ChatGPT 100,000 Patient 24-Month *In Silico* Phase III 5-Arm Pancreatic Cancer Clinical Trial Triplicate

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Prompt 40

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Prompt 40:

You are tasked with a meta-verification analysis. Using the provided data from "Trial 1," "Trial 2," and "Trial 3," you will generate six new comparison tables. The goal is to re-evaluate the consistency of discrepancies between reported and calculated data across the three trials using a revised methodology that corrects for issues in a previous analysis.

This new methodology introduces a more robust, context-aware scoring system to accurately assess consistency. It distinguishes between standard metrics and percentage-based metrics, applying a unique formula to each to prevent misinterpretation of consistency for high-magnitude percentage values. It also includes explicit rules for data parsing to handle non-numeric characters.

For this task, you will only use the data from the Discrepancy, Deviation, or Difference columns of the provided source tables (Tables 1-6 for each of the three trials).

General Instructions for All Tables

1. Data Pre-processing and Extraction:

- For each required data point, locate the corresponding value in the "Discrepancy," "Deviation," or "Difference" column from the equivalent source table (e.g., Table 2, "Mean Age (years) Deviation") in all three trials.
- Crucially, you must parse **only the numerical value** from each cell. Ignore all non-numeric text, symbols, and formatting.
    - **Examples:**

        - +0.3 mo should be parsed as 0.3.
        - –0.5% or -0.5% should be parsed as -0.5.
        - 0.2 years should be parsed as 0.2.
        - 86.1%【11†】should be parsed as 86.1.
        - A value of 0.0 or –0.0 should be parsed as 0.0.
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2. Cell Value Calculation:

- For each cell in columns C1 through C5 (where applicable), you will calculate and display three statistics for the set of three parsed numerical values from the trials:
    - **Mean:** The arithmetic average of the three values.
    - **Range:** The difference between the maximum and minimum of the three values.
    - **Standard Deviation (SD):** The sample standard deviation of the three values.
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- **Format:** Present these as (Mean, Range, SD) and round each statistic to two decimal places.

3. Row Consistency Score Calculation (Final Column):
The final column of each table is a "Row Consistency Score" on a scale of 1.0 to 10.0. This score measures the stability of the discrepancy for a given metric across the trials.

- **Method:** For a given row (metric), collect all underlying parsed numerical values (e.g., 5 arms x 3 trials = 15 values, or 1 arm x 3 trials = 3 values for Table 2). Calculate the **Overall Mean** and **Overall Standard Deviation (SD)** for this set of values.
- **Select the appropriate formula based on the metric type:**
    - **Formula A (Standard Metrics):** Use for Tables 1, 3, and 4 (Patient Counts, Months).
      Consistency Score = 10.0 * (1 - (Overall SD / (|Overall Mean| + 1.0)))
        - **Rationale:** The addition of 1.0 to the denominator stabilizes the formula, preventing the score from becoming artificially low when the Overall Mean of the discrepancies is close to zero.
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    - **Formula B (Percentage-Based Metrics):** Use for Tables 2, 5, and 6 (All metrics ending in "%").
      Consistency Score = 10.0 * (1 - (Overall SD / (|Overall Mean| + 10.0)))
        - **Rationale:** For percentage-based data, absolute differences are often small (e.g., +/- 1-2%). The standard formula can incorrectly penalize tight clustering of these small values. The larger + 10.0 scaling factor makes the score robust to this effect by evaluating the standard deviation of the discrepancies relative to a larger denominator. This better reflects high consistency when small discrepancies are tightly grouped around a mean close to zero.
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- **Rules for Both Formulas:**
    - If the Overall SD is zero (indicating perfect consistency), the score is **10.0**.
    - Round the final score to **one decimal place**.
    - If the calculated score is less than 1.0, it must be reported as **1.0**. The maximum score is **10.0**.
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4. Example Calculations:

- Below each generated table, provide three detailed example calculations as specified in that table's instructions. Each example must clearly show:
    - The source values from the three trials (after parsing).
    - The intermediate steps and final result for the cell statistics (Mean, Range, SD).

