

**Supplementary online resource 2 linked to:**

*Title:* Cost-utility of quadrivalent versus trivalent influenza vaccine in Germany, using an individual-based dynamic transmission model

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## Online resource 2: Data inputs

In order to adapt a previous static model to the German context for this study, the required data were obtained from a targeted literature review and official government or statistics websites (e.g., for demographic and epidemiologic data). The search included English and German language papers and most recent and best quality studies were selected and used as a source for the model inputs shown in the tables below.

The input data used in the model were derived from published economic evaluations, national databases and government reports. Where no data for Germany were available, the published literature was used. The following sections report the probabilities, costs and outcomes used in the model. All cost data were expressed in 2014 price levels.

### 1. Probabilities

Probability of seeking medical advice (Table 1), receiving effective antiviral treatment (Table 2), having complications (Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, Table 6), being hospitalised (Table 7) and death due to influenza during hospitalisation (Table 8, Table 9) are provided below. In addition to these tables, the probability of visiting a general practitioner (GP) in case of seeking medical advice was estimated at 97%. The latter was reflected in the probabilistic sensitivity analysis (PSA) as:

- 1- Beta distribution ( $\alpha = 8.35$ ,  $\beta = 261.76$ ).

The 'At risk' population includes people at risk of complications due to influenza including people with one or more chronic conditions, people working in the health care or public order section (adults only), as well as people living in residential care (elderly only) [1].

### 2. Calculation of costs

#### 2.1. Vaccinated individuals

Vaccinated individuals from the 4Flu-model were assigned vaccination costs, which included from the healthcare payer perspective:

- TIV or QIV vaccine price: A weighted mean price of €9.24 was calculated from all TIV vaccines listed in the official price list (Lauer-Taxe, for December 2014), weighted by market share. The prices are published prices, not individually-negotiated (published or secret) prices, which can be much lower. The price for one dose QIV (calculated from a pack of 10) was set at €13.11 [2].
- Vaccine administration costs are listed in Table 10.

From the societal perspective, vaccination costs included costs in the payer perspective as well as transportation costs for vaccine administration equalling €0.07 per vaccinated person for all age-groups and both vaccines [3,4].

#### 2.2. Clinical influenza cases

Clinical symptomatic influenza cases resulting from 4Flu were assigned costs of managing influenza; based on the probability of an event (see Figure 4) multiplied by its associated cost. These costs from the payer perspective included:

- Reimbursable costs of visits for medical advice by a GP or at an accident and emergency (A/E) department (Table 11)
- Reimbursable antiviral and antibiotic costs (Table 11)
- Reimbursable inpatient (Table 12) and outpatient (Table 13) costs
- Costs borne by the child sickness benefit (Table 14), for parental absenteeism to care for a sick child ( $\leq 12$  years of age). We conservatively assumed that only mothers would stay home and considered their age- and sex-specific net earnings corrected for the age- and sex-specific labour force participation and unemployment rates.

From the societal perspective, costs of managing influenza, in addition to payer perspective costs, included:

- Non-reimbursable antiviral and antibiotic costs (Table 15)
- Over-the-counter (OTC) medication (Table 15)
- Non-reimbursable hospitalisation (Table 16) and outpatient costs (estimated at €5 from 18 years of age)
- Transportation costs related to administration of antivirals, medical advice visits and outpatient treatment visits were estimated at €9.07 for all age-groups and all risk groups. Transportation costs related to hospitalisation were estimated at €1.47 for all age-groups and all risk groups [5].
- Absenteeism costs related to uncomplicated influenza and complications (Table 17). These indirect costs were calculated on the basis of the working days lost and the average net product per day which was estimated with the labour costs corrected for the respective labour force participation and unemployment rates. For uncomplicated or outpatient influenza cases, the loss of 2.6 working days was assumed [6]. For inpatient influenza cases, a loss of 8.8 working days for sick adults (4 days hospitalization + 4.8 days at home) and of 4.8 days for sick children (no work loss of parents during hospitalization, 4.8 days at home) was applied [6].

### **2.3. Influenza deaths**

The loss of productivity due to influenza deaths was estimated using the present value of the future net product (Table 18). The future net product was estimated considering labour costs, labour force participation and unemployment rates as well as survival probabilities, by age and sex respectively. When using the human capital approach, the remaining life time was taken into account while in the friction cost method only the German friction time of 82 days was applied [7].

## **3. Calculation of health outcomes**

### **3.1. Vaccinated individuals**

No disutility due to vaccination was attributed.

