

Supplementary document statistics

In a Bayesian analysis, the posterior distribution is determined containing information on both the prior belief about the treatment and the likelihood for the observed data, obtained from the trial. The posterior probability that zilucoplan has a superior improvement compared with SoC can be calculated. In calculating the approximate posterior probability for $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2$ change, a vague reference prior (mean=0, sd=10,000) is used. The corresponding vague reference prior for mortality (mean=0, sd=log(10,000)). From this the posterior probability that zilucoplan has a superior improvement compared with SoC can be calculated.