

in collaboration with:





Lenalidomide with rituximab for previously treated follicular lymphoma and marginal zone lymphoma:

ERRATUM to

Addendum to the ERG report in response to company addendum for the amended follicular lymphoma only population

This document contains errata with respect to the addendum to the ERG report. The ERG noted that in the company model, the default for the time to next anti-lymphoma treatment (TTNLT) curve was set to generalized gamma, while in the company addendum the curve that was actually used was log-normal. This only affected the analyses for the R-mono comparison as in the other comparisons, the ERG actively changed the TTNLT curve. The ERG has therefore re-ran the R-mono analyses and provides here the corrected results in tables as well as in the text of the report.

The table below lists the page to be replaced in the original document and the nature of the change:

| Page nr: | Change: |
|----------|--|
| 49-51 | Text and Tables 5.10 and 5.11 deterministic and probabilistic results R-mono |
| 57-60 | Figures 5.17 to 5.23 CEACs for R-mono comparison |
| 61 | Conclusions: ICERs for R-mono comparison |
| 70-73 | Tables 6.13 to 6.18 ERG base-case results for R-mono comparison |
| 83-87 | Tables 6.31 to 6.36 ERG scenarios for R-mono comparison |

which resulted in an ICER that ranged from £17,312 to £30,404. Finally, for the R-mono deterministic comparison, incremental costs varied from to and incremental QALYs from with resulting ICERs ranging from £14,504 to £25,535.

The probabilistic ERG base-case (based on 1,000 iterations) for R² versus R-CHOP ranged from £16,874 to £44,888. For R² versus R-CVP, the ICER ranged from £23,135 to £59,810 and for R² versus R-mono, it ranged from £18,816 to £26,728. Compared with the deterministic base-case results, the ERG PSA resulted in higher ICERs, similar to what was seen in the company analyses. Particularly for the Weibull and Gompertz OS curves in the R-CHOP and R-CVP comparisons, the probabilistic ICER would sometimes be around twice the value of the deterministic ICER. For all the other OS curves, the differences between deterministic and probabilistic ICERs were more modest, although still considerable at times (see Table 5.11). The CEACs of all analyses are presented in Figures 5.6 to 5.23.

Table 5.1: ERG pairwise deterministic base-case results

| Technologies | OS curve | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Deterministic ERG base-case for R ² versus R-CHOP | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Weibull | | | | | £21,781 | | |
| R-CHOP | Weibull | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Exponential | | | | | £16,581 | | |
| R-CHOP | Exponential | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-normal | | | | | £14,531 | | |
| R-CHOP | Log-normal | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-logistic | | | | | £17,146 | | |
| R-CHOP | Log-logistic | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gen gamma | | | | | £12,941 | | |
| R-CHOP | Gen gamma | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gompertz | | | | | £20,019 | | |
| R-CHOP | Gompertz | | | | | | | |
| Deterministic | ERG base-cas | e for R ² ver | rsus R-CVP | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Weibull | | | | | £30,404 | | |
| R-CVP | Weibull | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Exponential | | | | | £22,742 | | |
| R-CVP | Exponential | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-normal | | | | | £19,658 | | |
| R-CVP | Log-normal | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-logistic | | | | | £23,529 | | |
| R-CVP | Log-logistic | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gen gamma | | | | | £17,312 | | |
| R-CVP | Gen gamma | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gompertz | | | | | £27,767 | | |
| R-CVP | Gompertz | | | | | | | |
| Deterministic | ERG base-cas | e for R ² ve | rsus R-mono | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Weibull | | | | | £21,341 | | |
| R-mono | Weibull | | | | | | | |

| \mathbb{R}^2 | Exponential | | | | £17,931 |
|----------------|--------------|--|---|--|---------|
| R-mono | Exponential | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-normal | | | | £16,951 |
| R-mono | Log-normal | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-logistic | | | | £17,432 |
| R-mono | Log-logistic | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gengamma | | | | £14,504 |
| R-mono | Gengamma | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gompertz | | _ | | £25,535 |
| R-mono | Gompertz | | | | |

ERG = Evidence Review Group = ICER = incremental cost effectiveness ratio; QALY = quality-adjusted life year

