

Table S1 Results from two-way sensitivity analyses

Scenario ^a	Cost-offset: mean costs per severe hypoglycemic event, USD			Budget impact: population with type 1 diabetes, USD			Budget impact: population with type 2 diabetes treated with basal- bolus insulin, USD		
	IG	NG	Difference	Current intervention mix	New intervention mix	Difference	Current intervention mix	New intervention mix	Difference
<i>Probability of treatment success (95% confidence interval bounds for proportions administering full or partial glucagon doses)¹³</i>									
Upper (lower) bound for IG (NG)	589	512	77	7,529,994	7,445,448	84,546	2,921,092	2,903,209	17,883
<i>Mandatory EMS call-out, varying probability of release on scene after successful caregiver/acquaintance treatment (release on scene following failed caregiver/acquaintance treatment at 43%)²⁴</i>									
50% released	1,384	1,275	110	11,014,107	10,894,077	120,030	3,660,257	3,634,868	25,388
All released	1,269	348	921	10,508,513	9,500,686	1,007,827	3,552,993	3,339,821	213,172
<i>Acquisition costs of glucagon (low cost: USD 224, high cost: USD 336 per glucagon)</i>									
Low IG/high NG cost	1,289	410	880	10,262,703	9,433,837 ^b	828,866	3,236,127	3,166,781 ^b	69,347
Low NG/high IG cost	1,401	298	1,104	11,425,315	10,082,408	1,342,907	4,012,212	3,622,192	390,020

^aEMS, Emergency Medical Services; IG, Injectable Glucagon; NG, Nasal Glucagon

^bThe new intervention mix increased glucagon costs but still reduced professional medical treatment costs.