Appendix D. Probabilistic Analysis

A probabilistic approach was used to sample the most pertinent model input parameters from their associated distributions in order to integrate second order uncertainty into the model (Table D1). These input parameters were chosen with the help of many stakeholders, including policymakers.

At a willingness-to-pay (WTP) of \$50,000/QALY, there is a 97.75% chance that the PGx-guided treatment is cost-effective over a 20-year period (Figure D1).

Table D1. List of parameters in Probabilistic Analysis

Parameters	Mean (SE/95%	Distribution	Reference
Risk ratio for full remission	<u> </u>	Lognormal	Bunka et al.
(PGx-guided treatment vs. current SoC)	1110 (1102, 2100)	Dognomiu	2023 ¹
	1.2 (0.96; 1.51)	Lognormal	Calculated
Risk ratio of partial remission		C	based on Bunka
(PGx-guided treatment vs. current SoC)			et al., 2023 ¹
Risk ratio of total discontinuation	0.89 (0.78; 1.01)	Lognormal	Bunka et al.,
(PGx-guided treatment vs. current SoC)			2023 ¹
	0.43 (0.16; 1.17)	Lognormal	Calculated
Risk ratio of discontinuation due to adverse event			based on Bunka
(PGx-guided treatment vs. current SoC)			et al., 2023 ¹
	0.57 (0.52; 0.6)	Beta	Sobocki et al.,
Utility of patients with refractory MDD			20062
Utility of patients with mild MDD	0.57 (0.54; 0.61)	Beta	Kolovos et al., 2017^3
Utility of patients with moderate MDD	0.52 (0.49; 0.56)	Beta	20175
Utility of patients with severe MDD	0.39 (0.35; 0.43)	Beta	
Utility of patients after remission	0.7 (0.67; 0.73)	Beta	
			Bansback et al.,
Utility of patients in well health state	0.8 (0.01)	Beta	2012^4
			MSP^5 , DAD^6 ,
	\$5286 (558)	Gamma	PharmaNet ⁷ and
			NACRS ⁸ (2015-
Cost of refractory MDD care			2020)
			Calculated from
			placebo arm of
Spontaneous remission of untreated natients			the RCTs
spontaneous remission of uniteated patients			included in
	0.17 (0.04)	Gamma	Cipriani et al.,
			20189
			according to
			expert's opinion

Note: SoC = Standard of care; MSP = Medical Service Plan; DAD = Discharge Abstract Database; NACRS = National Ambulatory Care.

Appendix 4, as submitted by the authors. Appendix to: Ghanbarian S, Wong GWK, Bunka M, et al. Cost-effectiveness of pharmacogenomicguided treatment for major depression. *CMAJ* 2023. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.221785. Copyright © 2023 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.



Figure D1: Cost-effectiveness acceptability curve. There is a 99.75% chance that the PGxguided strategy is cost-effective over 20 years at a willingness-to-pay (WTP) threshold of \$50,000 per QALY (shown by the red dashed line).

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