    - The intermediate steps and final result for the Row Consistency Score, **explicitly stating whether Formula A or Formula B was used**.
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Instructions for New Tables

1. Meta-Verification Table 1: Cross-Verification Consistency of Cohort Distribution Discrepancy

- **Title:** Meta-Verification Table 1: Cross-Verification Consistency of Cohort Distribution Discrepancy
- **Dimensions:** 1 Row x 6 Columns
- **Row Name:** R1: Patient Count Discrepancy
- **Column Names:** C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD), C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD), C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD), C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD), C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD), C6: Row Consistency Score
- **Special Instruction for Score Calculation:** The Row Consistency Score must be calculated using **Formula A (Standard Metrics)**.
- **Example Calculations:** Show the calculations for Cell (R1, C1), Cell (R1, C4), and the Score for (R1, C6).

2. Meta-Verification Table 2: Cross-Verification Consistency of Baseline Characteristic Deviations (Arm A)

- **Title:** Meta-Verification Table 2: Cross-Verification Consistency of Baseline Characteristic Deviations (Arm A)
- **Dimensions:** 5 Rows x 2 Columns
- **Row Names:** R1: Mean Age (years) Deviation, R2: Stage IV (%) Deviation, R3: ECOG 1 (%) Deviation, R4: KRAS-mutant (%) Deviation, R5: gBRCA-mutant (%) Deviation
- **Column Names:** C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD), C2: Row Consistency Score
- **Special Instructions for Score Calculation:**
    - The Row Consistency Score for each row must be calculated using only the 3 underlying values from Arm A (1 arm x 3 trials).
    - For this table, the Row Consistency Score must be calculated using **Formula B (Percentage-Based Metrics)** for all rows, as they are all percentages (even if the unit isn't in the title).
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- **Example Calculations:** Show the calculations for Cell (R1, C1), the Score for (R2, C2), and the Score for (R4, C2).

3. Meta-Verification Table 3: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median OS Difference

- **Title:** Meta-Verification Table 3: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median OS Difference
- **Dimensions:** 1 Row x 6 Columns
- **Row Name:** R1: Median OS Difference (months)
- **Column Names:** C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD), C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD), C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD), C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD), C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD), C6: Row Consistency Score
- **Special Instruction for Score Calculation:** The Row Consistency Score must be calculated using **Formula A (Standard Metrics)**.
- **Example Calculations:** Show the calculations for Cell (R1, C1), Cell (R1, C5), and the Score for (R1, C6).

4. Meta-Verification Table 4: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median PFS Difference

- **Title:** Meta-Verification Table 4: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median PFS Difference
- **Dimensions:** 1 Row x 6 Columns
- **Row Name:** R1: Median PFS Difference (months)
- **Column Names:** C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD), C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD), C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD), C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD), C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD), C6: Row Consistency Score

- **Special Instruction for Score Calculation:** The Row Consistency Score must be calculated using **Formula A (Standard Metrics)**.
- **Example Calculations:** Show the calculations for Cell (R1, C2), Cell (R1, C5), and the Score for (R1, C6).

5. Meta-Verification Table 5: Cross-Verification Consistency of 12-Month OS Rate Difference

- **Title:** Meta-Verification Table 5: Cross-Verification Consistency of 12-Month OS Rate Difference
- **Dimensions:** 1 Row x 6 Columns
- **Row Name:** R1: 12-Month OS Rate Difference (%)
- **Column Names:** C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD), C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD), C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD), C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD), C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD), C6: Row Consistency Score
- **Special Instruction for Score Calculation:** The Row Consistency Score must be calculated using **Formula B (Percentage-Based Metrics)**.
- **Example Calculations:** Show the calculations for Cell (R1, C1), Cell (R1, C3), and the Score for (R1, C6).

6. Meta-Verification Table 6: Cross-Verification Consistency of ≥G3 AE Rate Difference

- **Title:** Meta-Verification Table 6: Cross-Verification Consistency of ≥G3 AE Rate Difference
- **Dimensions:** 1 Row x 6 Columns
- **Row Name:** R1: ≥G3 AE Rate Difference (%)
- **Column Names:** C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD), C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD), C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD), C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD), C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD), C6: Row Consistency Score
- **Special Instruction for Score Calculation:** The Row Consistency Score must be calculated using **Formula B (Percentage-Based Metrics)**.
- **Example Calculations:** Show the calculations for Cell (R1, C2), Cell (R1, C4), and the Score for (R1, C6).

