



1. Appendix A

Relationship between the Overall Treatment Effects and the Regional Treatment Effects. Let K be the total number of participating regions and m_i be the total number of patients in the i^{th} region ($i = 1, 2, \dots, K$). The difference in the treatment effects between the test product and the placebo in all participating regions (Δ) can be expressed as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \mu_T - \mu_P \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^K m_i} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{m_1} (X_{1j} - Y_{1j}) + \sum_{i=2}^K \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (X_{ij} - Y_{ij}) \right] \\ &= \frac{m_1}{\sum_{i=1}^K m_i} \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m_1} (X_{1j} - Y_{1j})}{m_1} + \frac{\sum_{i=2}^K m_i}{\sum_{i=1}^K m_i} \frac{\sum_{i=2}^K \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (X_{ij} - Y_{ij})}{\sum_{i=2}^K m_i} \\ &= \lambda_1 \Delta_1 + (1 - \lambda_1) \Delta_{1c} \end{aligned}$$

Where,

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{m_1}{\sum_{i=1}^K m_i} \ddot{A}_1 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m_1} (X_{1j} - Y_{1j})}{m_1} \ddot{A}_{1c} = \frac{\sum_{i=2}^K \sum_{j=1}^{m_i} (X_{ij} - Y_{ij})}{\sum_{i=2}^K m_i}$$