Supplementary Material 45 Cost effectiveness scenario analysis – multi-level regression analysis of within-trial costs and QALYs

· .	Costs (95% CI)	QALYs (95% CI) [P(most effective)]	-	Incremental net health benefit (95% CI)		
			ICER	k=£15,000	k=£20,000	k=£30,000
	[P(most costly)]			[Probability of being cost-effective]		
Control	£655.92	0.84332		-	-	-
	(479.58, 820.12)	(0.82177, 0.86587)		-	-	-
	[0.043]	[0.286]		[0.49]	[0.444]	[0.386]
SWAL only	£733.89	0.84628	£26,344.84	-0.002	-0.001	0
	(599.94, 883.22)	(0.82471, 0.86887)		(-0.029,	(-0.026,	(-0.023,
				0.027)	0.026)	0.026)
	[0.219]	[0.424]		[0.365]	[0.376]	[0.402]
SWAL plus desk	£803.55	0.84159	Dominated	-0.009	-0.008	-0.007
	(666.95, 943.34)	(0.82128, 0.86114)		(-0.041,	(-0.039,	(-0.036,
				0.024)	0.024)	0.024)
	[0.738]	[0.29]		[0.145]	[0.18]	[0.212]