

Supplementary Material 24 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – linear efficacy decay (5-year effect - 20% decay per annum)

	Costs	QALYs	ICER	Incremental net health benefit (95% CI)		
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)		k=£15,000	k=£20,000	k=£30,000
	[P(most costly)]	[P(most effective)]		[Probability of being cost-effective]		
Control	£642.06 (507.14, 798.4) [0.085]	17.79359 (17.77337, 17.81535) [0.039]		- - [0.1]	- - [0.077]	- - [0.062]
SWAL only	£691.19 (563.3, 846.93) [0.216]	17.80737 (17.7856, 17.8274) [0.282]	£3,564.69	0.011 (-0.017, 0.036) [0.345]	0.011 (-0.014, 0.037) [0.332]	0.012 (-0.013, 0.037) [0.314]
SWAL plus desk	£747.60 (641.42, 868.39) [0.699]	17.81472 (17.79454, 17.83309) [0.679]	£7,674.12	0.014 (-0.017, 0.048) [0.555]	0.016 (-0.015, 0.049) [0.591]	0.018 (-0.013, 0.049) [0.624]