## Cost-utility analysis of adding abiraterone acetate plus prednisone/prednisolone to long-term hormone therapy in newly diagnosed advanced prostate cancer: lifetime decision model in England based on STAMPEDE trial data

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## **Supporting Information**

File 1

## Relating to *Methods: Trial-based analysis methods: survival analysis* section in main manuscript

Parametric survival curves were modelled jointly or separately for the 25 transitions using trial data [1] [2] [3] [4], to allow estimation of lifetime event rates in the lifetime model. The baseline variables assessed for model inclusion are listed in Table S1.

Table S1. Number and description of categories for baseline patient and disease characteristics assessed for inclusion (although not necessarily included) in trial-based survival models.

Variable	Number of categories	Category descriptions
Baseline disease status		
Tumour stage (T)	4	≤T2   T3   T4   TX
Lymph node status (N)	3	N0   N+   NX
Metastasis (M)	2	M0, M1 lymph   M1 bone, visceral
Visceral metastasis	2	Y   N
Lymph node metastasis	2	Y   N
Gleason score	3	≤7   ≥8   unknown (higher is worse)
WHO performance status	2	0   1 or 2 (higher is worse)
Prostate specific antigen level	5	Quintiles (higher is worse)
Radiotherapy plans	2	Planned   not planned
Demographics		
Age group (years)	4	<60   60-64   65-69   ≥70
Treatment Pathway changes		
Geography	2	England   not England
Arm H open	2	Before arm H   during arm H
Transitions in model of time to first event		
From HS1-3 to HS8, i.e. first event is death from prostate cancer	2	Y   N
From HS1/1/2 to HS5/7/7 respectively, i.e. first event is disease progression with worsening metastases	2	Y   N

## References

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