SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Projecting the economic outcomes of switching patients with schizophrenia from oral atypical antipsychotics to once-monthly, once-every-3-months, and once-every-6-months paliperidone palmitate

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Supplementary Table 1. Population inputs

| Population characteristics | Value | | Source/Assumptions |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | Overall population | | |
| Total population | 1,000,000 | | Total population, user-defined input |
| Prevalence of schizophrenia among | | | |
| Medicaid patients | 2.7% | | Pilon <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²³ |
| Population with schizophrenia | 27,000 | | Calculated based on the prevalence with schizophrenia |
| Proportion of schizophrenia patients | | | |
| currently treated with OAAs | 55.0% | | Pilon <i>et al.</i> , 2017 ²⁵ |
| | | | Calculated based on the proportion of population currently |
| | | | treated with OAAs assuming that 100% were initially |
| Population with schizophrenia, on OAAs | 14,850 | | treated with OAAs |
| | | | Calculated based on the proportion of patients initially |
| | | | nonadherent to OAAs assuming that 67.7% of OAA patients |
| | | | are nonadherent over 6 months based on Marcus et al. |
| | | | (2015) which reported that 32.3% of patients initiating an |
| Population with schizophrenia, on OAAs | | | OAA had a PDC value $\geq 80\%$ at 6 months after discharge for |
| and nonadherent | 10,053 | | a schizophrenia-related hospitalization ¹³ |
| | Recently relapsed Young adults | | |
| | | | |

| | | | Calculated based on proportion of OAAs nonadherent who |
|--|-------|-------|---|
| | | | had a recent relapse assuming that 74.1% of nonadherent |
| | | | patients have had a relapse in the previous 6 months, based |
| | | | on Lafeuille et al. (2013) [3-month hospitalization rate of |
| | | | 0.3511] and adjusted based on Ascher-Svanum et al. (2006) |
| | | | for the ratio of inpatient visits nonadherent/adherent of |
| Population with schizophrenia, on OAAs | | | 1.8865. The 3-month rate was used to calculate the 6-month |
| and nonadherent, with a recent relapse | 7,454 | - | rate (0.4915+(0.4915*(1-0.4915))) ^{26,27} |
| | | | Calculated based on proportion of OAAs nonadherent who |
| | | | are aged 18-35 years assuming that 39.8% (3,155/7,926) of |
| Population with schizophrenia, on OAAs | | | patients treated with OAAs are aged 18-35 as per |
| and nonadherent who are young adults | - | 4,002 | Manjelievskaia <i>et al.</i> (2018) ¹² |

Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PDC = proportion of days covered.

Supplementary Table 2. Model inputs

| | | | Young | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--|---|
| Clinical event | Event | Recently relapsed | adults | Source | Notes |
| | | | | | Recently relapsed: Proportion of Medicaid patients on |
| | | | | | PP1M with a PDC≥0.80 during 6 months after index |
| | | | | Recently relapsed: Marcus <i>et al.</i> , | schizophrenia-related hospitalization was 51.0%. This |
| | Probability of adherence, PP1M | | | 2015^{13} | has been adjusted to 3-month cycles $(0.714^2=0.51)$ |
| | patients | 0.7141 | 0.6449 | Young adults: Manjelievskaia <i>et al.</i> , | Young adults: Proportion of Medicaid patients 18-35 |
| | patients | | | 2018^{12} | years on PP1M with a PDC≥0.80 during 12 months was |
| | | | | 2010 | 19.0%. This has been adjusted by a general/nonadherent |
| | | | | | ratio of 0.9100 (0.6541/0.7188) and to 3-month cycles |
| | | | | | $(0.6449^4 = 0.173)$ |
| Adherence | Probability of adherence, OAA | 0.0000 | | Assumption | The model is restricted to nonadherent OAA population |
| runerence | patients | | | rissumption | only |
| | | | | | Recently relapsed: Proportion of Medicaid patients with |
| | | | | | a PDC≥0.80 during 6 months after index schizophrenia- |
| | | | | Recently relapsed: Marcus et al., | related hospitalization was 32.3%. This has been |
| | Probability of adherence if patients | | | 2015 ¹³ | adjusted to 3-month cycles (0.568 ² =0.323) |
| | switch treatments, OAA or PP1M | 0.5683 | 0.6281 | Young adults: Manjelievskaia <i>et al.</i> , | Young adults: Proportion of Medicaid patients 18-35 |
| | | | | 2018 ¹² | years on OA with a PDC≥0.80 during 12 months was |
| | | | | | 17.1%. This has been adjusted by a general/nonadherent |
| | | | | | ratio of 0.9100 (0.6541/0.7188) and to 3-month cycles |
| | | | | | $(0.6281^4 = 0.156)$ |