Table 5.2: ERG probabilistic base-case results

| Technologies | OS curve | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Probabilistic ERG base-case for R ² versus R-CHOP | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Weibull | | | | | £44,888 | | | |
| R-CHOP | Weibull | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Exponential | | | | | £17,138 | | | |
| R-CHOP | Exponential | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-normal | | | | | £17,177 | | | |
| R-CHOP | Log-normal | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-logistic | | | | | £20,800 | | | |
| R-CHOP | Log-logistic | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gen gamma | | | | | £16,874 | | | |
| R-CHOP | Gen gamma | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gompertz | | | | | £30,229 | | | |
| R-CHOP | Gompertz | | | | | | | | |
| Probabilistic 1 | ERG base-case | e for R ² vers | us R-CVP | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Weibull | | | | | £59,810 | | | |
| R-CVP | Weibull | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Exponential | | | | | £23,583 | | | |
| R-CVP | Exponential | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-normal | | | | | £23,135 | | | |
| R-CVP | Log-normal | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-logistic | | | | | £32,899 | | | |
| R-CVP | Log-logistic | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gen gamma | | | | | £24,778 | | | |
| R-CVP | Gen gamma | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gompertz | | | | | £43,915 | | | |
| R-CVP | Gompertz | | | | | | | | |
| Probabilistic 1 | ERG base-case | e for R ² vers | us R-mono | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Weibull | | | | | £24,958 | | | |

| R-mono | Weibull | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------|------------|----------|------|----------|-----------------|
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Exponential | | | | | | | | £18,816 |
| R-mono | Exponential | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-normal | | | | | | | | £19,169 |
| R-mono | Log-normal | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Log-logistic | | | | | | | | £19,775 |
| R-mono | Log-logistic | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gen gamma | | | | | | | | £25,394 |
| R-mono | Gen gamma | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | Gompertz | | | | | | | | £26,728 |
| R-mono | Gompertz | | | | | | | | |
| EDC - Evidor | nea Paviany Group | - ICED - inc | romontol (| oct c | ffactivono | as rotio | OALV | - qualit | v adjusted life |

ERG = Evidence Review Group = ICER = incremental cost effectiveness ratio; QALY = quality-adjusted life year

Figure 5.1: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for \mathbb{R}^2 versus R-CHOP: Weibull OS

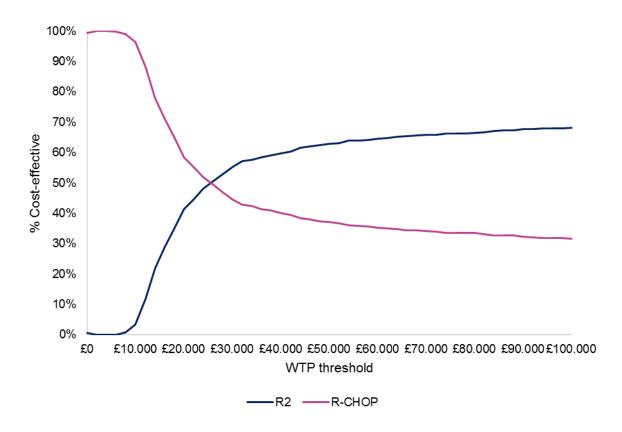


Figure 5.2: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for R^2 versus R-CVP: Gompertz OS

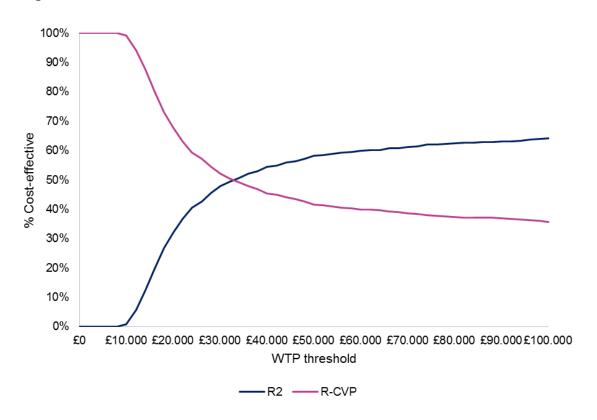


Figure 5.3: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for \mathbb{R}^2 versus R-mono: Weibull OS

