Supplementary Information – Online Resource 15

Evaluating cost-utility of continuous glucose monitoring in individuals with type 1 diabetes: a systematic review of methods and quality of studies using decision models and/or empirical data.

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Table 1. Model validation assessment using the AdViSHE checklist.

	A1: Face validity testing (conceptual model)	A2: Cross validity testing (conceptual model)	B1: Face validity testing (input data)	B2: Model fit testing	C1: External review	C2: Extreme value testing	C3: Testing of traces	C4: Unit testing	D1: Face validity testing (model outcomes)	D2: Cross validation testing (model outcomes)	D3: Validation against outcomes using alternative input data	D4: Validation against empirical data	E: Other validation techniques
Author	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Roze 2015, Sweden [1]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2016, France [2]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2016, UK [3]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2017, Denmark [4]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2019, The Netherlands [5]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2019, Turkey [6]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2020, UK [7]	NR	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Roze 2021, Canada [36]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2021, UK [9]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Roze 2021, France [10]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Jendle 2017, Sweden [13]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Jendle 2019, Sweden [12]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Jendle 2021, Sweden [19]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	NO	YES	YES	YES
Kamble 2012, US [21]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Gomez 2016, Colombia [15]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Riemsma 2016, UK [27]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Chaugule 2017, Canada [8]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES

Bilir 2018, Sweden [6]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	NO	YES	YES	YES
Conget 2018, Spain [9]	YES	NR	YES	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Nicolucci 2018, Italy [25]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Zhao 2021, China [41]	YES	NR	YES	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Isitt 2022, Australia [12]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Lambadiari 2022, Greece [23]	YES	NR	YES	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Serné 2022, The Netherlands [40]	YES	NR	NR	NA	YES	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES
Wan 2018, US [4]	YES	YES	NR	YES	YES	NR	YES	NR	NR	YES	YES	NO	NR
McQueen 2011, US [48]	NO	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	YES	NO	NO	NR
Health Quality Ontario 2018, Canada [45]	YES	NR	YES	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	YES	YES	NO	NO	NR
Pease 2020, Australia [49]	YES	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	YES	NR	YES	NO	NR
Pease 2022, Australia [51]	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NR	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Huang 2010, US [46]	NR	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	Y/N	NR	NR	NO	NO	no	NR
Garcia-Lorenzo 2018, Spain [31]	NR	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NO	Y/N	NO	NR
Rotondi 2022, Canada [32]	NO	NR	NR	NA	NR	NR	YES	NR	NR	Yes	NO	NO	Nr
Ly 2014, Australia [33]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Emamipour 2022, The Netherlands [34]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Abbreviations: NA, not applicable; NR, not reported; Y/N, yes/no.

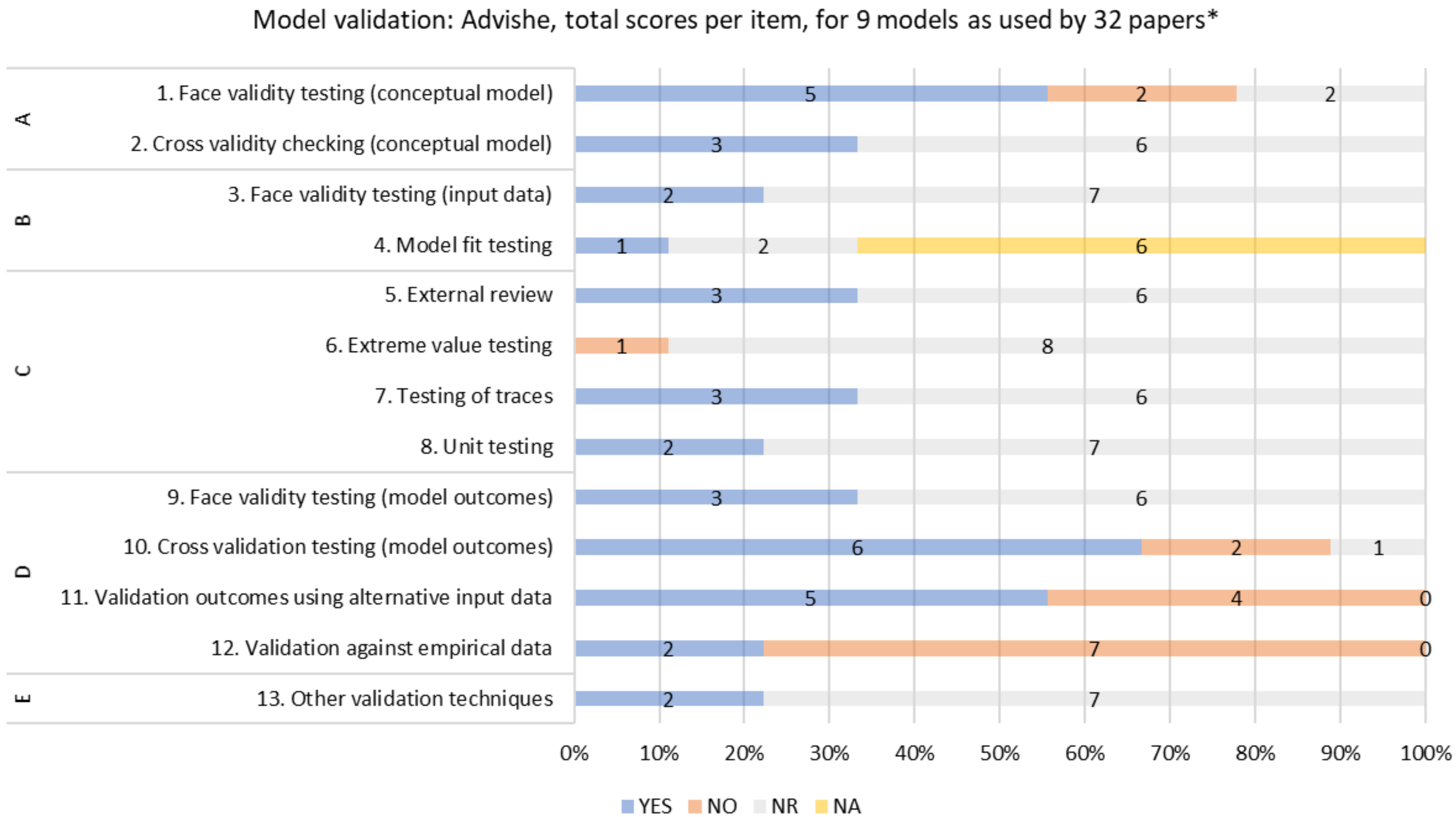

Figure 1 Scores for model validation tests performed and reported in the papers, supplemental information, or direct references for the 9 different models used by 32 model-based economic evaluations, combining all 24 studies using the CORE Diabetes model. *Notes: The CORE Diabetes Model was scored as "yes" for cross validation tests (2 and 10), comparing model outcomes to empirical data (12), testing with alternative input data (11), and other tests (13). This is because the model has undergone validation within the Mount Hood Diabetes Challenge Network. The same situation applies to the Sheffield model [56]. Abbreviations: NA=not applicable; NR=not reported. While 4 of the remaining models were variants of the McQueen model, we scored them one by one.*

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