Table 6. Sensitivity and scenario analysis

Sensitivity and scenario analysis	Difference in cost/outcomes	Plausibility/insight
Equality of HSCT rates in the FLAG-ida arm reduced to the lower venetoclax with azacitidine level.	¶¶	This analysis provides insight into the impact of relative HSCT rates, highlighting the significant impact of this key cost driver, and allows a comparison of remaining costs. This analysis does not offer a plausible alternative to the base case.
Variability in the number of venetoclax with azacitidine cycles (±40%)†	¶¶	This analysis has potential to offer plausible alternatives to the base case given the variability in the number of cycles delivered to the venetoclax with azacitidine treatment group in the Wood et al study[6].
Increase/decreased number of inpatient days associated with FLAG-Ida cycle 10 – 30 days †	¶¶	The plausibility of this scenario is uncertain; this scenario demonstrates the impact to costs of inpatient stay duration.
Inpatient duration: Venetoclax with azacitidine Ranges from 0 – 20 days †	¶¶	This scenario explores the impact of the number of inpatient days per cycle of venetoclax with azacitidine.

HSCT: haematopoietic stem cell transplant.
Sensitivity and scenario analysis are detailed in appendix 3.f – 3.i.
† ranges selected are arbitrary.
¶¶ commercial in confidence data removed