

PSA: Three-strategy decision tree in R - HVE

The DARTH workgroup

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Please cite our publications when using this code:

- Jalal H, Pechlivanoglou P, Krijkamp E, Alarid-Escudero F, Enns E, Hunink MG. An Overview of R in Health Decision Sciences. *Med Decis Making*. 2017; 37(3): 735-746. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0272989X16686559>
- Krijkamp EM, Alarid-Escudero F, Enns EA, Jalal HJ, Hunink MGM, Pechlivanoglou P. Microsimulation modeling for health decision sciences using R: A tutorial. *Med Decis Making*. 2018;38(3):400–22. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0272989X18754513>
- Krijkamp EM, Alarid-Escudero F, Enns E, Pechlivanoglou P, Hunink MM, Jalal H. A Multidimensional Array Representation of State-Transition Model Dynamics. *Med Decis Making*. 2020 Online first. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0272989X19893973>
- Alarid-Escudero, F., Krijkamp, E. M., Enns, E. A., Hunink, M. G. M., Pechlivanoglou, P., & Jalal, H. (2020). Cohort state-transition models in R: From conceptualization to implementation. *arXiv:2001.07824v1*, 1–31. <http://arxiv.org/abs/2001.07824>
- Alarid-Escudero, F., Enns, E. A., Kuntz, K. M., Michaud, T. L., & Jalal, H. (2019). “Time Traveling Is Just Too Dangerous” But Some Methods Are Worth Revisiting: The Advantages of Expected Loss Curves Over Cost-Effectiveness Acceptability Curves and Frontier. *Value in Health*, 22(5), 611–618. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2019.02.008>

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```
rm(list = ls())      # clear memory (removes all the variables from the workspace)
```

01 Load packages

```
if (!require('pacman')) {  
  install.packages('pacman')  
}  
library(pacman) # use this package to conveniently install other packages  
# load (install if required) packages from CRAN  
p_load("here", "dplyr", "devtools", "scales", "ellipse", "ggplot2", "lazyeval",  
       "igraph", "truncnorm", "ggraph", "reshape2", "knitr", "stringr", "reshape2")  
# load (install if required) packages from GitHub  
# install_github("DARTH-git/dampack", force = TRUE) Uncomment if there is a newer version  
# install_github("DARTH-git/dectree", force = TRUE) Uncomment if there is a newer version  
# install_github("annaheath/EVSI", force = TRUE) #Uncomment if there is a newer version  
p_load_gh("DARTH-git/dampack", "DARTH-git/dectree")  
p_load_gh("annaheath/EVSI")
```

02 Load functions

```
source("Functions.R")
```

03 Define parameter input values

```
v_names_str <- c("No Tx", "Tx All", "Biopsy") # names of strategies  
n_str       <- length(v_names_str)           # number of strategies  
wtp         <- 100000                         # willingness to pay threshold  
  
# Probabilities  
p_HVE       <- 0.52 # prevalence of HVE  
p_HVE_comp  <- 0.71 # complications with untreated HVE  
p_OVE_comp  <- 0.01 # complications with untreated OVE  
p_HVE_comp_tx <- 0.36 # complications with treated HVE  
p_OVE_comp_tx <- 0.20 # complications with treated OVE  
p_biopsy_comp <- 0.05 # probability of complications due to biopsy  
  
# Costs  
c_VE       <- 1200 # cost of viral encephalitis care without complications  
c_VE_comp  <- 9000 # cost of viral encephalitis care with complications  
c_tx       <- 9500 # cost of treatment  
c_biopsy   <- 25000 # cost of brain biopsy  
  
# QALYs  
q_VE       <- 20 # remaining QALYs for those without VE-related complications  
q_VE_comp  <- 19 # remaining QALYs for those with VE-related complications  
q_loss_biopsy <- -0.01 # one-time QALY loss due to brain biopsy  
  
# store the parameters into a list  
l_params_all <- list(p_HVE, p_HVE_comp, p_OVE_comp, p_HVE_comp_tx,  
                    p_OVE_comp_tx, p_biopsy_comp,
```

```

      c_VE, c_VE_comp, c_tx, c_biopsy,
      q_VE, q_VE_comp, q_loss_biopsy)
# store the names of the parameters into a vector
v_names_params <- c('p_HVE', 'p_HVE_comp', 'p_OVE_comp', 'p_HVE_comp_tx',
                    'p_OVE_comp_tx', 'p_biopsy_comp',
                    'c_VE', 'c_VE_comp', 'c_tx', 'c_biopsy',
                    'q_VE', 'q_VE_comp', 'q_loss_biopsy')
names(l_params_all) <- v_names_params

```

04 Create and run decision tree model

```

decision_tree_HVE_output <- with(as.list(l_params_all), {

  # Create vector of weights for each strategy

  v_w_no_tx <- c( p_HVE * p_HVE_comp , # HVE, complications
                  p_HVE * (1-p_HVE_comp) , # HVE, no complications
                  (1-p_HVE) * p_OVE_comp , # OVE, complications
                  (1-p_HVE) * (1-p_OVE_comp)) # OVE, no complications

  v_w_tx <- c( 1 , # On treatment
               p_HVE * p_HVE_comp_tx , # HVE w/tx, complications
               p_HVE * (1-p_HVE_comp_tx) , # HVE w/tx, no complications
               (1-p_HVE) * p_OVE_comp_tx , # OVE w/tx, complications
               (1-p_HVE) * (1-p_OVE_comp_tx)) # OVE w/tx, no complications

  v_w_biopsy <- c(1 , # Undergo biopsy
                  p_biopsy_comp , # biopsy complications
                  # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, complications
                  (1-p_biopsy_comp) * p_HVE * p_HVE_comp_tx ,
                  # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, no complications
                  (1-p_biopsy_comp) * p_HVE * (1-p_HVE_comp_tx),
                  # no biopsy comp., OVE, complications
                  (1-p_biopsy_comp) * (1-p_HVE) * p_OVE_comp ,
                  # no biopsy comp., OVE, no complications
                  (1-p_biopsy_comp) * (1-p_HVE) * (1-p_OVE_comp))