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I'll analyze the discrepancy data from the three trials and create the six meta-verification tables as requested. Let me extract the necessary values and perform the calculations.

Meta-Verification Table 1: Cross-Verification Consistency of Cohort Distribution Discrepancy

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: Patient Count Discrepancy	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	10.0

Example Calculations for Table 1:

Cell (R1, C1) - Arm A:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0, Trial 2 = 0, Trial 3 = 0
- Mean = (0 + 0 + 0) / 3 = 0.00
- Range = max(0, 0, 0) - min(0, 0, 0) = 0 - 0 = 0.00
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2) / 2]}$ = 0.00

Cell (R1, C4) - Arm D:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0, Trial 2 = 0, Trial 3 = 0
- Mean = (0 + 0 + 0) / 3 = 0.00
- Range = max(0, 0, 0) - min(0, 0, 0) = 0 - 0 = 0.00
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2) / 2]}$ = 0.00

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All values across 5 arms × 3 trials = 15 values, all equal to 0
- Overall Mean = 0 / 15 = 0.00
- Overall SD = 0.00 (all values are identical)
- Using Formula A: Score = 10.0 × (1 - (0.00 / (|0.00| + 1.0))) = 10.0 × (1 - 0) = 10.0

Meta-Verification Table 2: Cross-Verification Consistency of Baseline Characteristic Deviations (Arm A)

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Row Consistency Score

R1: Mean Age (years) Deviation	(0.10, 0.20, 0.10)	9.0
R2: Stage IV (%) Deviation	(0.13, 0.10, 0.06)	9.4
R3: ECOG 1 (%) Deviation	(0.33, 0.40, 0.21)	9.8
R4: KRAS-mutant (%) Deviation	(86.03, 0.40, 0.21)	10.0
R5: gBRCA-mutant (%) Deviation	(0.03, 0.10, 0.06)	9.4

Example Calculations for Table 2:

Cell (R1, C1) - Mean Age Deviation:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.2, Trial 2 = 0.0, Trial 3 = 0.1
- Mean = (0.2 + 0.0 + 0.1) / 3 = 0.10
- Range = max(0.2, 0.0, 0.1) - min(0.2, 0.0, 0.1) = 0.2 - 0.0 = 0.20
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.2-0.1)^2 + (0.0-0.1)^2 + (0.1-0.1)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Score (R2, C2) - Stage IV Row Consistency Score:

- Values: 0.1, 0.2, 0.1 (3 values from Arm A)
- Overall Mean = (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.1) / 3 = 0.13
- Overall SD = $\sqrt{[((0.1-0.13)^2 + (0.2-0.13)^2 + (0.1-0.13)^2) / 2]} = 0.058$
- Using Formula B: Score = 10.0 × (1 - (0.058 / (|0.13| + 10.0))) = 10.0 × (1 - 0.0057) = 9.4

Score (R4, C2) - KRAS-mutant Row Consistency Score:

- Values: 86.1, 86.2, 85.8 (3 values from Arm A)
- Overall Mean = (86.1 + 86.2 + 85.8) / 3 = 86.03
- Overall SD = $\sqrt{[((86.1-86.03)^2 + (86.2-86.03)^2 + (85.8-86.03)^2) / 2]} = 0.208$
- Using Formula B: Score = 10.0 × (1 - (0.208 / (|86.03| + 10.0))) = 10.0 × (1 - 0.0022) = 10.0

Meta-Verification Table 3: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median OS Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: Median OS Difference (months)	(0.20, 0.20, 0.10)	(-0.07, 0.10, 0.06)	(-0.03, 0.10, 0.06)	(0.00, 0.20, 0.10)	(0.00, 0.20, 0.10)	8.9

Example Calculations for Table 3:

Cell (R1, C1) - Arm A:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.3, Trial 2 = 0.1, Trial 3 = 0.2
- Mean = (0.3 + 0.1 + 0.2) / 3 = 0.20
- Range = max(0.3, 0.1, 0.2) - min(0.3, 0.1, 0.2) = 0.3 - 0.1 = 0.20
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.3-0.2)^2 + (0.1-0.2)^2 + (0.2-0.2)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Cell (R1, C5) - Arm E:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.1, Trial 2 = -0.1, Trial 3 = 0.0
- Mean = (0.1 + (-0.1) + 0.0) / 3 = 0.00
- Range = max(0.1, -0.1, 0.0) - min(0.1, -0.1, 0.0) = 0.1 - (-0.1) = 0.20
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.1-0)^2 + (-0.1-0)^2 + (0-0)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.3, 0.1, 0.2, 0, -0.1, -0.1, -0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0.1, -0.1, 0.1, -0.1, 0
- Overall Mean = 0.033
- Overall SD = 0.124
- Using Formula A: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.124 / (|0.033| + 1.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.120) = 8.9$

Meta-Verification Table 4: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median PFS Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: Median PFS Difference (months)	(0.03, 0.10, 0.06)	(0.07, 0.10, 0.06)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(-0.03, 0.10, 0.06)	(0.10, 0.20, 0.10)	9.3

Example Calculations for Table 4:

Cell (R1, C2) - Arm B:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.0, Trial 2 = 0.1, Trial 3 = 0.1
- Mean = (0.0 + 0.1 + 0.1) / 3 = 0.07
- Range = max(0.0, 0.1, 0.1) - min(0.0, 0.1, 0.1) = 0.1 - 0.0 = 0.10
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.0-0.07)^2 + (0.1-0.07)^2 + (0.1-0.07)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.0067/2)} = 0.06$

Cell (R1, C5) - Arm E:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.1, Trial 2 = 0.2, Trial 3 = 0.0
- Mean = (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.0) / 3 = 0.10
- Range = max(0.1, 0.2, 0.0) - min(0.1, 0.2, 0.0) = 0.2 - 0.0 = 0.20
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.1-0.1)^2 + (0.2-0.1)^2 + (0.0-0.1)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0.1, 0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -0.1, 0.1, 0.2, 0
- Overall Mean = 0.033
- Overall SD = 0.072
- Using Formula A: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.072 / (|0.033| + 1.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.070) = 9.3$

Meta-Verification Table 5: Cross-Verification Consistency of 12-Month OS Rate Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: 12-Month OS Rate Difference (%)	(0.73, 0.70, 0.38)	(-0.47, 0.70, 0.38)	(-0.67, 1.10, 0.57)	(-0.07, 0.50, 0.29)	(0.07, 0.60, 0.31)	9.5

Example Calculations for Table 5:

Cell (R1, C1) - Arm A:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.3, Trial 2 = 0.9, Trial 3 = 1.0
- Mean = (0.3 + 0.9 + 1.0) / 3 = 0.73
- Range = max(0.3, 0.9, 1.0) - min(0.3, 0.9, 1.0) = 1.0 - 0.3 = 0.70
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.3-0.73)^2 + (0.9-0.73)^2 + (1.0-0.73)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.289/2)} = 0.38$

Cell (R1, C3) - Arm C:

- Source values: Trial 1 = -0.5, Trial 2 = -1.3, Trial 3 = -0.2
- Mean = (-0.5 + (-1.3) + (-0.2)) / 3 = -0.67
- Range = max(-0.5, -1.3, -0.2) - min(-0.5, -1.3, -0.2) = -0.2 - (-1.3) = 1.10
- SD = $\sqrt{[((-0.5-(-0.67))^2 + (-1.3-(-0.67))^2 + (-0.2-(-0.67))^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.649/2)} = 0.57$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.3, 0.9, 1.0, -0.3, -0.9, -0.2, -0.5, -1.3, -0.2, -0.4, 0.1, 0.1, 0.2, -0.3, 0.3
- Overall Mean = -0.073
- Overall SD = 0.625
- Using Formula B: Score = 10.0 × (1 - (0.625 / (|-0.073| + 10.0))) = 10.0 × (1 - 0.062) = 9.5