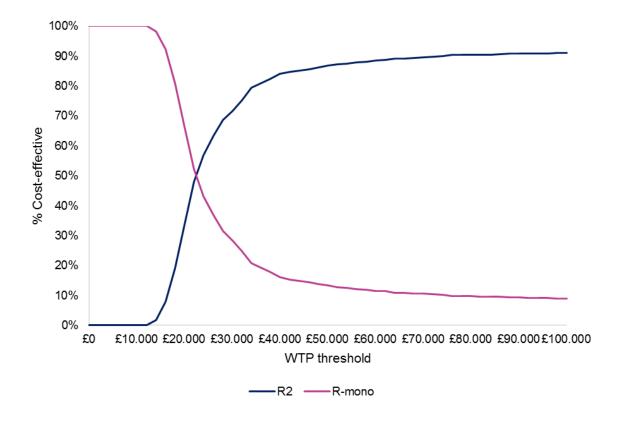


Figure 5.4: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for R^2 versus R-mono: exponential OS

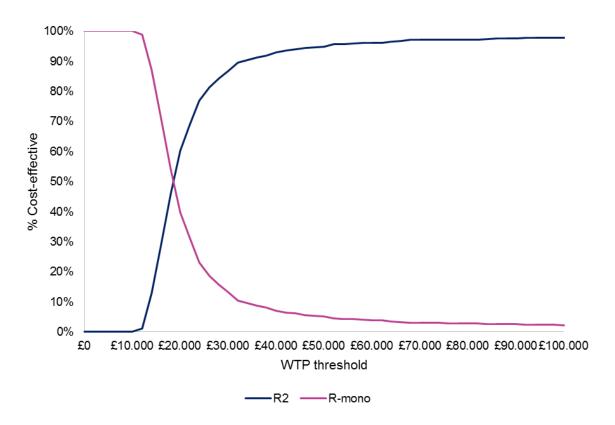


Figure 5.5: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for R^2 versus R-mono: log-normal OS

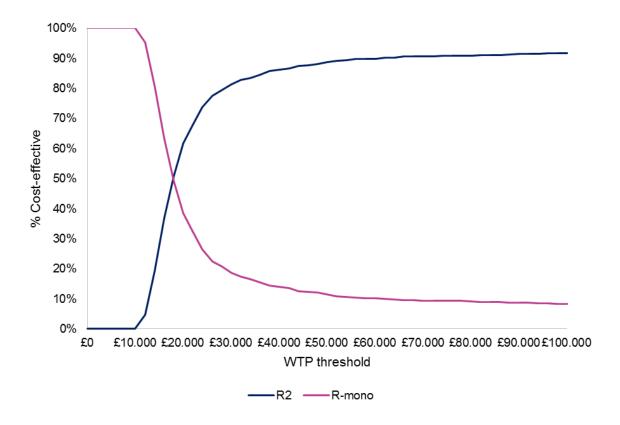


Figure 5.6: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for \mathbb{R}^2 versus R-mono: log-logistic OS

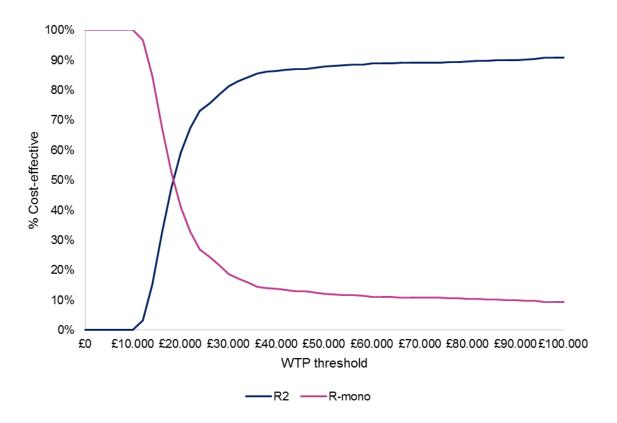
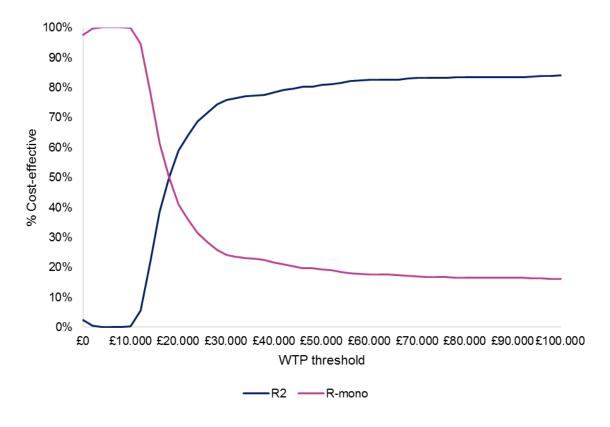
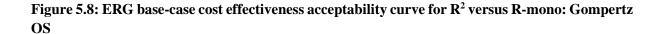
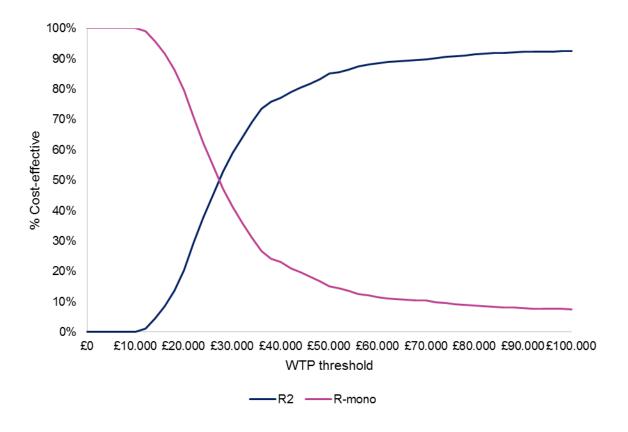


