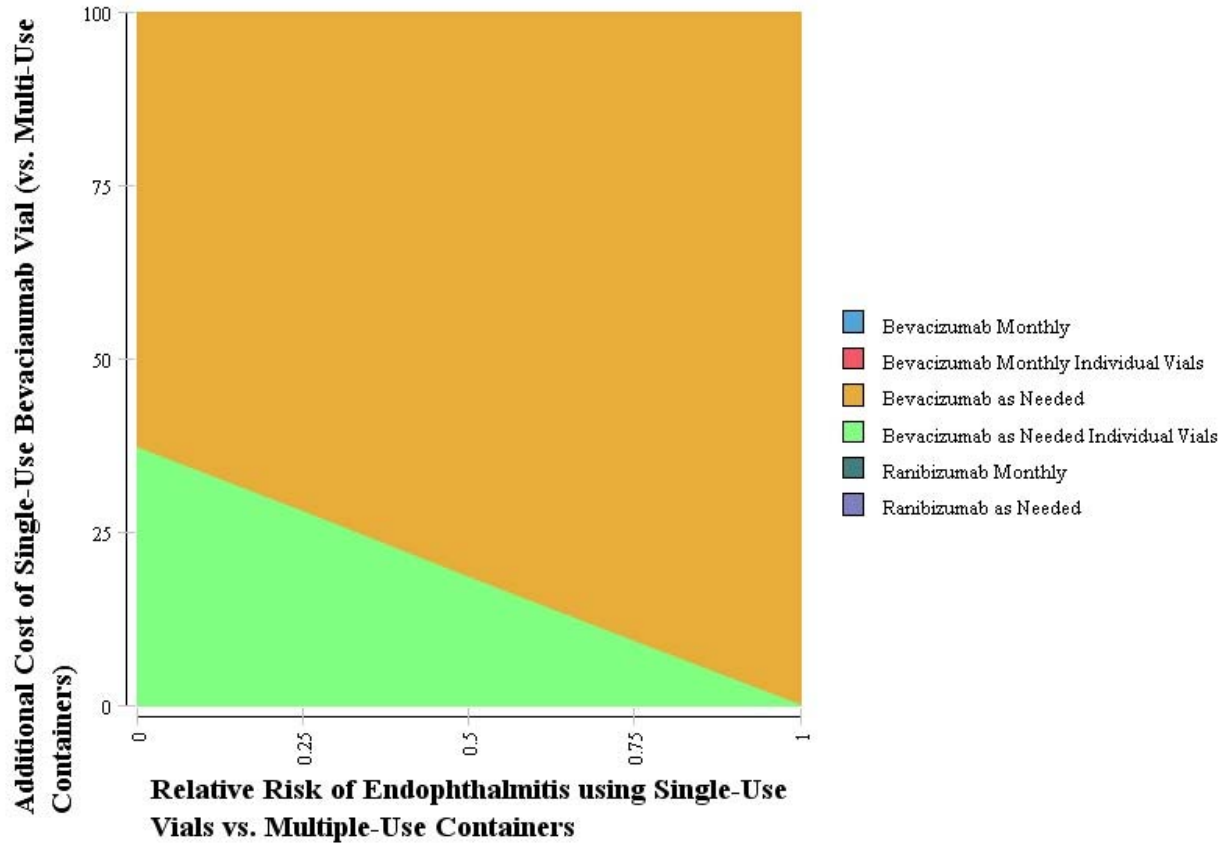


Figure 7: The Impact of the Cost of a Single-Use Vial of Bevacizumab and Risk of Endophthalmitis on the Preference for Therapy for Neovascular Age-Related Macular Degeneration



Two-way sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of varying the cost of a single-use vial of bevacizumab and the relative risk of endophthalmitis when using a single-use vial versus a multi-use vial. The color reflects the treatment alternative which is most cost-effective for any given level of cost of a single-use vial of bevacizumab and relative risk of endophthalmitis given a willingness-to-pay of \$100 000/QALY. For example, if the cost of a single-use vial of bevacizumab was \$25 more than multiple-use containers and this reduced the relative risk of endophthalmitis by 75%, then monthly injections of bevacizumab using single-use vials would be the preferred treatment. Alternatively, if the cost of a single-use vial was \$50 more than multiple-use containers and this resulted in a relative risk reduction of endophthalmitis of 100%, monthly bevacizumab in the standard multi-use vials would be the preferred treatment option.

QALY = quality-adjusted life year