  # Create vector of outcomes (QALYs) for each strategy

  v_qaly_no_tx <- c(q_VE_comp, # HVE, complications
                   q_VE , # HVE, no complications
                   q_VE_comp, # OVE, complications
                   q_VE) # OVE, no complications

  v_qaly_tx <- c(0 , # treatment does not directly add any QALYs
                q_VE_comp , # HVE, complications
                q_VE , # HVE, no complications
                q_VE_comp , # OVE, complications
                q_VE) # OVE, no complications

  v_qaly_biopsy <- c(q_loss_biopsy, # loss due to biopsy

```

```

q_VE_comp      , # biopsy complications
q_VE_comp      , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, complications
q_VE           , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, no complications
q_VE_comp      , # no biopsy comp., OVE, complications
q_VE           , # no biopsy comp., OVE, no complications

# Create vector of costs for each strategy

v_cost_no_tx   <- c(c_VE_comp , # HVE, complications
                  c_VE       , # HVE, no complications
                  c_VE_comp , # OVE, complications
                  c_VE)      , # OVE, no complications

v_cost_tx      <- c(c_tx       , # cost of treatment
                  c_VE_comp , # HVE, complications
                  c_VE       , # HVE, no complications
                  c_VE_comp , # OVE, complications
                  c_VE)      , # OVE, no complications

v_cost_biopsy  <- c(c_biopsy    , # cost of biopsy procedure
                  c_VE_comp    , # biopsy complications
                  c_VE_comp + c_tx , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, complications
                  c_VE + c_tx    , # no biopsy comp., HVE w/tx, no complications
                  c_VE_comp      , # no biopsy comp., OVE, complications
                  c_VE)         , # no biopsy comp., OVE, no complications

# Calculate total utilities for each strategy
total_qaly_no_tx <- v_w_no_tx %*% v_qaly_no_tx
total_qaly_tx    <- v_w_tx    %*% v_qaly_tx
total_qaly_biopsy <- v_w_biopsy %*% v_qaly_biopsy

# Calculate total costs for each strategy
total_cost_no_tx <- v_w_no_tx %*% v_cost_no_tx
total_cost_tx    <- v_w_tx    %*% v_cost_tx
total_cost_biopsy <- v_w_biopsy %*% v_cost_biopsy

# vector of total QALYs
v_total_qaly <- c(total_qaly_no_tx, total_qaly_tx, total_qaly_biopsy)
# vector of total costs
v_total_cost <- c(total_cost_no_tx, total_cost_tx, total_cost_biopsy)
# calculate vector of nmb
v_nmb       <- v_total_qaly * wtp - v_total_cost

# Name outcomes
names(v_total_qaly) <- v_names_str # names for the elements of the total QALYs vector
names(v_total_cost) <- v_names_str # names for the elements of the total cost vector
names(v_nmb)        <- v_names_str # names for the elements of the nmb vector

df_output <- data.frame(Strategy = v_names_str,
                       Cost      = v_total_cost,
                       Effect    = v_total_qaly,
                       NMB       = v_nmb)

```

```

return(df_output)
})

```

```

# model output
decision_tree_HVE_output

```

```

##           Strategy      Cost Effect      NMB
## No Tx      No Tx  4117.20 19.6260 1958483
## Tx All     Tx All 12908.96 19.7168 1958771
## Biopsy     Biopsy 32705.72 19.7576 1943054

```

04.1 Plot the decision tree

```

# branches <- read.csv(here('data','decision_tree_HVE_branches.csv'),
#                       stringsAsFactors = F, header = T)
# tree      <- create_tree(branches)
# plot_tree(tree, font.size = 5)

```

05 Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

```

# create the transition probability matrix for NO treatment
decision_tree_HVE_cea <- calculate_icers(cost      = decision_tree_HVE_output$Cost,
                                         effect    = decision_tree_HVE_output$Effect,
                                         strategies = decision_tree_HVE_output$Strategy)

decision_tree_HVE_cea

```

```

##   Strategy      Cost Effect Inc_Cost Inc_Effect      ICER Status
## 1   No Tx  4117.20 19.6260      NA      NA      NA      ND
## 2   Tx All 12908.96 19.7168  8791.76    0.0908 96825.55      ND
## 3   Biopsy 32705.72 19.7576 19796.76    0.0408 485214.71      ND

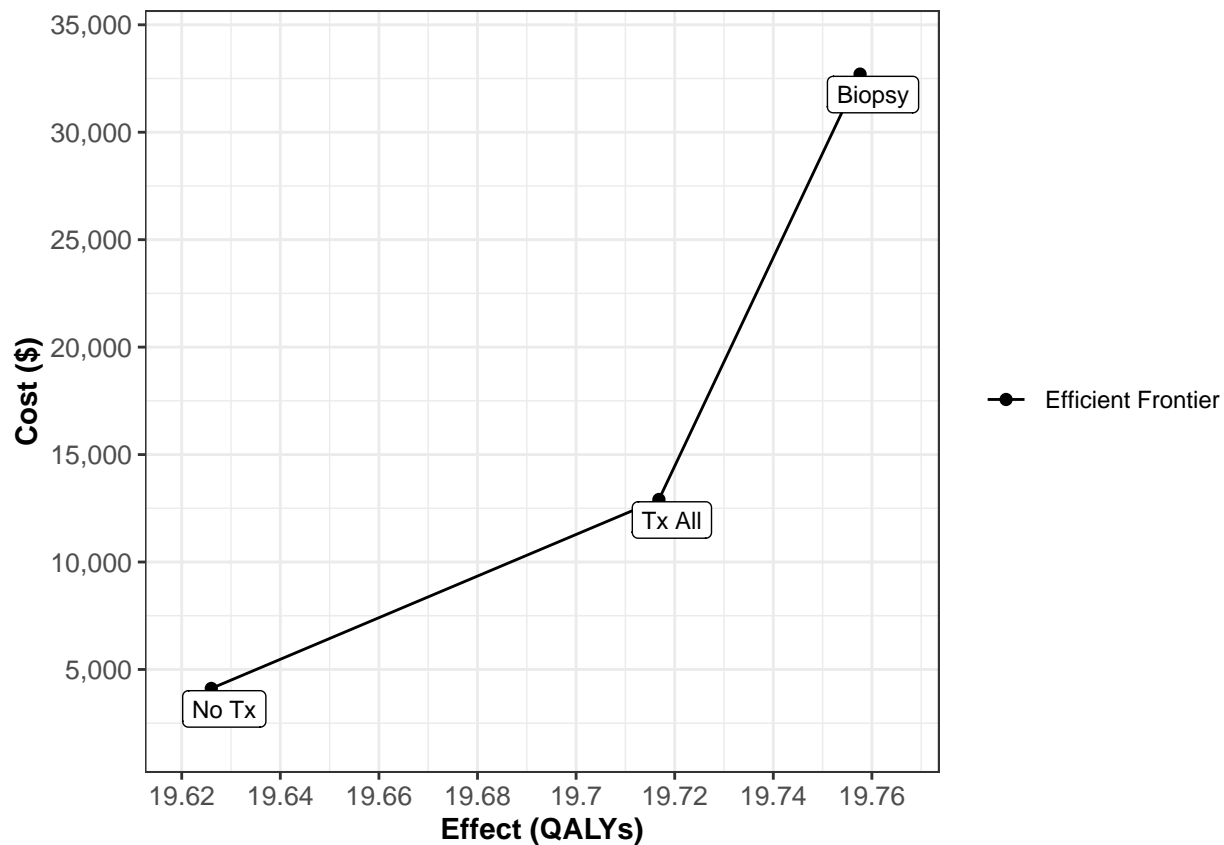
```

05.1 Plot frontier of Decision Tree