| | Probability of adherence, transition from PP1M to PP3M0.9358 | | | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | Proportion of Medicaid patients on PP3M with a PDC≥0.80 during 12 months was 76.7%. This has been adjusted to 3-month cycles (0.9358 ⁴ =0.767) | | |
|---------|---|--------|--------|--|---|--|--|
| | Probability of adherence, transition to PP6M | 0.9716 | | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | Proportion of Medicaid patients on PP3M with a PDC≥0.80 during 6 months was 94.4%. This has been adjusted to 3-month cycles (0.9716 ² =0.944) and is assumed to approximate rates of PP6M adherence | | |
| Relapse | Probability of relapse, adherent, all patients | 0.2605 | 0.1646 | Recently relapsed: Lafeuille <i>et al.</i> 2013 ²⁶ , and Ascher-Svanum, 2006 ²⁷ Young adults: Young-Xu <i>et al.</i> , 2016 ²⁸ , and Ascher-Svanum, 2006 ²⁷ | Mental disorder-related rehospitalization rates by 3 months among Medicaid, Medicare, and commercially insured patients (recently relapsed) and veterans (young | | |
| | Probability of relapse, nonadherent, all patients | 0.4915 | 0.3104 | Recently relapsed: Lafeuille <i>et al.</i> 2013 ²⁶ , and Ascher-Svanum, 2006 ²⁷ Young adults: Young-Xu <i>et al.</i> , 2016 ²⁸ , and Ascher-Svanum, 2006 ²⁷ | adults) adjusted to account for model rate of adherence and a nonadherent/adherent ratio of 1.8865 | | |

| | Switching | Probability of switching to an OAA, adherent, all patients | 0.1500 | | Irrespective of treatment type, assumed those that have a relapse and are adherent would be most likely to switch |
|---|-----------|---|--------|-------------|--|
| S | | Probability of switching to an OAA, nonadherent, all patients | 0.1000 | Assumptions | Irrespective of treatment type, assumed those that have a relapse and are nonadherent would be more inclined to switch than those not experiencing relapse |
| | | Probability of switching to an OAA, stable, all patients | 0.0200 | | Irrespective of treatment type, assumed only a small proportion of patients would switch if they are stable |

| Probability of transitioning from PP1M to PP3M, stable, all patients | 0.1398 | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | Proportion of Medicaid patients with \geq 1 PP3M claim after adequate treatment with PP1M was 15.6% (i.e., \geq 4 months of continuous PP1M coverage [no gaps of >45 days in PP1M treatment]). The proportion of patients who are eligible has been adjusted to reflect that 89.6% of patients transition as per label ¹⁸ . Patients must be stable (i.e., no relapses in the current 3-month cycle) on PP1M before switching to PP3M |
|--|--------|--|---|
| Probability of transitioning from PP1M to PP6M, stable, all patients | 0.1322 | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | Assumed a similar switch rate as that of switching from PP1M to PP3M whereby 15.6% of Medicaid patients had |
| Probability of transitioning from PP3M to PP6M, stable, all patients | 0.1355 | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | ≥1 PP3M claim after adequate treatment with PP1M (i.e., ≥4 months of continuous PP1M coverage [no gaps of >45 days in PP1M treatment]). The eligible proportion switching has been adjusted to reflect the proportion of patients on the two highest PP1M dose |
| Probability of switching from PP6M to PP1M or PP3M, stable, all patients | 0.0150 | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | |
| Probability of switching from PP6M to PP1M or PP3M, relapse, adherent patients | 0.0115 | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | Assumed a similar switch rate as that of switching from PP3M to PP1M. The proportion of Medicaid patients with ≥1 PP1M claim within the year following initiation of PP3M was 22%, adjusted to reflect that 5.5% would switch at any 3-month cycle. Rates have been adjusted to incorporate a probability of switching as that to an OAA, |

| | | | dependent on both prior cycle adherence and relapse |
|------------------------------------|--------|--|---|
| | | | status |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Probability of switching from PP6M | | | |
| to PP1M or PP3M, relapse, | 0.0775 | Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021 ²⁰ | |
| nonadherent patients | | | |

Abbreviations: PDC = proportion of days covered, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M = once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate, OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic.

Supplementary Table 3. Cost inputs

| Input | Price | Source/Note |
|--|----------|--|
| PP1M ^{1,2,3} | | |
| Initiation regimen of 234 mg | \$2,940 | |
| Additional administration 7 days later, 156 mg | \$1,960 | |
| Month 1 PP1M Cost | \$4,900 | |
| Monthly Maintenance dose | \$2,386 | Maintenance doses based on PP1M dosing distributions observed in Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021. ²⁰ |
| PP3M ^{1,2,3} | \$2,434 | Doses based on PP3M dosing distributions observed in Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021. ²⁰ |
| PP6M ^{1,2,3} | \$2,583 | Doses based on PP3M dosing distributions observed in Lin <i>et al.</i> , 2021. ²⁰ |
| OAA monthly cost ^{1,3} | \$313 | The average monthly cost of OAAs was calculated as a weighted cost of an OAA case mix, including aripiprazole, asenapine maleate, iloperidone, lurasidone, olanzapine, paliperidone, quetiapine, risperidone and ziprasidone. Frequency of dose was obtained from FDA prescribing information or APA guidelines. ⁵ Each agent was weighted to contribute to the OAA case mix based on medication utilization frequencies reported in Pilon <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , 2017. ³⁵ |
| Relapse cost ⁴ | \$23,283 | |
| Average cost for initial inpatient stay | \$10,711 | Average cost for an inpatient stay, based upon weighted average of schizophrenia |

