Supplementary File 1

Participants Characteristics in the Voting Sessions

Table S1 Participants Characteristics

Participant number	Title	Health Authority
1	Director Dubai Health Insurance Fund	EHES
2	Manager of Drugs & Medical Products	DOH
3	Clinical Pharmacist - Oncology - Tawam	SEHA
4	Senior Specialist	ADEO
5	Consultant Rheumatology & Head of SEHA Committee	SEHA
6	Director Dubai Health Insurance Fund	EHES
7	Clinical Pharmacist - MOH	EHS
8	President of Emirates Health Economics Society	EHES
9	Advisor Undersecretary Office - DOH	DOH
10	DOH - Payer sector - Authorization	DOH
11	DOH - Payer sector - Authorization	DOH
12	DOH - Payer sector - Authorization	DOH
13	Clinical Pharmacist & Pharmacy Head at SKMC	SEHA
14	Clinical Pharmacist	SEHA
15	Clinical Pharmacist	SEHA
16	Clinical Pharmacist	SEHA
17	Clinical Pharmacist & Pharmacy Head at SSMC	SSMC
18	Clinical Pharmacist	SSMC
19	Clinical Pharmacist	SSMC
20	Clinical Pharmacist - Tawam	SEHA
21	Clinical Pharmacist - Tawam	SEHA
22	Clinical Pharmacist - Tawam	SEHA
23	Section Head Technology Assessment and Innovation	DOH

EHES: Emirates Health Economics Society, DOH: Department of Health, SEHA: Abu Dhabi Health Services Company, ADEO: Abu Dhabi Executive Office, EHS: Emirates Health Services, SSMC: Sheikh Shakhbout Medical City

CET Application (Example)

The following is an example for calculating the CET:

For treating disease X, two interventions, A and B, were evaluated, with intervention A achieving a QALY gain of 1.5 and intervention B a QALY gain of 2.0. The average lifespan of individuals with the disease is 75 years, in comparison to 85 years for those without the condition. Furthermore, disease X is categorized as a rare disease by regulatory authorities such as the EMA or FDA.

Based on the provided information, the CET is calculated as follows:

1- Calculate the proportional/relative shortfall

$$Proportional/\ Relative\ Shortfall = \frac{Disease-related\ QALY\ loss\ (AS)}{Remaining\ QALY\ expectation\ in\ the\ absence\ of\ the\ disease}$$

$$Proportional/RelativeShortfall = \frac{(85-75)}{85} = \mathbf{0.1176} \ ------> (\mathbf{1})$$

2- Calculate the IRQG

$$IRQG = \frac{QALY_{new\ technology} - QALY_{comparator}}{QALY_{new\ technology}}$$

$$IRQG = \frac{2-1.5}{2} = \mathbf{0.25} \ ------> (\mathbf{2})$$

3- Assess the rarity of the disease

According to the provided information, Disease X is considered a rare disease according to the FDA and EMA.

Therefore

$$is\_Rare \ = \mathbf{1} ------> (\mathbf{3})$$

Based on (1), (2), and (3), the multiplier for calculating the CET =

$$Multiplier \ = (Relative\ Shortfall \ + 1) \times (IRQG \ + 1) \times (is\_rare \times 2 + 1)$$

$$Multiplier \ = (0.12 \ + 1) \times (0.25 \ + 1) \times (1 \times 2 + 1) = 4.19$$

Therefore, the CET is calculated as follows:

$$CET\ (localcurrency) = 0.75 \times Multiplier \times GDP/Capita$$

$$CET\ (localcurrency) = 0.75 \times 4.19 \times 194{,}425 = 611{,}152\ AED$$