Meta-Verification Table 6: Cross-Verification Consistency of ≥G3 AE Rate Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: ≥G3 AE Rate Difference (%)	(0.03, 0.30, 0.15)	(-0.60, 0.50, 0.26)	(0.17, 1.30, 0.75)	(0.23, 1.20, 0.64)	(-0.03, 0.40, 0.21)	9.6

Example Calculations for Table 6:

Cell (R1, C2) - Arm B:

- Source values: Trial 1 = -0.3, Trial 2 = -0.7, Trial 3 = -0.8
- Mean = (-0.3 + (-0.7) + (-0.8)) / 3 = -0.60
- Range = max(-0.3, -0.7, -0.8) - min(-0.3, -0.7, -0.8) = -0.3 - (-0.8) = 0.50
- SD = $\sqrt{[((-0.3-(-0.6))^2 + (-0.7-(-0.6))^2 + (-0.8-(-0.6))^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.14/2)} = 0.26$

Cell (R1, C4) - Arm D:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.5, Trial 2 = 0.7, Trial 3 = -0.5
- Mean = (0.5 + 0.7 + (-0.5)) / 3 = 0.23
- Range = max(0.5, 0.7, -0.5) - min(0.5, 0.7, -0.5) = 0.7 - (-0.5) = 1.20
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.5-0.23)^2 + (0.7-0.23)^2 + (-0.5-0.23)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.824/2)} = 0.64$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.2, -0.1, 0, -0.3, -0.7, -0.8, 0.6, 0.6, -0.7, 0.5, 0.7, -0.5, 0.2, -0.1, -0.2
- Overall Mean = -0.027
- Overall SD = 0.507
- Using Formula B: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.507 / (|-0.027| + 10.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.051) = 9.6$

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I'll analyze the discrepancy data from the three trials and create the six meta-verification tables as requested. Let me extract the necessary values and perform the calculations.

Meta-Verification Table 1: Cross-Verification Consistency of Cohort Distribution Discrepancy

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: Patient Count Discrepancy	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00, 0.00)	10.0

Example Calculations for Table 1:

Cell (R1, C1) - Arm A:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0, Trial 2 = 0, Trial 3 = 0

- Mean = (0 + 0 + 0) / 3 = 0.00

- Range = max(0, 0, 0) - min(0, 0, 0) = 0 - 0 = 0.00

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2) / 2]}$ = 0.00

Cell (R1, C4) - Arm D:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0, Trial 2 = 0, Trial 3 = 0

- Mean = (0 + 0 + 0) / 3 = 0.00

- Range = max(0, 0, 0) - min(0, 0, 0) = 0 - 0 = 0.00

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2 + (0-0)^2) / 2]}$ = 0.00

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All values across 5 arms × 3 trials = 15 values, all equal to 0

- Overall Mean = 0 / 15 = 0.00

- Overall SD = 0.00 (all values are identical)

- Using Formula A: Score = 10.0 × (1 - (0.00 / (|0.00| + 1.0))) = 10.0 × (1 - 0) = 10.0

Meta-Verification Table 2: Cross-Verification Consistency of Baseline Characteristic Deviations (Arm A)

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Row Consistency Score
R1: Mean Age (years) Deviation	(0.10, 0.20, 0.10)	9.0
R2: Stage IV (%) Deviation	(0.13, 0.10, 0.06)	9.4
R3: ECOG 1 (%) Deviation	(0.33, 0.40, 0.21)	9.8
R4: KRAS-mutant (%) Deviation	(86.03, 0.40, 0.21)	10.0
R5: gBRCA-mutant (%) Deviation	(0.03, 0.10, 0.06)	9.4

Example Calculations for Table 2:

Cell (R1, C1) - Mean Age Deviation:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.2, Trial 2 = 0.0, Trial 3 = 0.1

- Mean = (0.2 + 0.0 + 0.1) / 3 = 0.10

- Range = max(0.2, 0.0, 0.1) - min(0.2, 0.0, 0.1) = 0.2 - 0.0 = 0.20

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.2-0.1)^2 + (0.0-0.1)^2 + (0.1-0.1)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Score (R2, C2) - Stage IV Row Consistency Score:

- Values: 0.1, 0.2, 0.1 (3 values from Arm A)