Figure 5.7: ERG base-case cost effectiveness acceptability curve for \mathbf{R}^2 versus R-mono: generalized gamma OS







5.3.2 Additional exploratory analyses performed based on the ERG base-case

Additional sensitivity analyses were performed to examine the potential impact of alternative assumptions on the cost effectiveness estimates. These were all performed using the ERG base-case. Results are presented in Tables 6.19 to 6.36 in Section 6 of this report.

Exploratory analyses using the ERG base-case:

- 1. Alternative PFS distributions: use Weibull for PFS both arms (for the R-mono comparison, generalised gamma was used as the alternative PFS distribution) (section 5.2.6)
- 2. Alternative PFS distributions: use exponential For PFS R² and Weibull for PFS comparator (not applied to R-mono comparison) (section 5.2.6)
- 3. Treatment waning effect after three-year cut-off (section 5.2.6)
- 4. Treatment waning effect after seven-year cut-off (section 5.2.6)
- 5. Adverse events for comparator taken from Van Oers et al. (2006)¹¹ (Not applicable in R-mono comparison) (section 5.2.7)
- 6. Apply same subsequent treatment costs for R² as for R-CHOP/R-CVP (Not applicable in R-mono comparison) (section 5.2.9)
- 7. Alternative utilities taken from Wild et al. (2006)²² 0.805 for PF, 0.736 for PP off treatment, and 0.62 for PP on treatment (section 5.2.8)
- 8. Source for R-CHOP efficacy taken from Van Oers et al. (Not applicable in R-mono comparison) (section 5.2.6)
- 9. Alternative utilities taken for PP states taken from Pereira et al. (2010)²³ 0.45 for both PP states. (section 5.2.8)

5.3.3 Subgroup analyses performed based on the ERG base-case

No subgroup analyses were performed.

5.4 Conclusions of the cost effectiveness section

The main concern of the ERG in the original ERG report¹ was the questionable trustworthiness of R² efficacy resulting from the indirect comparison, which seemed to be inflated relative to the direct comparison data from AUGMENT. Although the ERG did not have the necessary data to quantify this uncertainty, it may have lowered the ICER substantially. This issue still applies to all the analyses presented here. The likely overestimation of utility values also still applies.

The ERG had concerns about the way survival curves were selected and validated. For the FL only analyses presented in the company addendum, overall survival as predicted by the parametric survival curves was very different from overall survival in the original submission. No clinical validation of these new OS curves was performed.

The ERG made various adjustments to the company base-case in the addendum.² The probabilistic ERG base-case for R² versus R-CHOP ranged from £16,874 to £44,888 per QALY gained (based on 1,000 iterations). For R² versus R-CVP, the ICER ranged from £23,135 to £59,810 and for R² versus R-mono, it ranged from £18,816 to £26,728.

Deterministic scenario analyses were performed to examine the potential impact of alternative assumptions on the cost-effectiveness estimates. For the R-CHOP/R-CVP comparisons, using R-CHOP and R-CVP efficacy from van Oers et al. would change the ICER substantially, but not always in the same direction. Alternative assumptions regarding lowered utilities in the PP health states and the time point at which treatment waning start could also change the ICER substantially, dependent on the OS curves chosen. In general, for the R-CHOP/R-CVP comparison it can be said that the model seems instable and results are highly dependent on the assumptions applied, with ICERs ranging between dominant and dominated. For the R-mono comparison, the ICERs are much less volatile, but still ranging between £11,539 and £42,448.

