

## Supplementary Material 42 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – male recipient

	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]		
<b>Control</b>	£478.49 (332.94, 665.84) [0.023]	17.30132 (17.27711, 17.32628) [0.04]		- - [0.115]	- - [0.087]	- - [0.064]
<b>SWAL only</b>	£534.78 (405.64, 715.55) [0.109]	17.31386 (17.29146, 17.33633) [0.318]	£4,487.85	0.009 (-0.016, 0.033) [0.412]	0.010 (-0.014, 0.033) [0.396]	0.011 (-0.012, 0.033) [0.378]
<b>SWAL plus desk</b>	£613.77 (499.07, 756.4) [0.868]	17.32035 (17.29753, 17.34516) [0.642]	£12,186.34	0.01 (-0.02, 0.043) [0.473]	0.012 (-0.017, 0.045) [0.517]	0.015 (-0.015, 0.046) [0.558]