- Overall Mean = (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.1) / 3 = 0.13

- Overall SD = $\sqrt{[((0.1-0.13)^2 + (0.2-0.13)^2 + (0.1-0.13)^2) / 2]} = 0.058$

- Using Formula B: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.058 / (|0.13| + 10.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.0057) = 9.4$

Score (R4, C2) - KRAS-mutant Row Consistency Score:

- Values: 86.1, 86.2, 85.8 (3 values from Arm A)

- Overall Mean = (86.1 + 86.2 + 85.8) / 3 = 86.03

- Overall SD = $\sqrt{[((86.1-86.03)^2 + (86.2-86.03)^2 + (85.8-86.03)^2) / 2]} = 0.208$

- Using Formula B: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.208 / (|86.03| + 10.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.0022) = 10.0$

Meta-Verification Table 3: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median OS Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: Median OS Difference (months)	(0.20, 0.20, 0.10)	(-0.07, 0.10, 0.06)	(-0.03, 0.10, 0.06)	(0.00, 0.20, 0.10)	(0.00, 0.20, 0.10)	8.9

Example Calculations for Table 3:

Cell (R1, C1) - Arm A:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.3, Trial 2 = 0.1, Trial 3 = 0.2

- Mean = (0.3 + 0.1 + 0.2) / 3 = 0.20

- Range = max(0.3, 0.1, 0.2) - min(0.3, 0.1, 0.2) = 0.3 - 0.1 = 0.20

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.3-0.2)^2 + (0.1-0.2)^2 + (0.2-0.2)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Cell (R1, C5) - Arm E:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.1, Trial 2 = -0.1, Trial 3 = 0.0

- Mean = (0.1 + (-0.1) + 0.0) / 3 = 0.00

- Range = max(0.1, -0.1, 0.0) - min(0.1, -0.1, 0.0) = 0.1 - (-0.1) = 0.20

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.1-0)^2 + (-0.1-0)^2 + (0-0)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.3, 0.1, 0.2, 0, -0.1, -0.1, -0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0.1, -0.1, 0.1, -0.1, 0

- Overall Mean = 0.033

- Overall SD = 0.124

- Using Formula A: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.124 / (|0.033| + 1.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.120) = 8.9$

Meta-Verification Table 4: Cross-Verification Consistency of Median PFS Difference

| Row | C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD) | C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD) | C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD) | C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD) | C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD) | C6: Row Consistency Score |

|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

| R1: Median PFS Difference (months) | (0.03, 0.10, 0.06) | (0.07, 0.10, 0.06) | (0.00, 0.00, 0.00) | (-0.03, 0.10, 0.06) | (0.10, 0.20, 0.10) | 9.3 |

Example Calculations for Table 4:

Cell (R1, C2) - Arm B:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.0, Trial 2 = 0.1, Trial 3 = 0.1

- Mean = (0.0 + 0.1 + 0.1) / 3 = 0.07

- Range = max(0.0, 0.1, 0.1) - min(0.0, 0.1, 0.1) = 0.1 - 0.0 = 0.10

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.0-0.07)^2 + (0.1-0.07)^2 + (0.1-0.07)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.0067/2)} = 0.06$

Cell (R1, C5) - Arm E:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.1, Trial 2 = 0.2, Trial 3 = 0.0

- Mean = (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.0) / 3 = 0.10

- Range = max(0.1, 0.2, 0.0) - min(0.1, 0.2, 0.0) = 0.2 - 0.0 = 0.20

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.1-0.1)^2 + (0.2-0.1)^2 + (0.0-0.1)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.02/2)} = 0.10$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0.1, 0.1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -0.1, 0.1, 0.2, 0

- Overall Mean = 0.033

- Overall SD = 0.072

- Using Formula A: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.072 / (|0.033| + 1.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.070) = 9.3$

Meta-Verification Table 5: Cross-Verification Consistency of 12-Month OS Rate Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: 12-Month OS Rate Difference (%)	(0.73, 0.70, 0.38)	(-0.47, 0.70, 0.38)	(-0.67, 1.10, 0.57)	(-0.07, 0.50, 0.29)	(0.07, 0.60, 0.31)	9.5

Example Calculations for Table 5:

Cell (R1, C1) - Arm A:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.3, Trial 2 = 0.9, Trial 3 = 1.0
- Mean = (0.3 + 0.9 + 1.0) / 3 = 0.73
- Range = max(0.3, 0.9, 1.0) - min(0.3, 0.9, 1.0) = 1.0 - 0.3 = 0.70
- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.3-0.73)^2 + (0.9-0.73)^2 + (1.0-0.73)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.289/2)} = 0.38$

Cell (R1, C3) - Arm C:

- Source values: Trial 1 = -0.5, Trial 2 = -1.3, Trial 3 = -0.2
- Mean = (-0.5 + (-1.3) + (-0.2)) / 3 = -0.67
- Range = max(-0.5, -1.3, -0.2) - min(-0.5, -1.3, -0.2) = -0.2 - (-1.3) = 1.10
- SD = $\sqrt{[((-0.5-(-0.67))^2 + (-1.3-(-0.67))^2 + (-0.2-(-0.67))^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.649/2)} = 0.57$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.3, 0.9, 1.0, -0.3, -0.9, -0.2, -0.5, -1.3, -0.2, -0.4, 0.1, 0.1, 0.2, -0.3, 0.3

- Overall Mean = -0.073

- Overall SD = 0.625

- Using Formula B: Score = 10.0 × (1 - (0.625 / (|-0.073| + 10.0))) = 10.0 × (1 - 0.062) = 9.5

Meta-Verification Table 6: Cross-Verification Consistency of ≥G3 AE Rate Difference

Row	C1: Arm A (Mean, Range, SD)	C2: Arm B (Mean, Range, SD)	C3: Arm C (Mean, Range, SD)	C4: Arm D (Mean, Range, SD)	C5: Arm E (Mean, Range, SD)	C6: Row Consistency Score
R1: ≥G3 AE Rate Difference (%)	(0.03, 0.30, 0.15)	(-0.60, 0.50, 0.26)	(0.17, 1.30, 0.75)	(0.23, 1.20, 0.64)	(-0.03, 0.40, 0.21)	9.6

Example Calculations for Table 6:

Cell (R1, C2) - Arm B:

- Source values: Trial 1 = -0.3, Trial 2 = -0.7, Trial 3 = -0.8

- Mean = (-0.3 + (-0.7) + (-0.8)) / 3 = -0.60

- Range = max(-0.3, -0.7, -0.8) - min(-0.3, -0.7, -0.8) = -0.3 - (-0.8) = 0.50

- SD = $\sqrt{[((-0.3-(-0.6))^2 + (-0.7-(-0.6))^2 + (-0.8-(-0.6))^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.14/2)} = 0.26$

Cell (R1, C4) - Arm D:

- Source values: Trial 1 = 0.5, Trial 2 = 0.7, Trial 3 = -0.5

- Mean = (0.5 + 0.7 + (-0.5)) / 3 = 0.23

- Range = max(0.5, 0.7, -0.5) - min(0.5, 0.7, -0.5) = 0.7 - (-0.5) = 1.20

- SD = $\sqrt{[((0.5-0.23)^2 + (0.7-0.23)^2 + (-0.5-0.23)^2) / 2]} = \sqrt{(0.824/2)} = 0.64$

Score (R1, C6) - Row Consistency Score:

- All 15 values: 0.2, -0.1, 0, -0.3, -0.7, -0.8, 0.6, 0.6, -0.7, 0.5, 0.7, -0.5, 0.2, -0.1, -0.2

- Overall Mean = -0.027

- Overall SD = 0.507

- Using Formula B: Score = $10.0 \times (1 - (0.507 / (|-0.027| + 10.0))) = 10.0 \times (1 - 0.051) = 9.6$

Research Summary Generation 52: 692 Words

Let me break down what I need to do:

1. I have data from 3 trials, each containing 6 tables
2. I need to extract only the Discrepancy/Deviation/Difference column values from each table
3. I need to create 6 new meta-verification tables that analyze the consistency across trials
4. Each table will have specific metrics and I need to calculate Mean, Range, and SD for each arm
5. I need to calculate a Row Consistency Score using either Formula A or Formula B
6. I need to provide detailed example calculations for each table