```

plot(decision_tree_HVE_cea, effect_units = "QALYs")

```



06 Deterministic Sensitivity Analysis

06.1 List of input parameters

```
l_params_all
```

```
## $p_HVE
## [1] 0.52
##
## $p_HVE_comp
## [1] 0.71
##
## $p_OVE_comp
## [1] 0.01
##
## $p_HVE_comp_tx
## [1] 0.36
##
## $p_OVE_comp_tx
## [1] 0.2
##
## $p_biopsy_comp
## [1] 0.05
##
## $c_VE
```

```
## [1] 1200
##
## $c_VE_comp
## [1] 9000
##
## $c_tx
## [1] 9500
##
## $c_biopsy
## [1] 25000
##
## $q_VE
## [1] 20
##
## $q_VE_comp
## [1] 19
##
## $q_loss_biopsy
## [1] -0.01
```

06.2 Load decision tree model function

```
#### We wrapped the decision tree in a function which we called calculate_ce_out
# This function is stored in "Functions_decision_tree_HVE.R" and needs the list of parameters
source("Functions_decision_tree_HVE.R")
# Test function to see if it gives the CE results
calculate_ce_out(l_params_all)
```

```
##           Strategy      Cost  Effect      NMB
## No Tx      No Tx  4117.20 19.6260 1958483
## Tx All    Tx All 12908.96 19.7168 1958771
## Biopsy    Biopsy 32705.72 19.7576 1943054
```

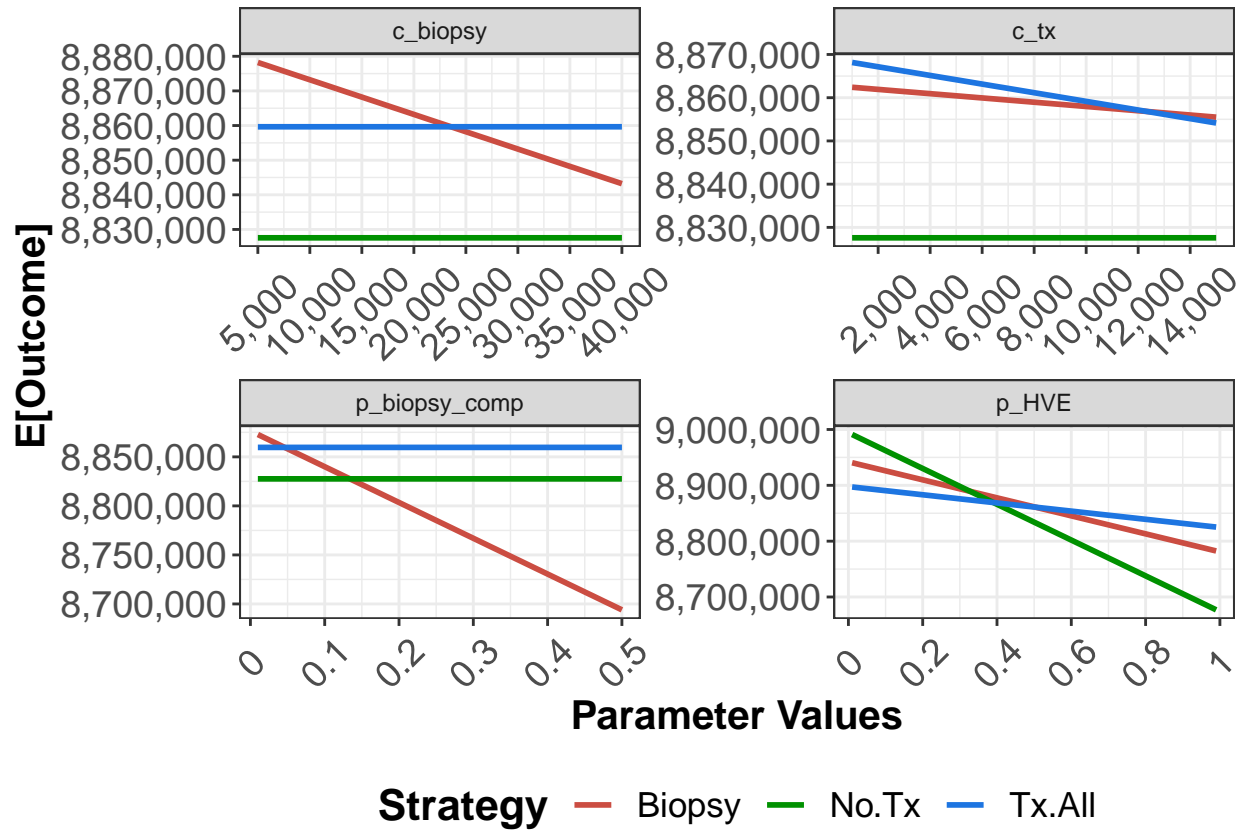
06.3 One-way sensitivity analysis (OWSA)