### **3.2. Clinical influenza cases**

Average utility decrements during an influenza episode were multiplied by duration of influenza symptoms to obtain the disutility associated with clinical influenza cases. Utility decrements were applied to these events:

- Uncomplicated influenza (Table 19)
- Hospitalisation for complicated influenza (Table 20)
- Outpatient treatment for complicated influenza (Table 20)

### **3.3. Influenza deaths**

Finally, influenza deaths were assigned (QA)LYs lost due to premature mortality. These were calculated based on the age-specific life expectancy which in turn was calculated from the population all-cause mortality data (Table 9), assuming that all-cause mortality rates in the at-risk population were ten times the all-cause mortality rates in healthy individuals, and using the method described by the London Health Observatory[8]. These life expectancies were discounted and multiplied by age-dependent baseline utilities (Table 21) to obtain the quality-adjusted life expectancies.

## Tables for probabilities

**Table 1: Age-specific probabilities of seeking medical advice [9,10]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Healthy	20.23%	28.58%	28.58%	37.48%	16.39%	16.39%	16.39%	16.39%	16.39%
At risk	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%	37.48%

**Table 2: Age-specific probabilities of effective antiviral treatment in patients seeking medical advice [11,12]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Healthy	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%	14.72%
At risk	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%	19.63%

**Table 3: Age-specific probability of influenza complication [13]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Healthy	14.05%	14.05%	7.61%	7.95%	10.34%	10.34%	10.34%	10.34%	10.34%
At risk	18.29%	18.29%	12.32%	12.59%	13.76%	13.76%	13.76%	13.76%	13.76%

Note: The relative risk of complication with antiviral treatment was assumed to be 100% of the relative risk without antiviral treatment

**Table 4: Age-specific probability that an influenza complication is a respiratory complication [10]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Healthy	70.08%	70.08%	86.52%	86.52%	86.50%	86.50%	86.50%	86.50%	86.50%
At risk	76.51%	76.51%	89.41%	89.41%	82.60%	82.60%	82.60%	82.60%	82.60%

Note: All other complications (i.e. 100% – probability of respiratory complication) were defined as non-respiratory complications in the model

**Table 5: Age-specific probability of a respiratory complication [10,13]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
<b>Probability of bronchitis complication</b>									
Healthy	6.65%	6.65%	18.75%	18.75%	33.29%	33.29%	33.29%	33.29%	33.29%
At risk	4.03%	4.03%	19.05%	19.05%	33.91%	33.91%	33.91%	33.91%	33.91%
<b>Probability of pneumonia complication</b>									
Healthy	1.71%	1.71%	4.20%	4.20%	12.93%	12.93%	12.93%	12.93%	12.93%
At risk	1.73%	1.73%	3.19%	3.19%	12.85%	12.85%	12.85%	12.85%	12.85%
<b>Probability of upper respiratory tract infection complication*</b>									
Healthy	91.64%	91.64%	77.04%	77.04%	53.78%	53.78%	53.78%	53.78%	53.78%
At risk	94.24%	94.24%	77.75%	77.75%	53.25%	53.25%	53.25%	53.25%	53.25%

Note: \*100% – Prob. of bronchitis complication – Prob. of pneumonia complication

**Table 6: Age-specific probability of non-respiratory complications [10,13]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
<b>Probability of cardiac complication</b>									
Healthy	0.00%	0.00%	1.48%	1.48%	7.03%	7.03%	7.03%	7.03%	7.03%
At risk	0.00%	0.00%	12.61%	12.61%	37.11%	37.11%	37.11%	37.11%	37.11%
<b>Probability of renal complication</b>									
Healthy	0.28%	0.28%	0.91%	0.91%	3.91%	3.91%	3.91%	3.91%	3.91%
At risk	0.00%	0.00%	2.17%	2.17%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%	7.55%
<b>Probability of central nervous system complication</b>									
Healthy	2.34%	2.34%	10.82%	10.82%	16.41%	16.41%	16.41%	16.41%	16.41%
At risk	0.00%	0.00%	6.52%	6.52%	14.47%	14.47%	14.47%	14.47%	14.47%
<b>Probability of otitis media</b>									
Healthy	94.34%	94.34%	62.41%	62.41%	16.41%	16.41%	16.41%	16.41%	16.41%
At risk	95.63%	95.63%	47.83%	47.83%	6.92%	6.92%	6.92%	6.92%	6.92%
<b>Probability of gastrointestinal bleeding*</b>									
Healthy	3.03%	3.03%	24.37%	24.37%	56.25%	56.25%	56.25%	56.25%	56.25%
At risk	4.38%	4.38%	30.87%	30.87%	33.96%	33.96%	33.96%	33.96%	33.96%

