

Best intention sequential designs in clinical trial studies

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ABSTRACT

Best intention sequential designs are very popular in practice of clinical trials when the purpose of a study is finding the optimal dose. In this talk, we argue that typically these designs do not converge to the optimal solution. The arguments we use are based on the ODE (ordinary differential equations) approach for studying the convergence of stochastic linear recurrent systems, some results of the theory of stochastic approximation and numerous numerical results. The models we use are the quadratic regression on an interval and the binary response model.