```
options(scipen = 999) # disabling scientific notation in R
# dataframe containing all parameters, their basecase values, and the min and
# max values of the parameters of interest
df_params_owsa <- data.frame(pars = c("p_HVE", "p_biopsy_comp", "c_tx", "c_biopsy"),
                             min = c(0.01, 0.01, 1000, 5000), # min parameter values
                             max = c(0.99, 0.50, 15000, 40000) # max parameter values
                             )

owsa_nmb <- run_owsa_det(params_range = df_params_owsa, # dataframe with parameters for owsa
                        params_basecase = l_params_all, # list with all parameters
                        nsamp = 100, # number of parameter values
                        FUN = calculate_ce_out, # function to compute outputs
                        outcomes = c("NMB"), # output to do the OWSA on
                        strategies = v_names_str, # names of the strategies
                        n_wtp = 450000) # extra argument to pass to FUN
```

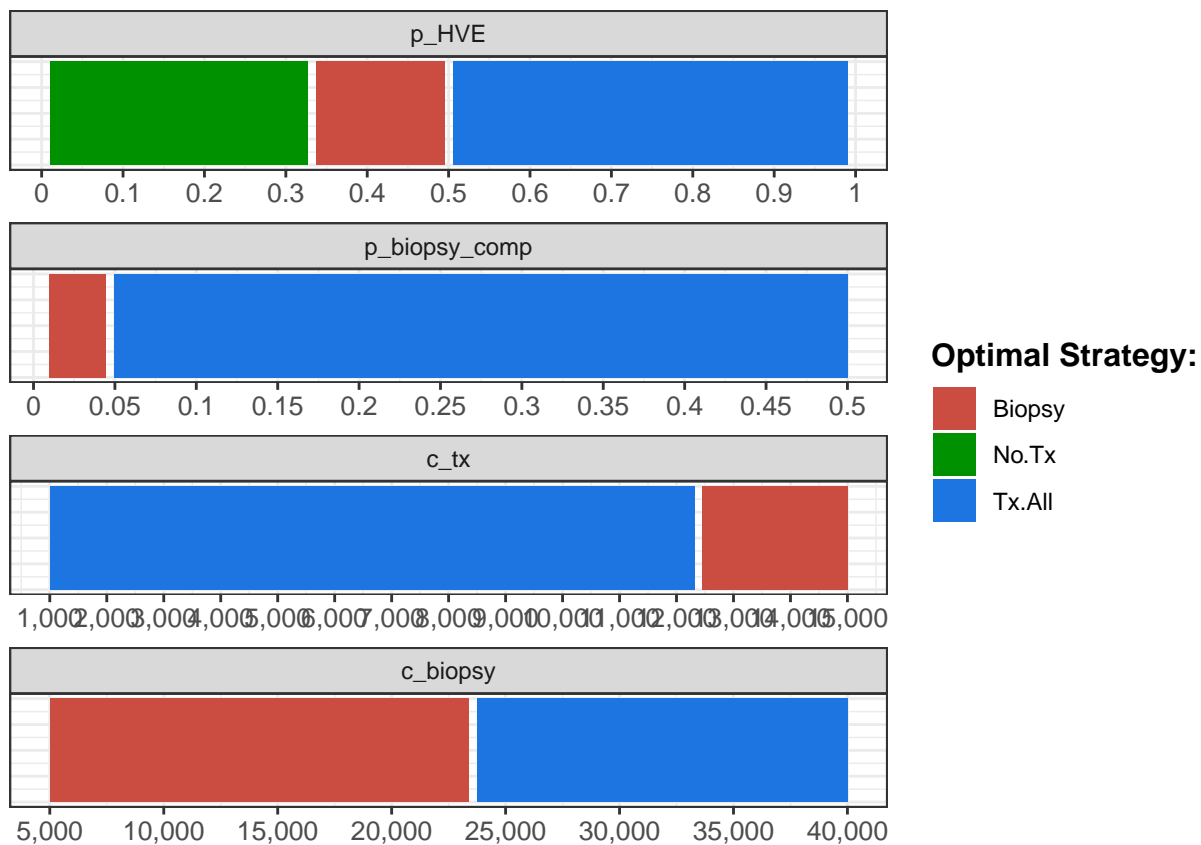

06.3.1 Plot OWSA

```
plot(owsa_nmb, txtsize = 16, n_x_ticks = 5, n_y_ticks = 3,
     facet_scales = "free") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom",
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 0.5))
```



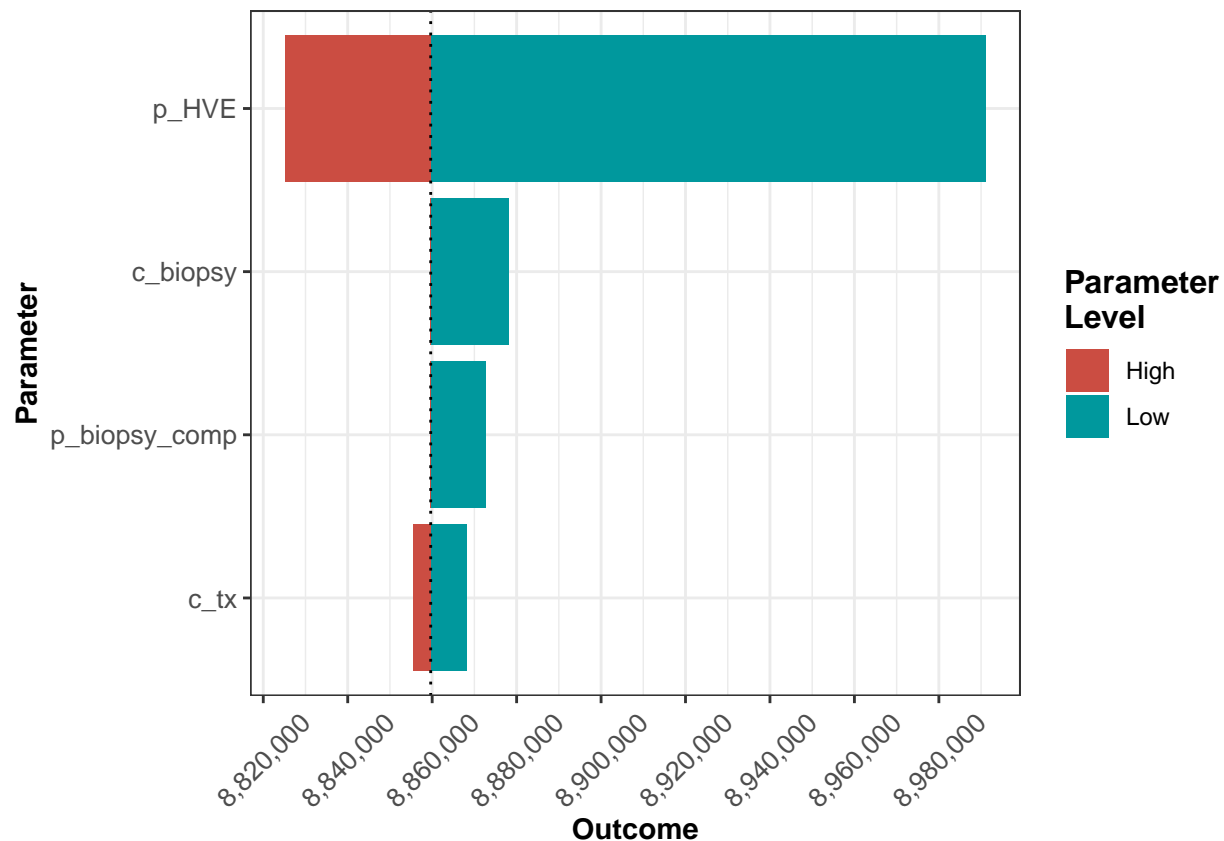
06.3.2 Optimal strategy with OWSA

