

Supplementary Material 34 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – EQ-5D-5L preference values within trial time horizon

Within trial cost-effectiveness						
	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	£646.26 (512.02, 812.49) [0.087]	0.87475 (0.86334, 0.88772) [0.218]		- - [0.39]	- - [0.346]	- - [0.311]
SWAL only	£692.71 (559.79, 840.06) [0.212]	0.87875 (0.86575, 0.89251) [0.45]	£11,616.91	0.001 (-0.02, 0.024) [0.435]	0.002 (-0.018, 0.023) [0.458]	0.002 (-0.017, 0.022) [0.459]
SWAL plus desk	£748.50 (647.5, 870.86) [0.701]	0.87727 (0.86359, 0.8914) [0.332]	Dominated	-0.005 (-0.024, 0.013) [0.175]	-0.004 (-0.021, 0.013) [0.196]	-0.003 (-0.019, 0.013) [0.23]