In several clinical trial settings, it is very difficult to recruit the overall sample size as provided at the design stage, and different problems may occur in patient’s enrolment.

Recent studies indicate that the under-recruitment is a very frequent problem in trials conducted in oncology fields. This problem is also evident in cardiovascular research and pediatrics trials.

The scientific community conveyed that, early termination trial, consequent to poor accrual, involves a loss of efficiency in clinical research with a consequent increase in the research costs.

The amount of information conveyed by a trial terminated prematurely for poor accrual may be minimal. A Bayesian analysis of such a trial may salvage this information, by providing a framework in which combine prior with current evidence.

A motivating example of a trial, candidate to early termination for poor accrual reasons, will be reported showing the potentiality of a Bayesian approach to deal with under-recruitment issues in the clinical trial research.