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Title: Analysing recruitment into randomised trials using the Pareto distribution
Journal Name: Intensive Care Medicine
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Derivation of Lorenz curve

Gini coefficient = B/(A+B)

x-axis: cumulative proportion of "causes" (i.e. sites) ordered from those with the highest proportion of "effects" (i.e. recruitment) to those with the lowest proportion

y-axis: cumulative proportion of "effects" (i.e. recruitment)
Explanatory note: Recruitment at SAFE trial sites in SAFE and subsequent trials

The SAFE trial was the first major, multicentre trial conducted by the ANZICS CTG. There were 16 sites that participated in the SAFE trial, 14 of which were tertiary sites. Many of these sites participated in multiple ANZICS CTG trials including NICE-SUGAR, RENAL, CHEST and ADRENAL. To assess contribution of these sites across the trials, monthly recruitment rates at each of these sites within each trial were plotted using locally weighted scatterplot smoothing (LOWESS). The monthly recruitment at these sites that were common to all five trials are presented in the following pages.

Each trial is represented on a separate figure. There are multiple LOWESS curves per figure corresponding to the number of sites out of the 16 SAFE trial sites that participated in the respective trial. For example, there are 15 curves for ADRENAL as there were 15 out of 16 SAFE trial sites that participated in ADRENAL.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial</th>
<th>Number of SAFE sites participating</th>
<th>Total number of participating sites</th>
<th>Percentage of sites which participated in SAFE %</th>
<th>Percentage of total recruitment %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAFE</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>NICE-SUGAR</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>RENAL</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>CHEST</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>ADRENAL</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>38</td>
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