

Supplementary Methods

In a tornado analysis, each variable in the model is sequentially adjusted to evaluate the sensitivity of the total cost of treatment based on each variable. The outputs are then displayed in a tornado diagram, where the most influential variables on total costs are listed first, and with sequentially less influential variables listed subsequently.

A Monte-Carlo analysis is used to determine the effect of the uncertainty of multiple model variables simultaneously on total cost. Using the confidence interval around each variable, including cost variables and variables describing the probability of an event such as development of toxicity, Monte-Carlo analyses calculate a single confidence interval around the total cost of treatment using the confidence intervals and probability distributions of each model variable simultaneously.