Supplementary Material 37 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – 30-year-old recipient

	Costs	QALYs		Incremental net health benefit (95% CI)			
	(95% CI)	(95% CI)	ICER	k=£15,000	k=£20,000	k=£30,000	
	[P(most costly)]	[P(most effective)]	[Probability of being cost-effective]				
	0744.04	04.40000					
	£744.01	21.18629		-	-	-	
Control	(535.86, 1030.28)	(21.1565, 21.21685)		-	-	-	
	[0.153]	[0.175]		[0.278]	[0.245]	[0.226]	
	£783.76	21.19302		0.004	0.005	0.005	
SWAL only	(603.8, 1001.98)	(21.16312, 21.2217)	£5,902.76	(-0.023, 0.034)	(-0.021, 0.032)	(-0.019, 0.031)	
	[0.263]	[0.453]		[0.443]	[0.452]	[0.454]	
	£826.24	21.19101		-0.001	0.001	0.002	
SWAL plus desk	(679.88, 990.28)	(21.16465, 21.21925)	Dominated	(-0.033, 0.033)	(-0.03, 0.032)	(-0.027, 0.034)	
	[0.584]	[0.372]		[0.279]	[0.303]	[0.32]	