| Average cost for a readmission within 30 days | \$2,070 | diagnoses codes (ICD-9 codes: 295.xx) as per HCUP. ³⁶ Within 30 days, 18.6% of initial inpatient stays for schizophrenia are readmitted with any diagnosis of schizophrenia (average cost per readmission: \$8,600) as per HCUP. ³⁷ |
|---|----------|---|
| Average cost for outpatient and other medical ancillary costs | \$10,502 | Outpatient/other medical ancillary costs and institutional visit costs represent 43.3% and 52.7% of mean relapse-related weekly costs (relative to baseline period), respectively. Used a ratio of 43.3%/52.7% to reflect costs for outpatient and other medical ancillary services, as per Lafeuille <i>et al.</i> , 2013. ⁴ |

Abbreviations: APA = American Psychiatric Association, FDA = Food and Drug Administration, HCUP = Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, ICD-9 = International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, PDC = proportion of days covered; PP1M = oncemonthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M = once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate, OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic. **Notes**:

1. Treatment costs are based on the wholesale acquisition cost (WAC) Pkg Price from

- Redbook, accessed Jan 10, 2022.
- 2. For PP1M and PP3M, a 70% treatment discount, considering both statutory and inflation discounts, was applied to the WAC package price based on the literature;³⁰ for PP6M, a statutory 23.1% minimum discount was applied,³¹ and the inflation discount was conservatively assumed to be 10% less than of that of PP1M and PP3M, as PP6M is a newer product.
- Treatment costs were adjusted to reflect adherence status such that across treatments, treatment costs were assumed 90% among adherent patients. Incorporating this assumption, as well as the mean PDC and proportion of patients treated with OAAs and

PP1M who were adherent from Pilon *et al.*, 2017,²⁵ the weighted average of PDC among nonadherent patients was estimated as 0.387. Specifically: 0.387 = (((0.57-(0.33*0.9))/(1-0.33))*(2182/23537))+((0.53-(0.281*0.9))/(1-0.281)*(21,355/23,537))

4. Relapse costs have been inflated to 2021 using the Medical Care Component of the Consumer Price Index.

Supplementary Table 4. Costs and relapses associated with switching nonadherent recently relapsed adults with schizophrenia from an OAA to PP1M, with subsequent transitions to PP3M and PP6M

| | | | Transitions to | Transitions to PP1M only | | | | Transitions to PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Existing population (N=7,454; all patients on OAA) | | Switching 5% (N=373) of OAA patients to PP1M | | Switching 10% (N=745) of OAA patients to PP1M | | Switching 5% (N=373) of OAA patients to PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | Switching 10% (N=745) of OAA patients to PP1M, PP3M, PP6M | | |
| | Costs | Number of relapses | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | |
| Relapse costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$333,404,919 | 14,320 | \$328,162,579 | 225 | \$322,920,240 | 450 | \$327,901,407 | 236 | \$322,397,895 | 472 | |
| Year 2 | \$315,321,172 | 13,543 | \$311,202,330 | 177 | \$307,083,488 | 354 | \$310,304,305 | 216 | \$305,287,439 | 431 | |
| Year 3 | \$301,161,406 | 12,935 | \$297,925,137 | 139 | \$294,688,868 | 278 | \$296,986,974 | 179 | \$292,812,542 | 359 | |
| Total relapse costs | \$949,887,497 | 40,798 | \$937,290,047 | 541 | \$924,692,596 | 1,082 | \$935,192,686 | 631 | \$920,497,876 | 1,262 | |
| Treatment costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$11,412,345 | | \$13,343,706 | | \$15,275,067 | | \$13,479,454 | | \$15,546,563 | | |
| Year 2 | \$13,042,640 | | \$14,406,875 | | \$15,771,110 | | \$14,934,616 | | \$16,826,592 | | |
| Year 3 | \$14,319,178 | | \$15,401,354 | | \$16,483,530 | | \$15,988,013 | | \$17,656,848 | | |

| Total plan level costs | \$988,661,660 | \$980,441,982 | \$972,222,304 | \$979,594,770 | \$970,527,880 |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| costs | \$38,774,163 | \$43,151,935 | \$47,529,707 | \$44,402,083 | \$50,030,004 |
| Total treatment | | | | | |

