

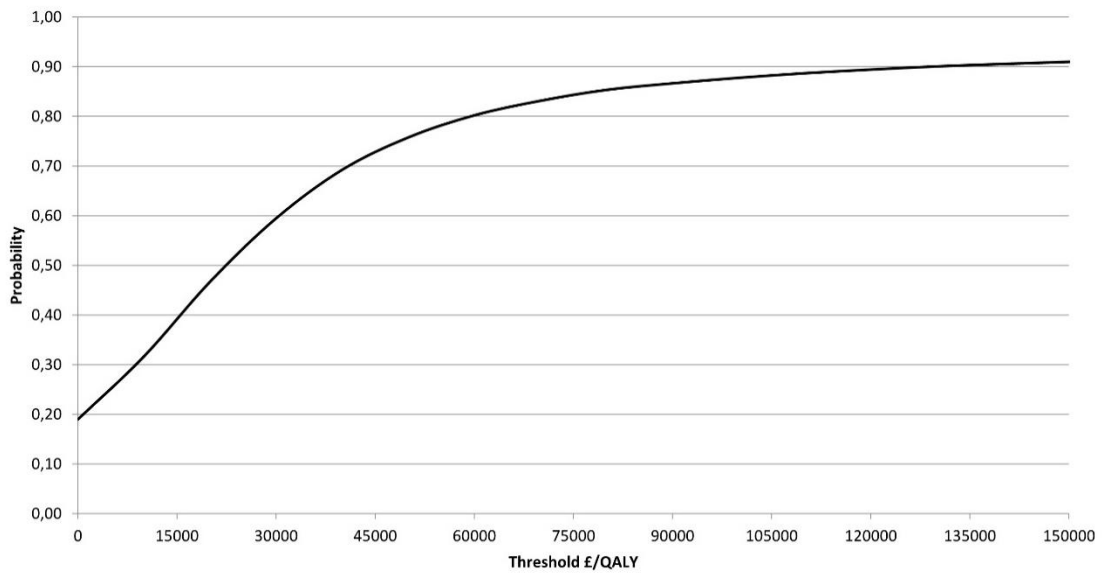
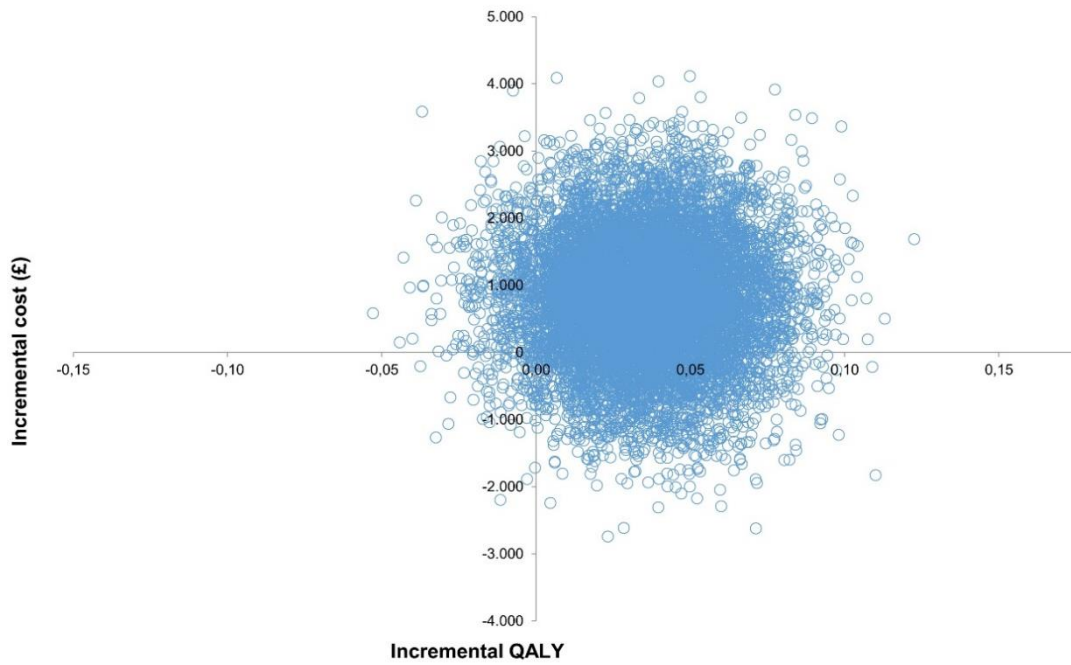
Additional analyses of Cost-effectiveness of Domiciliary High Flow Nasal Cannula treatment in COPD patients with chronic respiratory failure

The following presents the results of two extra scenario analyses performed in addition to the analyses presented in the main manuscript.

- Scenario V: An analysis based on the imputed data set, where the only adjustment made was adjustment of the QALY outcome for baseline utility.
- Scenario VI: An analysis based on the imputed data set, where no adjustment was made to QALY nor cost.

	N	Incremental cost (£) (95 % CI)	Incremental QALY (95 % CI)	ICER (£ per QALY)	Probability of being cost-effective at thresholds of £20,000- £30,000/QALY
Scenario V, QALY adjusted for baseline utility	200	789 (-1009;2586)	0.036 (-0.007;0.079)	22,010	47 % - 59 %
Scenario VI, unadjusted	200	789 (-1009;2586)	0.016 (-0.045;0.068)	68,256	31 % - 36 %

Incremental cost-effectiveness scatterplot (top) and cost-effectiveness acceptability curve (bottom) for analysis one (adjustment for baseline utility).



Incremental cost-effectiveness scatterplot (top) and cost-effectiveness acceptability curve (bottom) for analysis two (unadjusted).

