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East Horizon Data Sheet

CITELINE Innovative Clinical Trial Solutions WINNER 2025

Powerful Trial Design Platform

Analytical and simulation-driven design tools that allow comparison of promising design types.

Built to Drive Design Innovation

Easy access to adaptive designs, group sequential designs, Bayesian methods, and other leading, innovative clinical trial approaches.

Confidence

Opportunities to refine superior clinical trial designs using industry-trusted software.

Key Capabilities

Power and Sample Size Calculations	Multi-Arm Multi-Stage (MAMS) Designs
Sample Size Re-Estimation Designs	MCPMod Designs and Analysis
Fixed Designs	Population Enrichment Designs
Exact Designs	Multiple Endpoints Designs
Group Sequential Designs	Crossover Designs
Bayesian Designs	Program Simulations
Dose Escalation	Custom R Code Integration

System Requirements

Optimally displayed on Google Chrome browser	R versions 4.3.0, and R 4.3.2 are supported for R integration
Internet Connectivity	Mac OS
Windows 10	

East Horizon Base Features

Feature	Details	
Cloud-based Simulation Resources	• Integrated scalable Azure cloud computing to support design simulation and exploration	
Visualization	• Analyze & identify designs of choice by comparing different analytical designs and simulations side by side	• Evaluate individual designs with the help of detailed output tables in addition to plots
Open-source R Integration	• Gain the flexibility and freedom to create custom designs using R alongside the built-in capabilities in East Horizon • AI chatbot for R-code generation	• Leverage the Cytel R template library to speed code development • File management capabilities to make it easier to manage your R code and data files
User & Access Management	• Administrative control over access to systems and projects	

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East Horizon Design Modules

Module	Functions	
Fixed Sample	• A wide variety of fixed sample options (continuous, binary, time-to-event) • Analysis of multiple scenarios at once • Complex patterns of accruals, dropouts, and follow-up time • Simon's two stage design	• Exact single-stage designs for small-sample trials (binary) • Phase II single-arm screening trials • Bayesian probability of success (continuous, binary, time-to-event)
Group Sequential	• Continuous, binary, and time-to-event endpoints for two-arm designs • Extensive selection of families of stopping rules for efficacy and futility • Display boundaries on multiple scales • Go-No-Go based on surrogate endpoints	• Conditional and predictive power calculations for interim decisions • Optimize trial design for savings in sample size, study duration, and cost • Stratification and subpopulation analysis
Multiplicity	• Multi-Arm Multi-Stage (MAMS) designs • Extension of Group Sequential Designs (GSDs) to more than 2 arms • Charts for events, sample size, accrual and study duration prediction • Two-stage Treatment Selection design using p-value combination approach by Poschet. al. (Statistics in Medicine, 2005) • Strong control of the family-wise error rate • Mixed endpoints, gMCP • Power: global, disjunctive, conjunctive, marginal	• Tests include: Dunnett, Bonferroni, Sidak, Holm, Hochberg, Hommel, Fixed Sequence, and Fallback • Piecewise hazard rates, accruals, and dropouts • Simulate non-proportional hazards • Multi-Arm Multi-Stage (MAMS) designs • Serial and parallel gatekeeping • Variable and fixed subject follow-up • Fast design by batch simulation • Continuous, binary, and time-to-event endpoints
Adaptive	• Adaptive rules for increasing sample size in full or sub-populations • Specific adaptive tools for survival (e.g. adapt sample size and events) • Promising Zone design based on unblinded interim data	• Adjusted unbiased point estimates, confidence intervals, and p-values • Population enrichment for a time-to-event endpoint • Adaptive rules for increasing sample size • Methods include CHW, CDL, Müller-Schäfer
Dose Escalation	• Dose recommendations for next cohort of patients • Simulate dose-toxicity profiles and designs • Additional Bayesian approaches for dose escalation	• Methods include: 3+3, Continual Reassessment Method, Bayesian Logistic Regression Model, and modified Toxicity Probability Interval • Dual-agent dose combination designs (BLRM, PIPE, mTPI-2)
Dose Finding	• MCPMod methodology for design of dose-finding clinical trials	• MCPMod methodology analysis of continuous, binary or count data

*Ask about East Horizon Add-On Products

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