```
owsa_opt_strat(owsa = owsa_nmb)
```



06.3.3 Tornado plot

```
owsa_tornado(owsa = owsa_nmb) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 0.5))
```



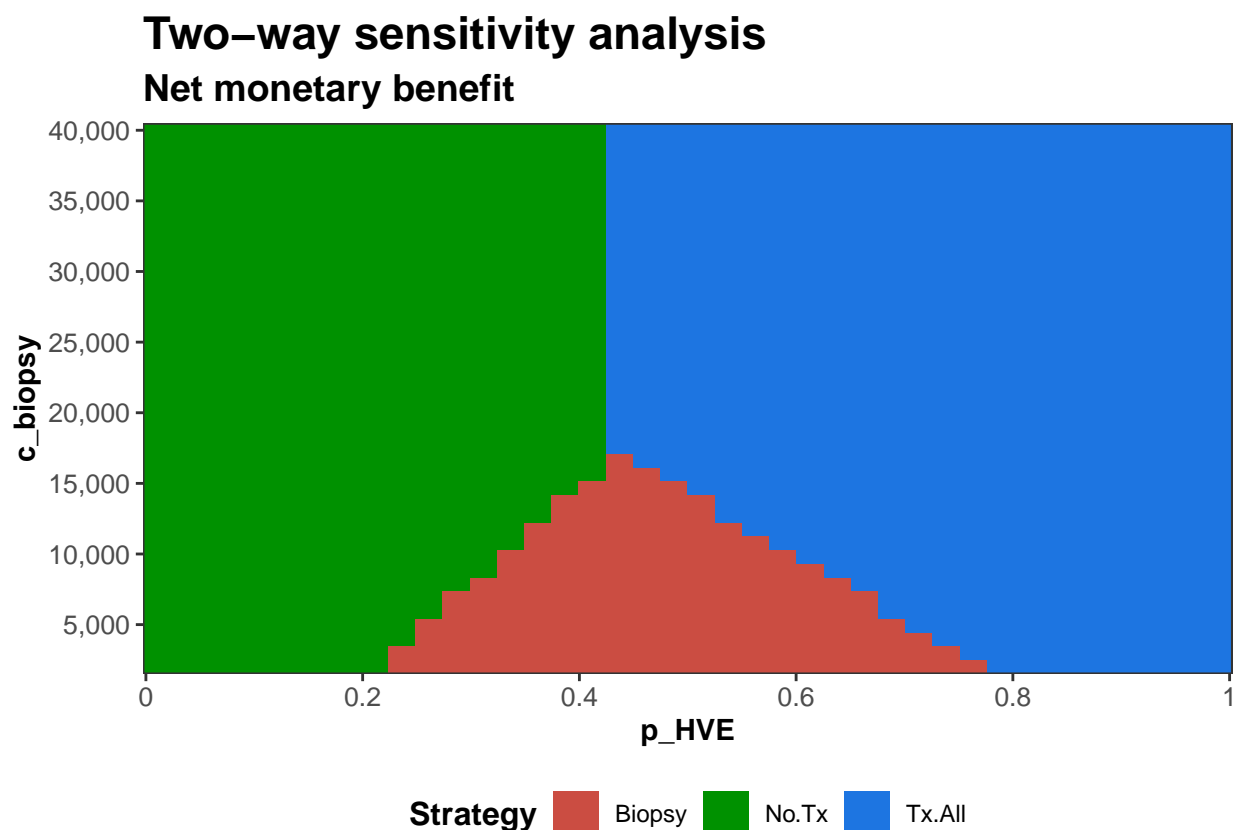
06.4 Two-way sensitivity analysis (TWSA)

```
# dataframe containing all parameters, their basecase values, and the min and
# max values of the parameters of interest
df_params_twsa <- data.frame(pars = c("p_HVE", "c_biopsy"),
                             min   = c(0.01, 2000), # min parameter values
                             max   = c(0.99, 40000) # max parameter values
                             )

twsa_nmb <- run_twsa_det(params_range = df_params_twsa, # dataframe with parameters for twsa
                        params_basecase = l_params_all, # list with all parameters
                        nsamp          = 40,           # number of parameter values
                        FUN             = calculate_ce_out, # function to compute outputs
                        outcomes        = c("NMB"),      # output to do the twsa on
                        strategies      = v_names_str,   # names of the strategies
                        n_wtp           = 200000)        # extra argument to pass to FUN
```

06.4.1 Plot TWSA

```
plot(twsa_nmb) +
  ggtitle(label = "Two-way sensitivity analysis",
          subtitle = "Net monetary benefit") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom")
```



07 Probabilistic Sensitivity Analysis (PSA)

```
# Function to generate PSA input dataset
generate_psa_params <- function(n_sim = 1000, seed = 071518){
  set.seed(seed)
  # Dataframe of input parameters
  df_psa_params <- data.frame(