Note: \*100% – Prob. of cardiac complication – Prob. of renal complication – Prob. of central nervous system complication – Prob. of otitis media

**Table 7: Age-specific probability of hospitalisation for influenza complications [14–16]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Healthy	12.10%	5.69%	5.26%	5.03%	42.55%	42.55%	42.55%	42.55%	42.55%
At risk	9.29%	4.37%	3.25%	3.18%	71.22%	71.22%	71.22%	71.22%	71.22%

Note: All non-hospitalised influenza complications (i.e. 100% – probability to be hospitalised for influenza complication) were defined as influenza complications treated in outpatient setting

**Table 8: Age-specific probability of influenza death after hospitalisation for influenza [13–16]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Healthy	0.26%	0.26%	0.45%	0.45%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
At risk	0.26%	0.26%	0.45%	0.45%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

**Table 9: All-cause mortality rates for the entire population [17]**

Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
<b>0</b>	0.003296370								
<b>1</b>	0.000284966	<b>21</b>	0.000316722	<b>41</b>	0.001080550	<b>61</b>	0.008341450	<b>81</b>	0.058237607
<b>2</b>	0.000142112	<b>22</b>	0.000308864	<b>42</b>	0.001184856	<b>62</b>	0.009043873	<b>82</b>	0.068709668
<b>3</b>	0.000123367	<b>23</b>	0.000346517	<b>43</b>	0.001358565	<b>63</b>	0.009830805	<b>83</b>	0.074899099
<b>4</b>	0.000089397	<b>24</b>	0.000343137	<b>44</b>	0.001477879	<b>64</b>	0.010535550	<b>84</b>	0.085724070
<b>5</b>	0.000107144	<b>25</b>	0.000370003	<b>45</b>	0.001657630	<b>65</b>	0.011212327	<b>85</b>	0.154872608
<b>6</b>	0.000081217	<b>26</b>	0.000384326	<b>46</b>	0.001902491	<b>66</b>	0.012524456	<b>86</b>	0.154872608
<b>7</b>	0.000082736	<b>27</b>	0.000346048	<b>47</b>	0.002049634	<b>67</b>	0.012233383	<b>87</b>	0.154872608
<b>8</b>	0.000081080	<b>28</b>	0.000406893	<b>48</b>	0.002309535	<b>68</b>	0.017936268	<b>88</b>	0.154872608
<b>9</b>	0.000090836	<b>29</b>	0.000427836	<b>49</b>	0.002582015	<b>69</b>	0.016285869	<b>89</b>	0.154872608
<b>10</b>	0.000061419	<b>30</b>	0.000477093	<b>50</b>	0.002777541	<b>70</b>	0.016857255	<b>90</b>	0.154872608
<b>11</b>	0.000058931	<b>31</b>	0.000465166	<b>51</b>	0.003326866	<b>71</b>	0.020983410	<b>91</b>	0.154872608
<b>12</b>	0.000084326	<b>32</b>	0.000506520	<b>52</b>	0.003616012	<b>72</b>	0.020297756	<b>92</b>	0.154872608
<b>13</b>	0.000087114	<b>33</b>	0.000531660	<b>53</b>	0.004108419	<b>73</b>	0.022415784	<b>93</b>	0.154872608
<b>14</b>	0.000107360	<b>34</b>	0.000592365	<b>54</b>	0.004441420	<b>74</b>	0.023526565	<b>94</b>	0.154872608
<b>15</b>	0.000150049	<b>35</b>	0.000648692	<b>55</b>	0.004993454	<b>75</b>	0.026083813	<b>95</b>	0.154872608
<b>16</b>	0.000198558	<b>36</b>	0.000637252	<b>56</b>	0.005374986	<b>76</b>	0.030365074	<b>96</b>	0.154872608
<b>17</b>	0.000220727	<b>37</b>	0.000692573	<b>57</b>	0.005869635	<b>77</b>	0.033897024	<b>97</b>	0.154872608
<b>18</b>	0.000316466	<b>38</b>	0.000806242	<b>58</b>	0.006590000	<b>78</b>	0.038962730	<b>98</b>	0.154872608
<b>19</b>	0.000338737	<b>39</b>	0.000927081	<b>59</b>	0.007032840	<b>79</b>	0.039942431	<b>99</b>	0.154872608
<b>20</b>	0.000330642	<b>40</b>	0.001009784	<b>60</b>	0.007763990	<b>80</b>	0.050489664	<b>100</b>	0.154872608

