0 is interpreted as no observed DLT and TRUE or 1 is interpreted as observed DLT.
assignment	a vector of dose assignments. Doses should be labeled in consecutive integers from 1 to number of dose levels.
obswin	The observation window with respect to which the MTD is defined.
doses	An integer providing the number of doses.
target	Target DLT rate
safety	The safety factor to prevent overly aggressive escalation

#### Value

an integer specifying the recommended dose level

#### See Also

isotitesim for simulations

#### Examples

```
isotitedose(followup = c(6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1), DLT = c(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), assignment = c(1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2), obswin = 6, doses = 6)
```

isotitesim

#### Description

Simulates trials based on the TITE-IR design.

#### Usage

```
isotitesim(PI, target, n, nsim, obswin = 1, rate = 1, safety = 0.05,
accrual = "poisson", restrict = TRUE)
```

#### Arguments

A vector of true toxicity probabilities at each dose
Target DLT rate
Sample size of the trial
Number of trial replicates
The observation window with respect to which the MTD is defined
Patient arrival rate: expected number of arrivals per observation window
The safety factor to prevent overly aggressive escalation
Specify the accrual distribution. Can be either "poisson" or "fixed". Partial strings are also acceptable.
If TRUE, do not allow escalation immediately after a toxic outcome (require coherent escalation)

#### Value

Object of type isotite which provides results from TITE-IR simulations

#### See Also

isotitedose for dose recommendation

#### Examples

isotitesim(PI = c(0.05, 0.10, 0.20, 0.30, 0.50, 0.70), target = 1/3, n = 24, nsim = 10, obswin = 6, rate = 12)

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