    # Transition probabilities (per cycle)
    p_HVE      = rbeta(n_sim, 52, 48), # prevalence of HVE
    p_HVE_comp = rbeta(n_sim, 71, 29), # complications with untreated HVE
    p_OVE_comp = rbeta(n_sim, 1, 99),  # complications with untreated OVE
    p_HVE_comp_tx = rbeta(n_sim, 36, 64), # complications with treated HVE
    p_OVE_comp_tx = rbeta(n_sim, 20, 80), # complications with treated OVE
    p_biopsy_comp = rbeta(n_sim, 1, 19), # probability of complications due to biopsy

    # Costs
    c_VE      = rgamma(n_sim, shape = 36.0, scale = 33.33), # cost of remaining one cycle in state H
    c_VE_comp = rgamma(n_sim, shape = 81.0, scale = 111.1), # cost of remaining one cycle in state S1
    c_tx      = rgamma(n_sim, shape = 74.6, scale = 127.4), # cost of remaining one cycle in state S2
    c_biopsy  = rgamma(n_sim, shape = 25.0, scale = 1000) , # cost of treatment (per cycle)

    # Utilities
    q_VE      = rnorm(n_sim, mean = 20, sd = 1), # utility when healthy
    q_VE_comp = rnorm(n_sim, mean = 19, sd = 2), # utility when sick
  )
}
```

```

    q_loss_biopsy = -rbeta(n_sim, shape1 = 4, shape2 = 380)
  )
  return(df_psa_params)
}
# Try it
generate_psa_params(10)

```

```

##      p_HVE p_HVE_comp p_OVE_comp p_HVE_comp_tx p_OVE_comp_tx p_biopsy_comp
## 1  0.4749320 0.7235430 0.013378726 0.3348038 0.1780884 0.011999941
## 2  0.5026526 0.6775784 0.009708085 0.3681839 0.2114838 0.025238361
## 3  0.5843657 0.7484966 0.005812847 0.4176749 0.1890676 0.097321243
## 4  0.4724143 0.7862144 0.005562199 0.4084075 0.1854461 0.075889209
## 5  0.5111739 0.7476649 0.002928047 0.4391065 0.2861042 0.020872239
## 6  0.5009217 0.7436646 0.028676511 0.3770443 0.1986550 0.008250482
## 7  0.4738643 0.7818476 0.002355727 0.4088189 0.2726996 0.005996830
## 8  0.5040218 0.7169040 0.027213835 0.3016436 0.1915582 0.005243219
## 9  0.6019221 0.6970007 0.003126903 0.3837506 0.2331747 0.054704895
## 10 0.5841529 0.7237498 0.016735953 0.3926275 0.2517606 0.050570658
##      c_VE c_VE_comp      c_tx c_biopsy      q_VE q_VE_comp q_loss_biopsy
## 1   966.2249 9544.065 8252.200 22888.59 21.17721 15.82956 -0.022057880
## 2  1353.3774 9563.488 9070.115 33952.29 19.59487 20.84448 -0.005446182
## 3  1389.0181 10085.773 10345.118 35437.55 21.30693 16.97661 -0.011560750
## 4   857.6754 7906.581 8965.302 29412.51 20.52500 18.02876 -0.008128747
## 5  1105.0702 6985.411 11056.538 19986.71 18.42311 21.49919 -0.011470230
## 6   991.2847 8706.526 11945.426 30449.68 20.15380 21.99035 -0.014261496
## 7  1238.2001 9339.254 9207.500 28529.47 19.14336 16.66124 -0.008557772
## 8  1252.5362 10690.522 9711.167 24510.61 20.69662 16.55107 -0.008861377
## 9  1012.6053 8943.545 9355.705 24554.44 20.55443 20.63643 -0.015265554
## 10 1159.7220 8964.960 11193.358 27584.24 21.47903 16.81484 -0.013003072

```

```

# Generate PSA dataset for CEA
# Number of simulations
n_sim <- 1000

# Generate PSA input dataset
df_psa_input <- generate_psa_params(n_sim = n_sim)
# First six observations
head(df_psa_input)