## Tables for costs

**Table 10: Vaccine administration costs [18]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Vaccine administration cost	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41
GP visit	€22.48	€14.08	€10.66	€11.37	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00
Total cost for vaccine administration	€29.89	€21.49	€18.08	€18.79	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41	€7.41

GP: general practitioner

**Table 11: Costs of GP, A/E visits, antivirals and antibiotics [11,18–20]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
GP visits	€36.41	€27.69	€25.81	€27.82	€28.75	€28.75	€32.87	€34.12	€34.12
A&E visits	€39.81	€31.10	€28.33	€30.44	€31.80	€31.80	€35.92	€37.17	€37.17
Antivirals	€25.59	€35.44	€27.72	€27.72	€27.72	€27.72	€27.72	€27.72	€27.72
Antibiotics	€5.36	€5.36	€4.49	€4.49	€4.49	€4.49	€4.49	€4.49	€4.49

A&E: accident and emergency; GP: general practitioner

Note: antibiotics cost is average cost of antibiotics and proportion of influenza patients receiving antibiotics

**Table 12: Mean hospitalisation cost, calculated from German DRGs for different types of complications [21–23]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Bronchitis	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75	€2,770.75
Pneumonia	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05	€3,918.05
URTI	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56	€2,101.56
Cardiac	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84	€3,130.84
Renal	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17	€4,258.17
CNS	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94	€2,678.94
OM	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74	€1,344.74
GI bleeding	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91	€1,689.91

CNS: central nervous system; DRG: diagnosis-related group; GI: gastrointestinal; OM: otitis media; URTI, upper respiratory tract infection



**Table 13: Outpatient treatment cost for complications [5,24,25]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Bronchitis	€60.42	€60.42	€55.42	€55.42	€55.42	€55.42	€55.42	€55.42	€55.42
Pneumonia	€107.00	€107.00	€102.00	€102.00	€102.00	€102.00	€102.00	€102.00	€102.00
URTI	€67.97	€67.97	€62.97	€62.97	€62.97	€62.97	€62.97	€62.97	€62.97
Cardiac, renal, CNS & GI bleeding	€72.58	€72.58	€67.58	€67.58	€67.58	€67.58	€67.58	€67.58	€67.58
Otitis media	€62.24	€62.24	€59.20	€59.20	€59.20	€59.20	€59.20	€59.20	€59.20

CNS: central nervous system; GI: gastrointestinal; URTI, upper respiratory tract infection

Note: Duration of outpatient complication treatment assumed to be same as LOS in hospital (Table 12)

**Table 14: Child sickness benefit [26–28]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Cost	€2.75	€4.91	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00

**Table 15: Non-reimbursable antiviral and antibiotic costs, OTC medication [20,29]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Antivirals	€0.0	€0.0	€5.00	€5.00	€5.00	€5.00	€5.00	€5.00	€5.00
Antibiotics	€0.0	€0.0	€0.88	€0.88	€0.88	€0.88	€0.88	€0.88	€0.88
OTC medication	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74	€5.74

OTC: Over-the-counter

**Table 16: Non-reimbursable hospitalisation costs [21,22,30]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
Bronchitis	€0	€0	€67.05	€67.05	€67.05	€67.05	€67.05	€67.05	€67.05
Pneumonia	€0	€0	€91.56	€91.56	€91.56	€91.56	€91.56	€91.56	€91.56
URTI	€0	€0	€60.11	€60.11	€60.11	€60.11	€60.11	€60.11	€60.11
Cardiac complications	€0	€0	€71.03	€71.03	€71.03	€71.03	€71.03	€71.03	€71.03
Renal complications	€0	€0	€101.43	€101.43	€101.43	€101.43	€101.43	€101.43	€101.43
CNS	€0	€0	€64.39	€64.39	€64.39	€64.39	€64.39	€64.39	€64.39
Otitis media	€0	€0	€33.29	€33.29	€33.29	€33.29	€33.29	€33.29	€33.29
GI bleeding	€0	€0	€42.37	€42.37	€42.37	€42.37	€42.37	€42.37	€42.37

CNS: central nervous system; GI: gastrointestinal; URTI, upper respiratory tract infection

**Table 17: Absenteeism costs [31,32]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–64	65+
Uncomplicated influenza / Outpatient treatment	€24.69	€42.53	€87.44	€0.00
Hospitalisation	€24.69	€42.53	€1,655.52	€0.00

**Table 18: Age-specific productivity loss costs due to premature mortality (Human Capital Approach, 3% discount rate) [17,32,33]**