Supplementary Table 5. Costs and relapses associated with switching nonadherent, recently relapsed patients with schizophrenia from an OAA to PP1M, with subsequent transitions to PP3M and PP6M, based on number of relapses

| | | | | Transitions to PH | P1M only | | Transitions to | Transitions to PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|-----------|----------------|--|-----------|--|
| | Existing popula | Existing population | | | Switching 50% (N=3,727) of OAA patients to | | | Switching 50% (N=3,727) of OAA patients to | | |
| | (N=7,454; all pa | tients on OAA) | | PP1M | | | PP1M, PP3M, | PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | |
| | | | Number of | | Cost per | Number of | | Cost per | Number of | |
| | Costs | Cost per patient | relapses | Costs | patient | relapses | Costs | patient | relapses | |
| | | | relapses | | switched | avoided | | switched | avoided | |
| Relapse costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$333,404,919 | \$44,729 | 14,320 | \$280,981,525 | \$30,663 | 2,252 | \$278,369,799 | \$29,962 | 2,364 | |
| Year 2 | \$315,321,172 | \$42,303 | 13,543 | \$274,132,754 | \$31,251 | 1,769 | \$265,152,507 | \$28,842 | 2,155 | |
| Year 3 | \$301,161,406 | \$40,403 | 12,935 | \$268,798,716 | \$31,720 | 1,390 | \$259,417,087 | \$29,203 | 1,793 | |
| Total relapse costs | \$949,887,497 | | 40,798 | \$823,912,995 | | 5,411 | \$802,939,393 | | 6,312 | |
| Treatment costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$11,412,345 | \$1,531 | | \$30,725,952 | \$6,713 | | \$32,083,434 | \$7,077 | | |
| Year 2 | \$13,042,640 | \$1,750 | | \$26,684,993 | \$5,410 | | \$31,962,401 | \$6,826 | | |
| Year 3 | \$14,319,178 | \$1,921 | | \$25,140,939 | \$4,825 | | \$31,007,530 | \$6,399 | | |
| Total treatment costs | \$38,774,163 | | | \$82,551,884 | | | \$95,053,365 | | | |
| Total plan level costs | \$988,661,660 | | | \$906,464,879 | | | \$897,992,758 | | | |

| | Existing population | | | Switching patients | Switching patients to PP1M after the first | | | | Switching patients to PP1M after the first | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | (N=7,454; all patients on OAA) | | | subsequent relapse | | subsequent relapse | | | | | |
| Relapse costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$333,404,919 | \$44,729 | 14,320 | \$307,185,611 | \$41,780 | 1,126 | \$306,698,242 | \$41,629 | 1,147 | | |
| Year 2 | \$315,321,172 | \$42,303 | 13,543 | \$274,795,889 | \$31,644 | 1,741 | \$268,288,052 | \$29,880 | 2,020 | | |
| Year 3 | \$301,161,406 | \$40,403 | 12,935 | \$268,028,059 | \$31,534 | 1,422 | \$258,761,683 | \$29,045 | 1,820 | | |
| Total relapse costs | \$949,887,497 | | 40,798 | \$850,009,559 | | 4,289 | \$833,747,977 | | 4,987 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$11,412,345 | \$1,531 | | \$22,400,860 | \$4,936 | | \$22,639,972 | \$5,010 | | | |
| Year 2 | \$13,042,640 | \$1,750 | | \$27,641,146 | \$5,708 | | \$31,302,280 | \$6,700 | | | |
| Year 3 | \$14,319,178 | \$1,921 | | \$26,199,316 | \$5,112 | | \$31,842,039 | \$6,627 | | | |
| Total treatment costs | \$38,774,163 | | | \$76,241,322 | | | \$85,784,291 | | | | |
| Total plan level costs | \$988,661,660 | | | \$926,250,881 | | | \$919,532,268 | | | | |

Supplementary Table 6. Costs and relapses associated with switching nonadherent, young adult patients with schizophrenia from an OAA to PP1M, with subsequent transitions to PP3M and PP6M

| | | | Transitions to | Transitions to PP1M only | | | | Transitions to PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Existing population (N=7,454; all patients on OAA) | | Switching 5% (N=200) of OAA patients to PP1M | | Switching 10% (N=400) of OAA patients to PP1M | | Switching 5% (N=200) of OAA patients to PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | Switching 10% (N=400) of OAA patients to PP1M, PP3M, PP6M | | |
| | Costs | Number of relapses | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Number of relapses avoided | |
| Relapse costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$113,458,675 | 4,873 | \$111,820,698 | 70 | \$110,182,722 | 140 | \$111,691,143 | 76 | \$109,923,612 | 152 | |
| Year 2 | \$108,110,879 | 4,643 | \$106,747,136 | 59 | \$105,383,394 | 117 | \$106,296,302 | 78 | \$104,481,725 | 156 | |
| Year 3 | \$103,659,507 | 4,452 | \$102,524,083 | 49 | \$101,388,659 | 98 | \$102,041,442 | 69 | \$100,423,377 | 139 | |
| Total relapse costs | \$325,229,060 | 13,968 | \$321,091,917 | 178 | \$316,954,774 | 355 | \$320,028,887 | 223 | \$314,828,714 | 447 | |
| Treatment costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$6,068,007 | | \$7,060,353 | | \$8,052,700 | | \$7,154,293 | | \$8,240,579 | | |
| Year 2 | \$6,831,855 | | \$7,572,936 | | \$8,314,017 | | \$7,941,634 | | \$9,051,412 | | |
| Year 3 | \$7,467,663 | | \$8,088,792 | | \$8,709,921 | | \$8,513,535 | | \$9,559,407 | | |

| Total treatment | \$20,367,525 | \$22,722,081 | \$25,076,637 | \$23,609,462 | \$26,851,399 |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| costs | | | | | |
| Total plan level | \$345,596,585 | \$343,813,998 | \$342,031,412 | \$343,638,349 | \$341,680,113 |
| costs | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M = once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate.