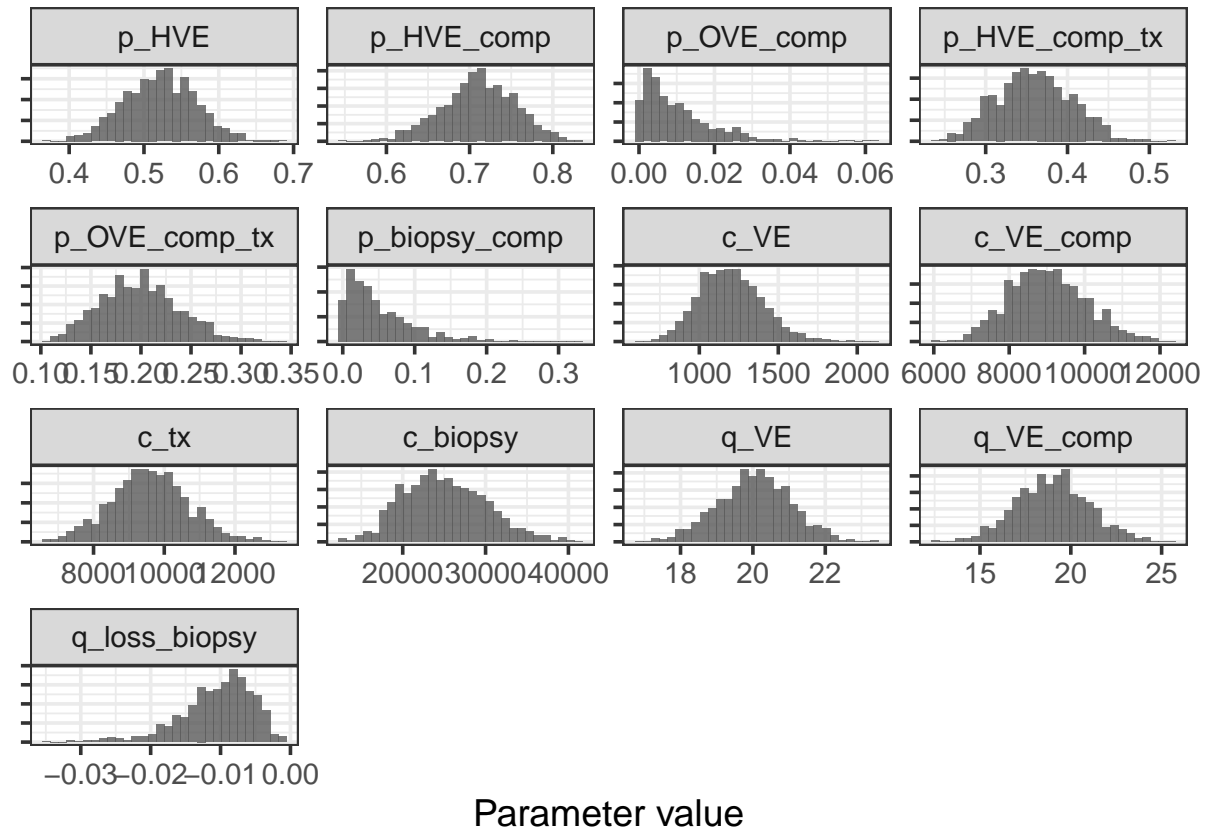
```

```

##      p_HVE p_HVE_comp p_OVE_comp p_HVE_comp_tx p_OVE_comp_tx p_biopsy_comp
## 1  0.4749320 0.6840178 0.003715272 0.4004084 0.2440951 0.10028887
## 2  0.5026526 0.6826655 0.001535613 0.3892561 0.2877619 0.04649270
## 3  0.5843657 0.6605204 0.003732674 0.3718509 0.1478400 0.03177914
## 4  0.4724143 0.6661886 0.011322197 0.4107147 0.2033657 0.10379519
## 5  0.5111739 0.6564449 0.028811840 0.4090270 0.1869370 0.04914194
## 6  0.5009217 0.7018521 0.027931389 0.3483384 0.1992983 0.03061638
##      c_VE c_VE_comp      c_tx c_biopsy      q_VE q_VE_comp q_loss_biopsy
## 1 1012.0528 8231.366 9665.090 19841.40 20.77157 17.27182 -0.013827874
## 2 1129.2054 8696.403 8719.779 17944.24 19.83319 17.79020 -0.024366690
## 3 1250.6772 8697.659 7019.244 22204.50 21.98852 19.54381 -0.011710122
## 4 1031.9902 6771.872 9423.112 25499.04 21.35562 17.96397 -0.013048945
## 5  980.5815 7284.947 11432.434 19903.18 20.19028 17.82056 -0.001471185
## 6 1148.3751 9205.581 9920.907 32975.68 20.31572 17.02939 -0.012723213

```

```
# Histogram of parameters
ggplot(reshape2::melt(df_psa_input, variable.name = "Parameter",
  value.name = "Parameter value"),
  aes(x = `Parameter value`)) +
  facet_wrap(~Parameter, scales = "free") +
  geom_histogram(aes(y = ..density..), alpha = 0.8) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = number_ticks(3)) +
  ylab("") +
  theme_bw(base_size = 14) +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_blank())
```



```
# Initialize dataframes with PSA output
# Dataframe of costs
df_c <- as.data.frame(matrix(0,
  nrow = n_sim,
  ncol = n_str))
colnames(df_c) <- v_names_str

# Dataframe of effectiveness
df_e <- as.data.frame(matrix(0,
  nrow = n_sim,
  ncol = n_str))
colnames(df_e) <- v_names_str
```

07.1 Conduct probabilistic sensitivity analysis

```
# Run decision tree on each parameter set of PSA input dataset
for(i in 1:n_sim){
  l_psa_input <- update_param_list(l_params_all, df_psa_input[i, ])
  df_out_psa <- calculate_ce_out(l_psa_input)
  df_c[i, ] <- df_out_psa$Cost
  df_e[i, ] <- df_out_psa$Effect
  # Display simulation progress
  if(i/(n_sim/10) == round(i/(n_sim/10),0)) { # display progress every 10%
    cat('\r', paste(i/n_sim * 100, "% done", sep = " "))
  }
}
```

07.2 Create PSA object for dampack

```
l_psa <- make_psa_obj(cost      = df_c,
                     effectiveness = df_e,
                     parameters  = df_psa_input,
                     strategies  = v_names_str)
```

07.2.1 Save PSA objects

```
save(df_psa_input, df_c, df_e, v_names_str, n_str,
     l_psa,
     file = "decision_tree_HVE_PSA_dataset.RData")
```

07.3 Create probabilistic analysis graphs

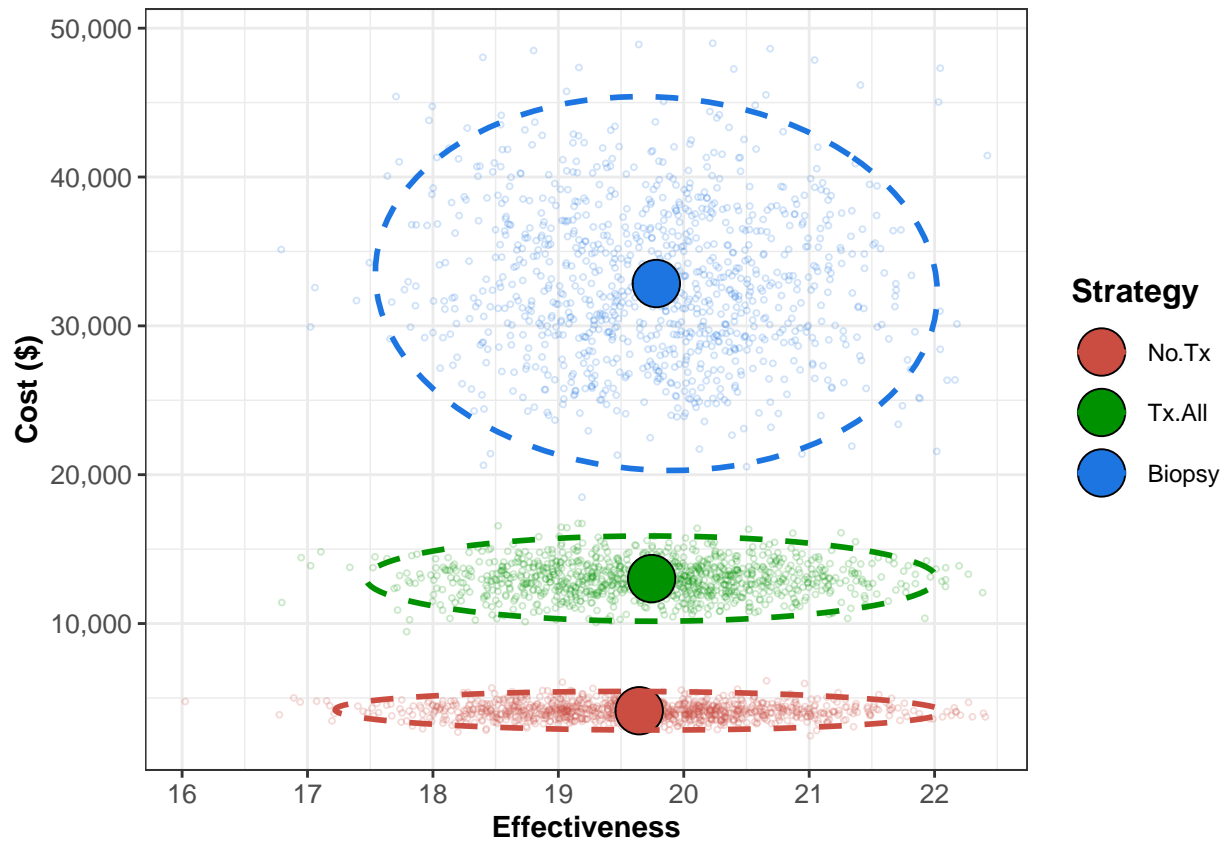
```
load(file = "decision_tree_HVE_PSA_dataset.RData")
```

Vector with willingness-to-pay (WTP) thresholds.