Of note, a full incremental analysis would result in R-CHOP being strictly dominated by definition (being equally effective and more costly than R-CVP), and the relevant ICER would therefore always be R² versus R-CVP. For R-mono, a full incremental analysis is not applicable, because costs and QALYs for R² are different in this comparison.

The main conclusion of the original ERG report¹ still applies, that is, even though the ERG base-case ICER for R-CHOP was below £20,000, the uncertainty around the cost effectiveness of R² is substantial, mainly caused by the possible bias introduced by the indirect treatment comparison, which could not be accounted for in the ERG analyses. In addition, specific to the FL only population analyses presented in the company addendum,² the uncertainty around the OS estimates and the lack of clinical validation of these estimates would warrant even more caution in the interpretation of results. The ICER for R-CVP is higher and suffers from the same uncertainty.

Table 6.3: Deterministic ERG base-case for \mathbb{R}^2 versus R-CVP comparison: Gompertz OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| CS original base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £23,746 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (2 | 2, use pooled I | R-CHOP/R-CV | P subs Tx insy | ead of mixed R | R-chemo) | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £24,841 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (3 | 3, cap utilities | at the general p | population lev | el) | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £26,088 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use gom | pertz for OS in | both arms) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,863 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (5, use log- | logistic for PFS | in R2 and W | eibull for PFS c | comparator) | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £27,991 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (6, use log- | logistic for TTN | NLT both arm | s) | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £23,844 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| ERG base-case (de | eterministic) | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £27,767 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |
| ERG base-case (pr | ERG base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £43,915 | | | |
| R-CVP | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.4: Deterministic ERG base-case for R² versus R-mono comparison: Weibull OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| CS original base-c | CS original base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (| 3, cap utilities | at the general p | opulation lev | el) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use weil | oull for OS both | n arms) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (deterministic) | | | | | | | | | |

| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (probab | Base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £24,958 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.5: Deterministic ERG base-case for R² versus R-mono comparison: exponential OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| CS original base-c | CS original base-case | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (| 3, cap utilities | at the general p | opulation lev | el) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use expo | onential for OS | both arms) | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,174 | | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (determ | inistic) | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,931 | | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £18,816 | | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.6: Deterministic ERG base-case for R² versus R-mono comparison: log-normal OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| CS original base-c | CS original base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (| 3, cap utilities | at the general p | opulation lev | el) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use log- | normal for OS | both arms) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,284 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (determ | inistic) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,951 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £19,169 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.7: Deterministic ERG base-case for \mathbf{R}^2 versus R-mono comparison: log-logistic OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| CS original base-c | CS original base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (| 3, cap utilities | at the general p | opulation lev | el) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use log- | logistic for OS | both arms) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,722 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (determ | inistic) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,432 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (probab | Base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £19,775 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.8: Deterministic ERG base-case for $\ensuremath{R^2}$ versus R-mono comparison: generalized gamma \ensuremath{OS}

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| CS original base-o | CS original base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (| 3, cap utilities | at the general p | opulation lev | el) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use gen | gamma for OS | both arms) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,037 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (determ | inistic) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,504 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £25,394 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.9: Deterministic ERG base-case for \mathbb{R}^2 versus R-mono comparison: Gompertz OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| CS original base-c | CS original base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,274 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixing violations (| 3, cap utilities | at the general p | opulation lev | el) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Matter of judgeme | ent (4, use gom | pertz for OS b | oth arms) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £24,126 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (determ | inistic) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £25,535 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Base-case (probabilistic) | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £26,728 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.10: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for \mathbb{R}^2 versus R-CHOP: Weibull OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| ERG base-case | ERG base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,781 | | | | |
| R-CHOP | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Weibull for PF | 'S both arms | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £23,163 | | | | |
| R-CHOP | | | | | | | | | |
| Use exponential Fo | r PFS R2 and | Weibull for Pl | FS comparato | r | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £19,630 | | | | |
| R-CHOP | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 3 yea | ırs | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,107 | | | | |
| R-CHOP | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning effect at 7 years | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £39,668 | | | | |
| R-CHOP | | | | | | | | | |