Age group (years)	Value (€)	Age group (years)	Value (€)	Age group (years)	Value (€)	Age group (years)	Value (€)
0-4	€35,147	20-24	€07,466	40-44	€96,860	60-61	€102,705
5-9	€20,742	25-29	€28,037	45-49	€57,925	65-69	€24,812
10-14	€19,951	30-34	€89,482	50-54	€400,730	70+	€0
15-19	€26,833	35-39	€09,018	55-59	€37,494		

## Tables for outcomes

**Table 19: Influenza disutility and duration of influenza in case of uncomplicated influenza [14–16,34–36]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
<b>Disutility influenza</b>	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32	-0.32				
<b>Influenza duration (no antiviral treatment)</b>	6.6 days	6.6 days	7.7 days	7.7 days	10.0 days				
<b>Influenza duration (antiviral treatment)</b>	5.6 days	5.6 days	6.7 days	6.7 days	9.0 days				

**Table 20: Influenza disutility and duration of influenza in case of complicated influenza [14–16,22,36,37]**

Complication name	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	URTI	Cardiac	Renal	CNS	OM	GI bleeding
<b>Disutility influenza hospitalisation</b>	-0.38							
<b>Disutility influenza outpatient treatment*</b>	-0.251	-0.251	-0.127	-0.13	-0.176	-0.262	-0.015	-0.118
<b>Influenza duration (days)*</b>	6.7	9.2	6.0	7.1	10.1	6.4	3.3	4.2

\* No difference in values is observed between age-groups.

CNS: central nervous system; GI: gastrointestinal; OM: otitis media; URTI, upper respiratory tract infection

**Table 21: Baseline utilities [37]**

Age group (years)	0–4	5–17	18–49	50–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+
<b>Healthy</b>	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.82
<b>At risk</b>	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.82	0.80	0.78	0.75	0.70	0.65

**Table 22: PSA distributions and type of input parameters**

Parameter	PSA distribution	PSA type of input parameters
<b>Probabilities</b>		
Probability to seek for medical advice	Beta	Uninf SE
Probability of GP visit	Beta	Alpha, Beta
Probability to receive effective NI in patients seeking MA	Beta	Uninf SE
Probability of influenza complication	Beta	Alpha, Beta
Probability of a respiratory-related complication	Beta	Alpha, Beta
Probability that a respiratory complication is bronchitis, pneumonia or URTI	Beta	Alpha, Beta
Probability that a non-respiratory complication is cardiac, renal, CNS, OM, GI	Beta	Alpha, Beta
Probability of hospitalisation for influenza complications	Beta	Uninf SE
Probability of influenza death after hospitalisation for influenza	Beta	Uninf SE

<b>Reimbursable medical costs</b>		
Cost of antibiotics	Gamma	Uninf SE
Cost of hospitalisation with complication	Gamma	SE
Cost of outpatient treatment for complication	Gamma	SE or uninf SE
<b>Reimbursable non-medical costs</b>		
Child sickness benefit (“Kinderkrankengeld”)	Normal (0-17y)	Lower and upper limit CI = -/+ 5% mean
<b>Non-reimbursable costs (for societal perspective)</b>		
Non-reimbursed OTC medication	Gamma	Uninf SE
Non-reimbursed costs related to hospitalisation	Gamma (>17y)	SE
Transportation costs	Gamma	Uninf SE
<b>Indirect costs (for societal perspective)</b>		
Absenteeism with uncomplicated influenza	Normal (0-64y)	Lower and upper limit CI = -/+ 5% mean
Absenteeism because of hospitalisation	Normal (0-64y)	Lower and upper limit CI = -/+ 5% mean
Absenteeism because of outpatient treatment	Normal (0-64y)	Lower and upper limit CI = -/+ 5% mean
<b>Outcomes</b>		
Baseline utilities	Beta	SE
Disutility with influenza	Beta	Estimated SE
Influenza duration (with and without antiviral treatment)	Lognormal	Ln(mean) and SE(ln mean)
Disutility influenza in case of hospitalisation	Beta	Estimated SE
Influenza duration of hospitalisation	Gamma	SE
Disutility influenza in case of outpatient treatment	Gamma Lognormal	Uninf SE
Influenza duration of outpatient treatment	Gamma	SE

CI: confidence interval; CNS: central nervous system; GI: gastrointestinal; GP: general practitioner; MA: medical advice; NI: neuraminidase inhibitors; OM: otitis media; OTC: over-the-counter; PSA: probabilistic sensitivity analysis; SE: standard error; Unif: uniformed; URTI: upper respiratory tract infection; y: years

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