Supplementary Material 27 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – exponential 40% decay in efficacy per annum

	Costs	QALYs	Incremental net health benefit (95%				
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)	ICER	k=£15,000	k=£20,000	k=£30,000	
	[P(most costly)] [P(most effective)]			[Probabi	[Probability of being cost-effective]		
			-	-	-		
Control	£642.06	17.79359		-	-	-	
	(507.14, 798.4)	(17.77337, 17.81535)		-	-	-	
	[0.085]	[0.059]		[0.108]	[0.095]	[0.078]	
SWAL only	£691.19	17.80520		0.008	0.009	0.01	
	(563.3, 846.93)	(17.78443, 17.82509)	£4,231.15	(-0.018, 0.034)	(-0.016, 0.033)	(-0.013, 0.034)	
	[0.216]	[0.285]		[0.359]	[0.336]	[0.318]	
SWAL plus desk	£747.60	17.81197		0.011	0.013	0.015	
	(641.42, 868.39)	(17.79219, 17.8296)	£8,329.87	(-0.02, 0.045)	(-0.017, 0.045)	(-0.016, 0.046)	
	[0.699]	[0.656]		[0.533]	[0.569]	[0.604]	