

Supplementary Material 38 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – 40-year-old 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]		
Control	£667.96 (527.99, 854.13) [0.091]	18.87570 (18.85224, 18.89958) [0.11]		- - [0.216]	- - [0.174]	- - [0.153]
SWAL only	£716.39 (581.51, 865.24) [0.248]	18.88404 (18.86207, 18.90571) [0.386]	£5,804.66	0.005 (-0.022, 0.033) [0.398]	0.006 (-0.019, 0.032) [0.405]	0.007 (-0.017, 0.032) [0.401]
SWAL plus desk	£770.86 (665.84, 911.84) [0.661]	18.88595 (18.86661, 18.90593) [0.504]	£28,601.76	0.003 (-0.032, 0.037) [0.386]	0.005 (-0.028, 0.037) [0.421]	0.007 (-0.026, 0.038) [0.446]