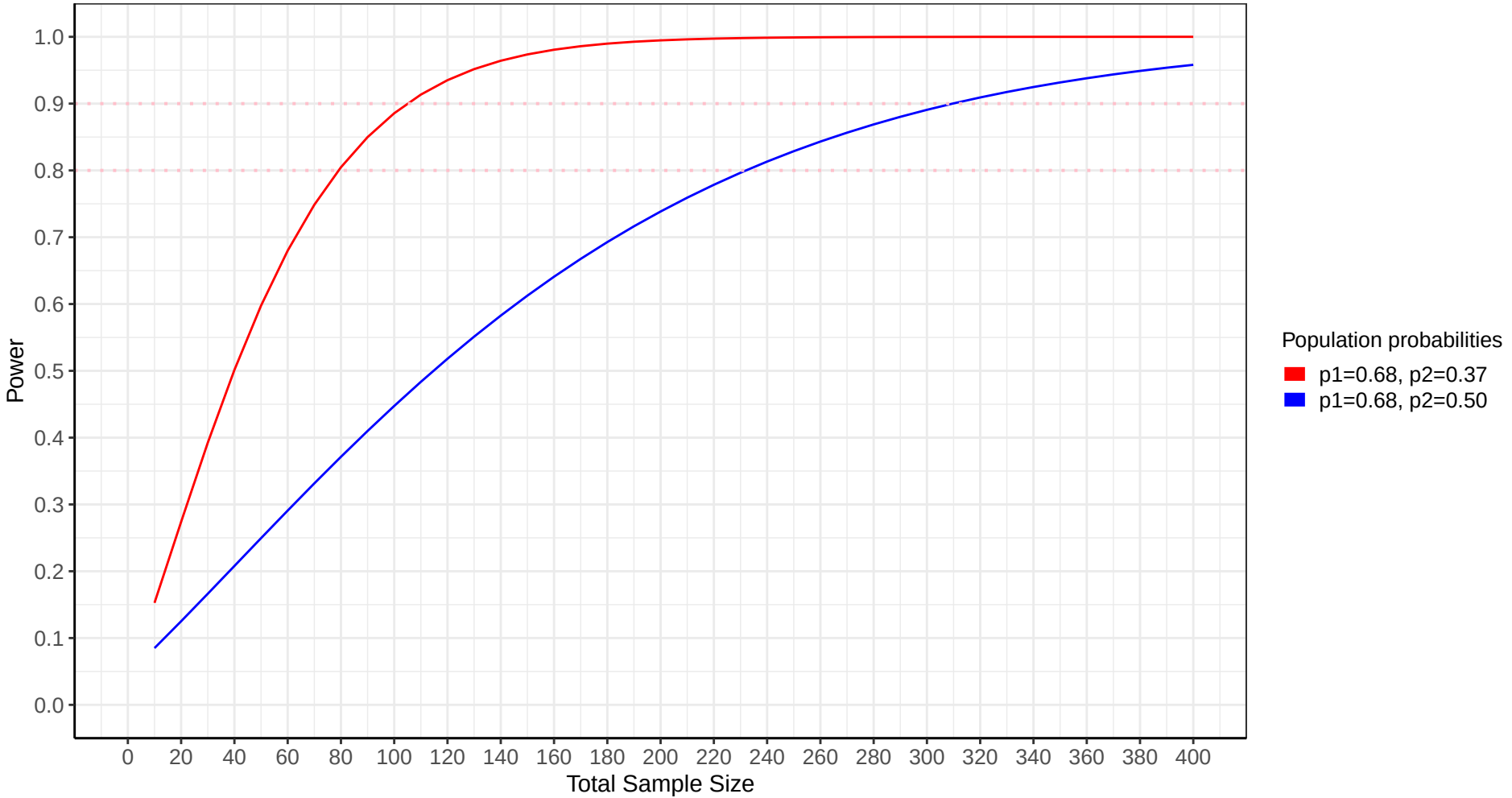
Power (or sample size) for difference in two proportions (p1, p2) for evaluation of treatment effect, binary outcome measure.



− Alpha the type I assertion probability = 0.05 two sided. 1:1 randomisation.
− Uses method of Fleiss, Tytun, and Ury (but without the continuity correction) to estimate the power (or the sample size to achieve a given power) of a two−sided test for the difference in two proportions.
− Fleiss JL, Tytun A, Ury HK (1980): A simple approximation for calculating sample sizes for comparing independent proportions. Biometrics 36:343–6.
− Final calculations will be performed using PASS/nQuery. ref: BINARY 2 ARMS POWER MINI.R

Total Sample Size for mortality scenarios at 80% and 90% power

	p1	p2	N, power 80%	N, power 90%
1	0.68	0.37	80	105
2	0.68	0.5	233	310