

Comparison of proportion (Clinical Trials):

Sample size was calculated using previous study 50% of QOL. It is expected in this study after intervention , atleast 15% improvement. Total sample size required with 5% α -error and 90% of power of the study(1- β error). Required sample size=200 per group. With 10% of drop out rate final sample 200+20=220.

Required information's:

Anticipated values of the population proportions =	P1 & P2
Level of Significance	= 100 (1- α) %
Power of the Test	= 100 (1- β) %
Medically Meaningful Difference	= d

$$n = \frac{[P1 (100-P1) + P2 ((100 - P2)] (Z_{\alpha} + Z_{\beta})^2}{(P1-P2)^2}$$

P1 = 50%

P2 = 65 %

α = 1.64(on tail test)

β = 0.84

d = 15

$$n = \frac{[50 \times 50) + (65 \times 35)] (1.64 + 1.28)^2}{15^2}$$

= 181 per group

With 10% drop out rate total sample size per group =181+36 =217

Experiment =220

Control =220

z tests - Proportions: Difference between two independent proportions

Tail(s) = One, Proportion $p_1 = 0.5$, Allocation ratio $N_2/N_1 = 1$,
 α err prob = 0.05, Proportion $p_2 = 0.65$

