



Appendix 1: Schematic overview of Markov decision-analytic model used to compare the costs and quality-adjusted life-years accrued to patients in a self-management or physician-management strategy over a period of 5 years. Patients could move through 5 health states: no events (state 1), minor or major hemorrhagic events (states 2 and 3), major thrombotic events (state 4) and death (state 5). Those who experienced a major hemorrhagic (state 3) or thrombotic event (state 4) were at risk of permanent disability and were switched to physician management if they were previously self-managing their therapy. The likelihood of patients changing from one health state to another depended on their time spent below, in and above the therapeutic INR range.