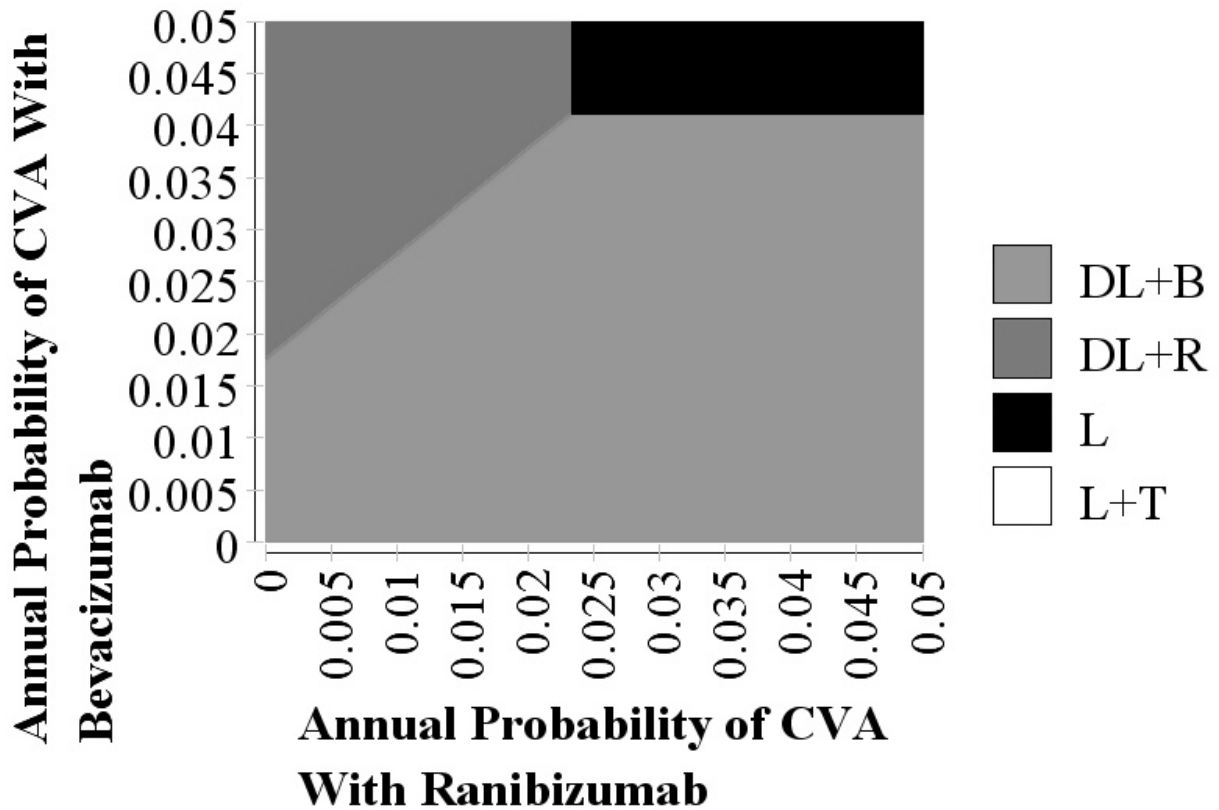


Figure 2. Sensitivity analysis varying the annual risk of cerebrovascular accident with ranibizumab and bevacizumab during the first two years using a willingness-to-pay of \$50,000



CVA = cerebrovascular accident; L = laser photocoagulation only; L+T = laser + intravitreal triamcinolone group; DL+R = delayed laser + ranibizumab group; DL+B = delayed laser + bevacizumab group

Figure 2 shows color-coded regions that represent which therapy choice is the most cost-effective for the different assumptions of CVA risk with ranibizumab and bevacizumab. Health benefits are valued at \$50,000. For example, if the annual risk of stroke with ranibizumab was 1%, the annual risk of stroke with bevacizumab would have to be at least 2.5% for ranibizumab to be more cost-effective than bevacizumab.