```
Model H1:
model{
for(i in 1:N){
                       p[i,1] < -1
                       for (j in 1:nc[i]-1) {
                                               r[i,j] \sim dbin(q[i,j],n[i,j])
                                               q[i,j] <- 1-(p[i,C[i,j+1]]/p[i,C[i,j]])
                                               z.index[i,j] <- C[i,j+1]-1
                                               theta[i,j] <- mu[s[i]] + (d[t[i]] - d[t[1]])*(1-equals(t[i],b[i])) + z[z.index[i,j]]
                                               rhat[i,j] \le q[i,j] * n[i,j]
                                               dv[i,j] <- 2*(r[i,j]*(log(r[i,j]) - log(rhat[i,j])) + (n[i,j] - r[i,j])*(log(n[i,j] - r[i,j]) - log(n[i,j] - r[i,j] - r[i,j]) - log(n[i,j] - r[i,j]) - log(n[i
                       rhat[i,j])))
                                               dev[i] \le sum(dv[i,1:nc[i]-1])
                       for (j in 2:nc[i]) {
                                               p[i,C[i,j]] <- 1 - phi.adj[i,j]
                                               phi.adj[i,j] <- phi(theta[i,j-1])
totresdev <- sum(dev[])
z[1] < 0
for (j in 2:Cmax-1) {
                       z.aux[j] \sim dunif(0,5)
                       z[j] <- z[j-1] + z.aux[j]
d[1] < 0
for (k \text{ in } 2:nt) \{ d[k] \sim dnorm(0,0.000001) \}
for(i in 1:ns) { mu[i] \sim dnorm(0,0.000001) }
for (i in 1:ns) {
mu1[i] < -mu[i] * equals(t[1],1)
A < -sum(mu1[])/ns
# calculate prob of achieving ACR20/50/70 on treat k
for (k in 1:nt) {
for (j in 1: Cmax-1) { T[j,k] <- 1 - phi(A + d[k] + z[j]) }
}
}
Model K2:
model{
for(i in 1:N){
                    p[i,1] < -1
                    for (j in 1:nc[i]-1) {
                                       r[i,j] \sim dbin(q[i,j],n[i,j])
                                       q[i,j] < -1 - (p[i,C[i,j+1]]/p[i,C[i,j])
                                        z.index[i,j] <- C[i,j+1]-1
                                        theta[i,j] \leftarrow mu[s[i]] + d[t[i]] + z[z.index[i,j]]
                                                            + betaplac * (mu[s[i]] - Mean) * (1-equals(t[i],1))
                                       rhat[i,j] <- q[i,j] * n[i,j]
                                      dv[i,j] <- 2 * (r[i,j] * (log(r[i,j]) - log(rhat[i,j])) + (n[i,j] - r[i,j]) * (log(n[i,j] - r[i,j]) - log(n[i,j] - rhat[i,j])))
                                        dev[i] \le sum(dv[i,1:nc[i]-1])
                    for (j in 2:nc[i]) {
                       p[i,C[i,j]] <- 1 - phi.adj[i,j]
```

```
phi.adj[i,j] \leftarrow phi(theta[i,j-1])
totresdev <- sum(dev[])
z[1] < 0
for (j in 2:Cmax-1) {
        z.aux[j] \sim dunif(0,5)
       z[j] <- z[j-1] + z.aux[j]
d[1] < 0
for (k in 2:4) { d[k] ~dnorm( D.c[1], prec.d) }
for (k \text{ in } 5:9) \{ d[k] \sim dnorm(D.c[2], prec.d) \}
d[10] < -D.c[3]
for (i in 1:3) \{D.c[i] \sim dnorm(0,0.01)\}
prec.d<- 1/(sd.d*sd.d)
sd.d\sim dunif(0,10)
for (i in 1:2) {D.pred[i]~dnorm(D.c[i],prec.d)}
for(i in 1:ns){ mu[i] \sim dnorm(0,0.01)}
betaplac \sim \text{dnorm}(0,0.01)
for (i in 1:ns) {
mu1[i] < -mu[i] * equals(t[1],1)
A \le sum(mu1[])/ns
# calculate prob of achieving ACR20/50/70 on treat k
for (k in 1:nt) {
for (j in 1: Cmax-1) \{ T[j,k] < 1 - phi(A + d[k] + z[j]) \}
d[1]=PLA, d[2]=SEC300, d[3]=SEC150, d[4]=UST, d[5]=CZP, d[6]=GOL, d[7]=ADA, d[8]=INF, d[9]=ETA,
d[10]=APR
```