Supplementary Table 7. Costs and relapses associated with switching nonadherent, young adult patients with schizophrenia from an OAA to PP1M, with subsequent transitions to PP3M and PP6M, based on number of relapses

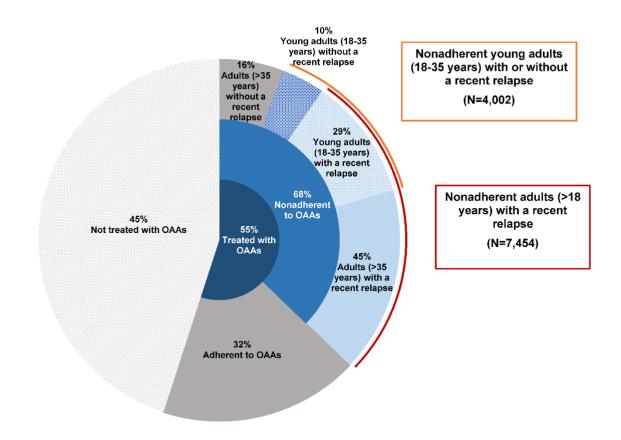
| | | | | Transitions to | PP1M only | | Transitions to PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Existing populat | tion | | Switching 50% | % (N=2,001) of | OAA patients to | Switching 50% (N=2,001) of OAA patients to | | | | |
| | (N=4,002; all patients on OAA) | | | PP1M | PP1M | | | PP1M, PP3M, and PP6M | | | |
| | Costs | Cost per patient | Number of relapses | Costs | Cost per patient switched | Number of relapses avoided | Costs | Cost per patient switched | Number of relapses avoided | | |
| Relapse costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$113,458,675 | \$28,352 | 4,873 | \$97,078,909 | \$20,165 | 704 | \$95,783,359 | \$19,518 | 759 | | |
| Year 2 | \$108,110,879 | \$27,015 | 4,643 | \$94,473,454 | \$20,200 | 586 | \$89,965,110 | \$17,947 | 779 | | |
| Year 3 | \$103,659,507 | \$25,903 | 4,452 | \$92,305,268 | \$20,228 | 488 | \$87,478,859 | \$17,816 | 695 | | |
| Total relapse costs | \$325,229,060 | | 13,968 | \$283,857,631 | | 1,778 | \$273,227,328 | | 2,233 | | |
| Treatment costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$6,068,007 | \$1,516 | | \$15,991,473 | \$6,476 | | \$16,930,869 | \$6,945 | | | |
| Year 2 | \$6,831,855 | \$1,707 | | \$14,242,664 | \$5,411 | | \$17,929,642 | \$7,254 | | | |
| Year 3 | \$7,467,663 | \$1,866 | | \$13,678,952 | \$4,970 | | \$17,926,385 | \$7,093 | | | |
| Total treatment costs | \$20,367,525 | | | \$43,913,088 | | | \$52,786,896 | | | | |
| Total plan level costs | \$345,596,585 | \$345,596,585 | | | | | \$326,014,224 | \$326,014,224 | | | |
| | Existing population | | | Switching pati | Switching patients to PP1M after the first | | | Switching patients to PP1M after the first | | | |
| | (N=4,002; all patients on OAA) | | | relapse | | | relapse | | | | |

Relapse costs

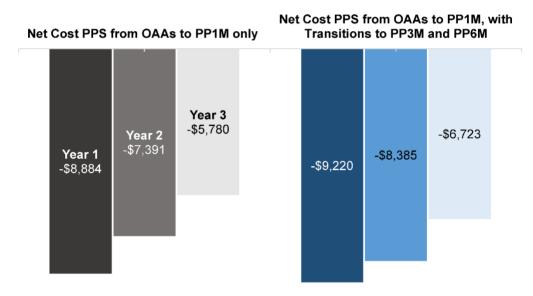
| Year 1 | \$113,458,675 | \$28,352 | 4,873 | \$108,083,559 | \$34,575 | 231 | \$107,930,781 | \$34,462 | 237 |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------------|----------|-------|---------------|----------|-------|
| Year 2 | \$108,110,879 | \$27,015 | 4,643 | \$96,970,133 | \$22,545 | 478 | \$94,461,942 | \$21,194 | 586 |
| Year 3 | \$103,659,507 | \$25,903 | 4,452 | \$92,800,827 | \$20,685 | 465 | \$88,517,719 | \$18,511 | 649 |
| Total relapse costs | \$325,229,060 | | 13,968 | \$297,854,520 | | 1,174 | \$290,910,442 | | 1,472 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment costs | | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | \$6,068,007 | \$1,516 | | \$10,139,858 | \$4,547 | | \$10,245,208 | \$4,626 | |
| Year 2 | \$6,831,855 | \$1,707 | | \$13,951,214 | \$5,554 | | \$15,898,357 | \$6,603 | |
| Year 3 | \$7,467,663 | \$1,866 | | \$14,159,407 | \$5,268 | | \$17,763,424 | \$7,098 | |
| Total treatment costs | \$20,367,525 | | | \$38,250,479 | | | \$43,906,989 | | |
| Total plan level costs | \$345,596,585 | | | \$336,104,998 | | | \$334,817,431 | | |
| | | | | | | | . , , | | |

Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic; PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate; PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate; PP6M = once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate.

Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution of Medicaid patients with schizophrenia (N=27,000) based on treatment with and adherence to OAAs, presence of a recent relapse, and age category

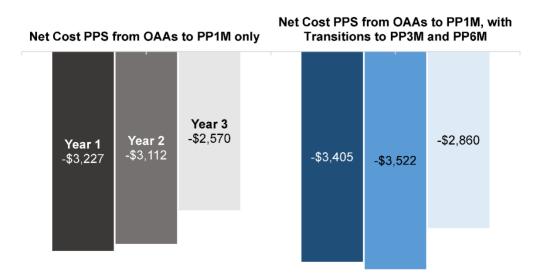


Supplementary Figure 2. Net cost savings per patient switched from OAA to PP1M with subsequent transitions to PP3M, and PP6M, among nonadherent, recently relapsed adults



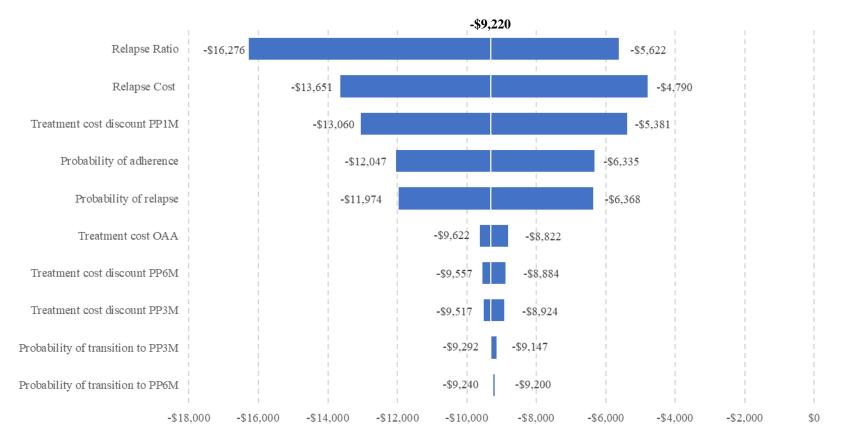
Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate; PPS = per patient switched.

Supplementary Figure 3. Net cost savings per patient switched from OAA to PP1M with subsequent transitions to PP3M, and PP6M, among nonadherent young adults



Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate; PPS = per patient switched.

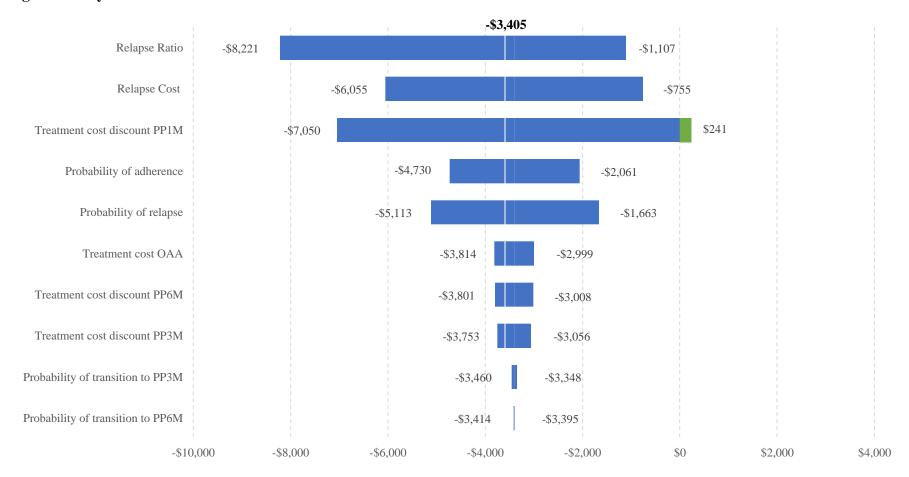
Supplementary Figure 4. Sensitivity analysis: Net cost savings per patients switched from OAA to PP1M among nonadherent, recently relapsed adults in year 1¹



Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate.

Note:

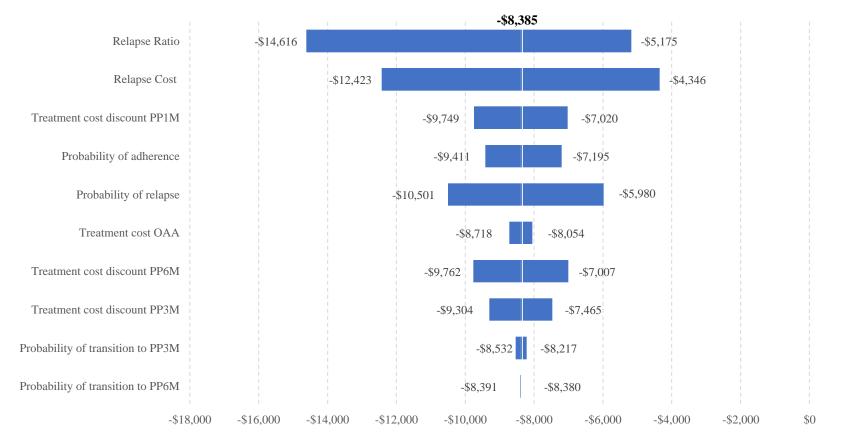
 Upper and lower bounds for each input used in the OSA are as follows: Probability of adherence, PP1M (0.4999, 0.9284); Probability of adherence, OAA (0.3978, 0.7388); Probability of adherence, PP3M (0.6551, 1.0000); Probability of adherence, PP6M (0.6801, 1.0000); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, adherent (0.2165, 0.2828); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, non-adherent (0.4570, 0.5596); Probability of relapse, adherent (0.2084, 0.3126); Probability of relapse, non-adherent (0.3932, 0.5897); Probability of transition to PP3M (0.0979, 0.1817); Probability of transition to PP6M (0.0925, 0.1719); Treatment cost discount, PP1M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP3M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP6M (40%, 80%); Cost of relapse (\$16,298, \$30,268; Cost of OAA monthly (\$219, \$407). Supplementary Figure 5. Sensitivity analysis: Net cost savings per patients switched from OAA to PP1M among nonadherent, young adults in year 1¹



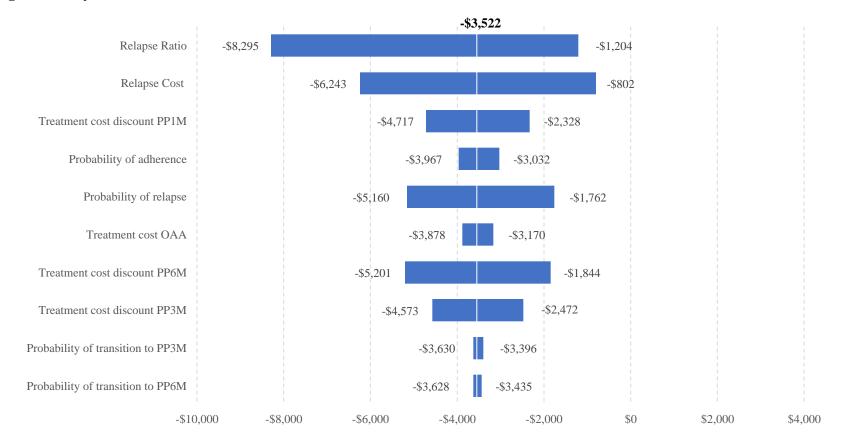
Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate.

Note:

 Upper and lower bounds for each input used in the OSA are as follows: Probability of adherence, PP1M (0.4514, 0.8384); Probability of adherence, OAA (0.4397, 0.8165); Probability of adherence, PP3M (0.6551, 1.0000); Probability of adherence, PP6M (0.6801, 1.0000); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, adherent (0.1430, 0.1748); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, non-adherent (0.2824, 0.3697); Probability of relapse, adherent (0.1316, 0.1975); Probability of relapse, non-adherent (0.2483, 0.3725); Probability of transition to PP3M (0.0979, 0.1817); Probability of transition to PP6M (0.0925, 0.1719); Treatment cost discount, PP1M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP3M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP6M (40%, 80%); Cost of relapse (\$16,298, \$30,268; Cost of OAA monthly (\$219, \$407). Supplementary Figure 6. Sensitivity analysis: Net cost savings per patients switched from OAA to PP1M among nonadherent, recently relapsed adults in year 2¹

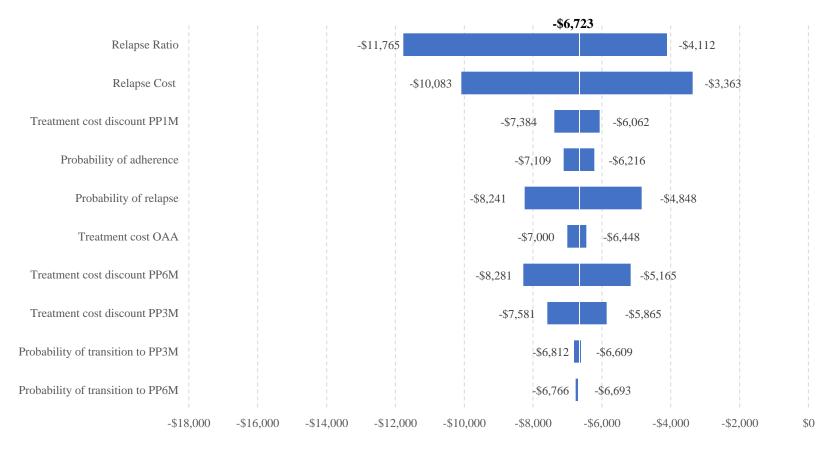


Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate. Note: Upper and lower bounds for each input used in the OSA are as follows: Probability of adherence, PP1M (0.4999, 0.9284); Probability of adherence, OAA (0.3978, 0.7388); Probability of adherence, PP3M (0.6551, 1.0000); Probability of adherence, PP6M (0.6801, 1.0000); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, adherent (0.2165, 0.2828); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, non-adherent (0.4570, 0.5596); Probability of relapse, adherent (0.2084, 0.3126); Probability of relapse, non-adherent (0.3932, 0.5897); Probability of transition to PP3M (0.0979, 0.1817); Probability of transition to PP6M (0.0925, 0.1719); Treatment cost discount, PP1M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP3M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP6M (40%, 80%); Cost of relapse (\$16,298, \$30,268; Cost of OAA monthly (\$219, \$407). Supplementary Figure 7. Sensitivity analysis: Net cost savings per patients switched from OAA to PP1M among nonadherent, young adults in year 2¹



Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate. Note:

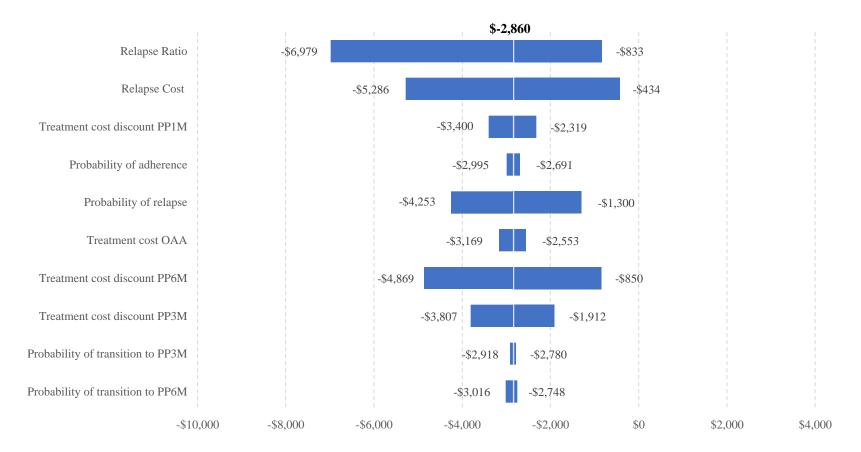
 Upper and lower bounds for each input used in the OSA are as follows: Probability of adherence, PP1M (0.4514, 0.8384); Probability of adherence, OAA (0.4397, 0.8165); Probability of adherence, PP3M (0.6551, 1.0000); Probability of adherence, PP6M (0.6801, 1.0000); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, adherent (0.1430, 0.1748); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, non-adherent (0.2824, 0.3697); Probability of relapse, adherent (0.1316, 0.1975); Probability of relapse, non-adherent (0.2483, 0.3725); Probability of transition to PP3M (0.0979, 0.1817); Probability of transition to PP6M (0.0925, 0.1719); Treatment cost discount, PP1M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP3M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP6M (40%, 80%); Cost of relapse (\$16,298, \$30,268; Cost of OAA monthly (\$219, \$407). Supplementary Figure 8. Sensitivity analysis: Net cost savings per patients switched from OAA to PP1M among nonadherent, recently relapsed adults in year 3¹



Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate. Note:

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 Upper and lower bounds for each input used in the OSA are as follows: Probability of adherence, PP1M (0.4999, 0.9284); Probability of adherence, OAA (0.3978, 0.7388); Probability of adherence, PP3M (0.6551, 1.0000); Probability of adherence, PP6M (0.6801, 1.0000); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, adherent (0.2165, 0.2828); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, non-adherent (0.4570, 0.5596); Probability of relapse, adherent (0.2084, 0.3126); Probability of relapse, non-adherent (0.3932, 0.5897); Probability of transition to PP3M (0.0979, 0.1817); Probability of transition to PP6M (0.0925, 0.1719); Treatment cost discount, PP1M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP3M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP6M (40%, 80%); Cost of relapse (\$16,298, \$30,268; Cost of OAA monthly (\$219, \$407). Supplementary Figure 9. Sensitivity analysis: Net cost savings per patients switched from OAA to PP1M among nonadherent, young adults in year 3¹



Abbreviations: OAA = oral atypical antipsychotic, PP1M = once-monthly paliperidone palmitate, PP3M = once-every-three-months paliperidone palmitate, PP6M once-every-six-months paliperidone palmitate. Note:

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 Upper and lower bounds for each input used in the OSA are as follows: Probability of adherence, PP1M (0.4514, 0.8384); Probability of adherence, OAA (0.4397, 0.8165); Probability of adherence, PP3M (0.6551, 1.0000); Probability of adherence, PP6M (0.6801, 1.0000); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, adherent (0.1430, 0.1748); Probability of rehospitalization for the relapse ratio, non-adherent (0.2824, 0.3697); Probability of relapse, adherent (0.1316, 0.1975); Probability of relapse, non-adherent (0.2483, 0.3725); Probability of transition to PP3M (0.0979, 0.1817); Probability of transition to PP6M (0.0925, 0.1719); Treatment cost discount, PP1M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP3M (50%, 90%); Treatment cost discount, PP6M (40%, 80%); Cost of relapse (\$16,298, \$30,268; Cost of OAA monthly (\$219, \$407).