Let me first extract the necessary data:

Trial 1 Table 1 Discrepancies:

- Arm A: 0
- Arm B: 0
- Arm C: 0

- Arm D: 0
- Arm E: 0

Trial 2 Table 1 Discrepancies:

- Arm A: 0
- Arm B: 0
- Arm C: 0
- Arm D: 0
- Arm E: 0

Trial 3 Table 1 Discrepancies:

- Arm A: 0
- Arm B: 0
- Arm C: 0
- Arm D: 0
- Arm E: 0

Trial 1 Table 2 Deviations (Arm A only):

- Mean Age: 0.2 years → 0.2
- Stage IV: 0.1% → 0.1
- ECOG 1: 0.5% → 0.5
- KRAS-mutant: 86.1% → 86.1
- gBRCA-mutant: 0.0% → 0.0

Trial 2 Table 2 Deviations (Arm A only):

- Mean Age: 0.0 → 0.0
- Stage IV: 0.2% → 0.2
- ECOG 1: 0.1% → 0.1
- KRAS-mutant: 86.2% → 86.2
- gBRCA-mutant: 0.0% → 0.0

Trial 3 Table 2 Deviations (Arm A only):

- Mean Age: 0.1 → 0.1
- Stage IV: 0.1% → 0.1

I notice the last entry is incomplete, so I'll continue extracting the remaining deviations for Trial 3's Table 2.

- ECOG 1: 0.4% → 0.4
- KRAS-mutant: 85.8% → 85.8
- gBRCA-mutant: 0.1% → 0.1

The data reveals subtle variations across trial arms, with minor shifts in patient characteristics and mutation profiles. Median overall survival differences show nuanced patterns across different trial arms.

Trial 1 Table 3 Differences (Median OS):

- Marginal variations range from -0.1 to +0.3 across arms
- Most arms show minimal changes in overall survival
- Arm A demonstrates the most notable positive shift

Trial 2 Table 3 Differences (Median OS):

- Oscillating changes between +0.1 and -0.1
- Symmetric pattern of survival differences
- No dramatic deviations observed

Trial 3 Table 3 Differences (Median OS):

- Consistent small-scale fluctuations
- Balanced distribution of positive and negative shifts
- Arm A shows a slight positive trend
- Arms B and D exhibit minor negative variations
- Arms C and E remain relatively stable

Trial 1 Table 5 Differences (12-Month Survival Rate):

- Varied percentage changes across treatment arms
- Arm A demonstrates a modest positive increase
- Arms B, C, and D show slight negative shifts
- Arm E indicates a minimal positive movement
- Suggests nuanced treatment response patterns

Trial 2 Table 5 Differences (12-Month Survival Rate):

- More pronounced variations in survival rates
- Arms A and D show positive directional changes
- Arms B, C, and E display negative percentage shifts
- Indicates potential differential treatment impacts

Trial 3 Table 5 Differences (12-Month Survival Rate):

- Relatively balanced survival rate modifications
- Arms A, D, and E exhibit positive percentage changes
- Arms B and C demonstrate minor negative shifts
- Suggests potential treatment effectiveness variations

Trial 1 Table 6 Differences (Severe Adverse Event Rate):

- Initial adverse event rate changes observed
- Arms A and C show positive percentage increases
- Arm B indicates a negative percentage shift
- Preliminary safety profile emerging

Arm D and E display moderate positive percentage changes in severe adverse event rates. Comparative analysis reveals nuanced treatment response patterns across different trial arms.

Trial 2 Table 6 Differences (Severe Adverse Event Rate):

- Diverse adverse event rate modifications
- Arms A and E show minimal negative changes
- Arms B and D demonstrate more significant shifts
- Arm C exhibits a positive percentage increase
- Complex safety profile emerging

Trial 3 Table 6 Differences (Severe Adverse Event Rate):

- Consistent negative trend in adverse event rates
- Most arms show reduction in severe event occurrences
- Arms B and C display more pronounced negative shifts
- Suggests potential treatment safety improvements

Comprehensive meta-verification tables will provide deeper insights into treatment efficacy and safety profiles across multiple trials.