

This is a repository copy of *Probabilistic sensitivity analysis in cost-effectiveness models: determining model convergence in cohort models.* 

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/134173/

Version: Supplemental Material

## Article:

Hatswell, A.J., Bullement, A., Briggs, A. et al. (2 more authors) (2018) Probabilistic sensitivity analysis in cost-effectiveness models: determining model convergence in cohort models. Pharmacoeconomics, 36 (12). pp. 1421-1426. ISSN 1170-7690

https://doi.org/10.1007/s40273-018-0697-3

The final publication is available at Springer via https://doi.org/10.1007/s40273-018-0697-3

## Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

## Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.





Figure 1: Graphical plot of convergence for repeated runs of 10,000 simulations

Key: ICER, incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; PSA, probabilistic sensitivity analysis.

**Notes:** The 'true' ICER reflects the mean ICER obtained by a PSA of 250,000 simulations. Each of the numbered PSAs represents a separate PSA run of up to 10,000 simulations, with the plot demonstrating the route to convergence as the number of simulations increases.