

# Package ‘SBI’

January 20, 2025

**Type** Package

**Title** Simple Blinding Index for Randomized Controlled Trials

**Version** 0.1.2

**Description** Computes a simple blinding index for randomized controlled trials introduced in Petroff, Bacak, Dagres, Dilk, Wachter: A simple blinding index for randomized controlled trials. *Contemp Clin Trials Commun.* 2024 Nov 26;42:101393. <[doi:10.1016/j.conctc.2024.101393](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.conctc.2024.101393)>. PMID: 39686958.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat.edition** 3

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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BlindingIndex*Computes a simple index for blinding in randomized clinical trials.*

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**Description**

This routine takes the entries from a 2x2 table as the arguments and returns the estimate for the difference of the probabilities  $p_A - p_B$  along with the Newcombe-Wilson-CI. It also finds a p-value dual to the Newcombe-Wilson method. For more details, see Petroff, Bacak, Dagres, Dilk, Wachter: A simple blinding index for randomized controlled trials. *Contemp Clin Trials Commun.* 2024 Nov 26;42:101393. doi: 10.1016/j.conc.2024.101393. PMID: 39686958.

**Usage**

```
BlindingIndex(
  n_AA,
  n_BA,
  n_AB,
  n_BB,
  tolerance = 1e-12,
  switch_point = 1e-12,
  conf.level = 0.95
)
```

**Arguments**

n_AA	Number of patients in Group A guessing that they are in Group A. A non-negative number, usually an integer.
n_BA	Number of patients in Group A guessing that they are in Group B. A non-negative number, usually an integer.
n_AB	Number of patients in Group B guessing that they are in Group A. A non-negative number, usually an integer.
n_BB	Number of patients in Group B guessing that they are in Group B. A non-negative number, usually an integer. Alternatively, one can pass the first four arguments as a single 2x2 table, that is, as.table(cbind(c(n_AA, n_BA), c(n_AB, n_BB))).
tolerance	Tolerance for the ‘stats::uniroot’ function.
switch_point	A technical detail. A (very small) positive number.
conf.level	confidence level.

**Value**

est	Estimate
lwr.ci	Lower end of CI
upr.ci	Upper end of CI
p.value	p-value dual to the Wilson CI method
z	z-value corresponding to the p-value

**Examples**

```
BlindingIndex(50, 50, 50, 50)
```

# **Index**

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