| NTC 1 41 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 'FS both arms | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | £29,034 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| For PFS R2 and | Weibull for F | PFS comparator | | | | | |
| | | | | £25,791 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| g effect at 3 yea | rs | | | | | | |
| | | | | £18,657 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| g effect at 7 yea | rs | | | | | | |
| | | | | Dominated | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| or comparator ta | aken from pu | blication | | | | | |
| | | | | £30,072 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| equent treatmen | nt costs | | | | | | |
| | | | | £31,589 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| es for PP states | from Wild et | al. (0.62) | | | | | |
| | | | | £40,523 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Source for R-CHOP/R-CVP efficacy from van Oers | | | | | | | |
| | | | | £2,064,117 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | £70,564 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | g effect at 3 yea g effect at 7 yea g effect at 7 yea r comparator to equent treatment es for PP states OP/R-CVP effici | For PFS R2 and Weibull for P g effect at 3 years g effect at 7 years r comparator taken from pul equent treatment costs es for PP states from Wild et | For PFS R2 and Weibull for PFS comparator g effect at 3 years g effect at 7 years r comparator taken from publication equent treatment costs es for PP states from Wild et al. (0.62) OP/R-CVP efficacy from van Oers | For PFS R2 and Weibull for PFS comparator g effect at 3 years g effect at 7 years r comparator taken from publication equent treatment costs es for PP states from Wild et al. (0.62) OP/R-CVP efficacy from van Oers | | | |

Table 6.11: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for $R^2\ versus\ R\text{-mono}$: Weibull OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| ERG base-case | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Generalised ga | amma for PFS | both arms | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,895 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning effect at 3 years | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £36,561 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

| Treatment waning effect at 7 years | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,066 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply same subseq | Apply same subsequent treatment costs | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £24,098 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | s for PP states | from Wild et a | d. (0.62) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £18,477 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,281 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.12: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for $R^2\ versus\ R$ -mono: exponential OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| ERG base-case | ERG base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,931 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Generalised ga | mma for PFS | both arms | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,564 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 3 year | ırs | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £26,749 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 7 yea | ırs | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,456 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply same subseq | uent treatme | nt costs | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £20,156 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | for PP states | from Wild et a | al. (0.62) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,370 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £15,061 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.13: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for $R^2\, versus\, R$ -mono: log-normal OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| ERG base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,951 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Use Generalised ga | mma for PFS | both arms | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,610 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 3 year | ars | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £26,191 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 7 year | ars | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £13,776 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Apply same subseq | uent treatme | nt costs | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £19,020 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | s for PP states | from Wild et a | al. (0.62) | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £15,785 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,776 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.14: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for $R^2\, versus\, R$ -mono: log-logistic OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| ERG base-case | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,432 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Use Generalised ga | mma for PFS | both arms | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £17,078 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 3 year | ırs | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £28,786 | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | Treatment waning effect at 7 years | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £13,763 | | | |

| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Apply same subseq | Apply same subsequent treatment costs | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £19,580 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | Alternative utilities for PP states from Wild et al. (0.62) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,073 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,915 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.15: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for $R^2\ versus\ R\text{-mono}$: generalized gamma OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| ERG base-case | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,504 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Generalised ga | mma for PFS | both arms | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,227 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 3 year | ars | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £24,156 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 7 yea | ars | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £11,539 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply same subseq | uent treatme | nt costs | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £16,184 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | for PP states | from Wild et a | al. (0.62) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £14,214 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £13,957 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |

Table 6.16: Deterministic scenario analyses (conditional on ERG base-case) for R^2 versus R-mono: Gompertz OS

| Technologies | Total costs | Total QALYs | Incremental costs | Incremental QALYs | ICER (£/QALY) |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ERG base-case | | | | | |

| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £25,535 | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|------------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Use Generalised ga | Use Generalised gamma for PFS both arms | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £25,157 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 3 year | ars | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £42,448 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment waning | effect at 7 year | ars | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £18,893 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply same subseq | uent treatme | nt costs | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £28,918 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities | s for PP states | from Wild et a | al. (0.62) | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £21,341 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternative utilities for PP states from Pereira et al. (0.45) | | | | | | | | | |
| \mathbb{R}^2 | | | | | £18,333 | | | | |
| R-mono | | | | | | | | | |