```
v_wtp <- seq(0, 600000, by = 10000)
```

07.3.1 Cost-Effectiveness Scatter plot

```
plot(l_psa)
```



07.4 Conduct CEA with probabilistic output

```
# Compute expected costs and effects for each strategy from the PSA
```

```
df_out_ce_psa <- summary(l_psa)
df_out_ce_psa
```

```
##   Strategy  meanCost meanEffect
## 1   No.Tx   4141.093   19.64486
## 2   Tx.All  13018.905   19.74369
## 3   Biopsy  32842.806   19.78128
```

```
# Calculate incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICERs)
```

```
df_cea_psa <- calculate_icers(cost      = df_out_ce_psa$meanCost,
                             effect    = df_out_ce_psa$meanEffect,
                             strategies = df_out_ce_psa$Strategy)
df_cea_psa
```

```
##   Strategy      Cost      Effect  Inc_Cost  Inc_Effect      ICER Status
## 1   No.Tx   4141.093  19.64486         NA         NA         NA      ND
## 2   Tx.All  13018.905  19.74369   8877.813  0.09883105  89828.17      ND
## 3   Biopsy  32842.806  19.78128  19823.901  0.03758512  527440.16      ND
```

```
# Save CEA table with ICERs
```

```
# As .RData
```

```
save(df_cea_psa,
     file = "decision_tree_HVE_probabilistic_CEA_results.RData")
```

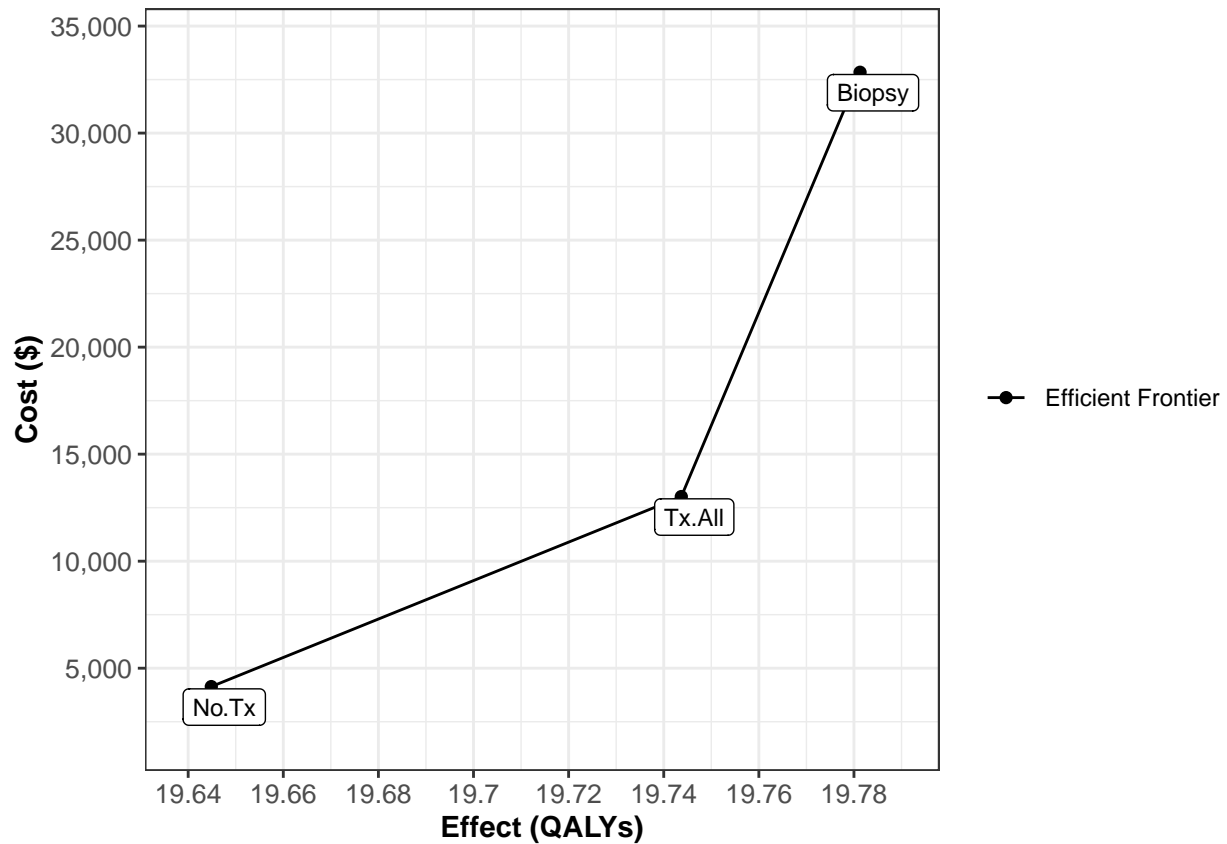
```
# As .csv
```



```
write.csv(df_cea_psa,
         file = "decision_tree_HVE_probabilistic_CEA_results.csv")
```

07.4.1 Plot cost-effectiveness frontier

```
plot(df_cea_psa)
```

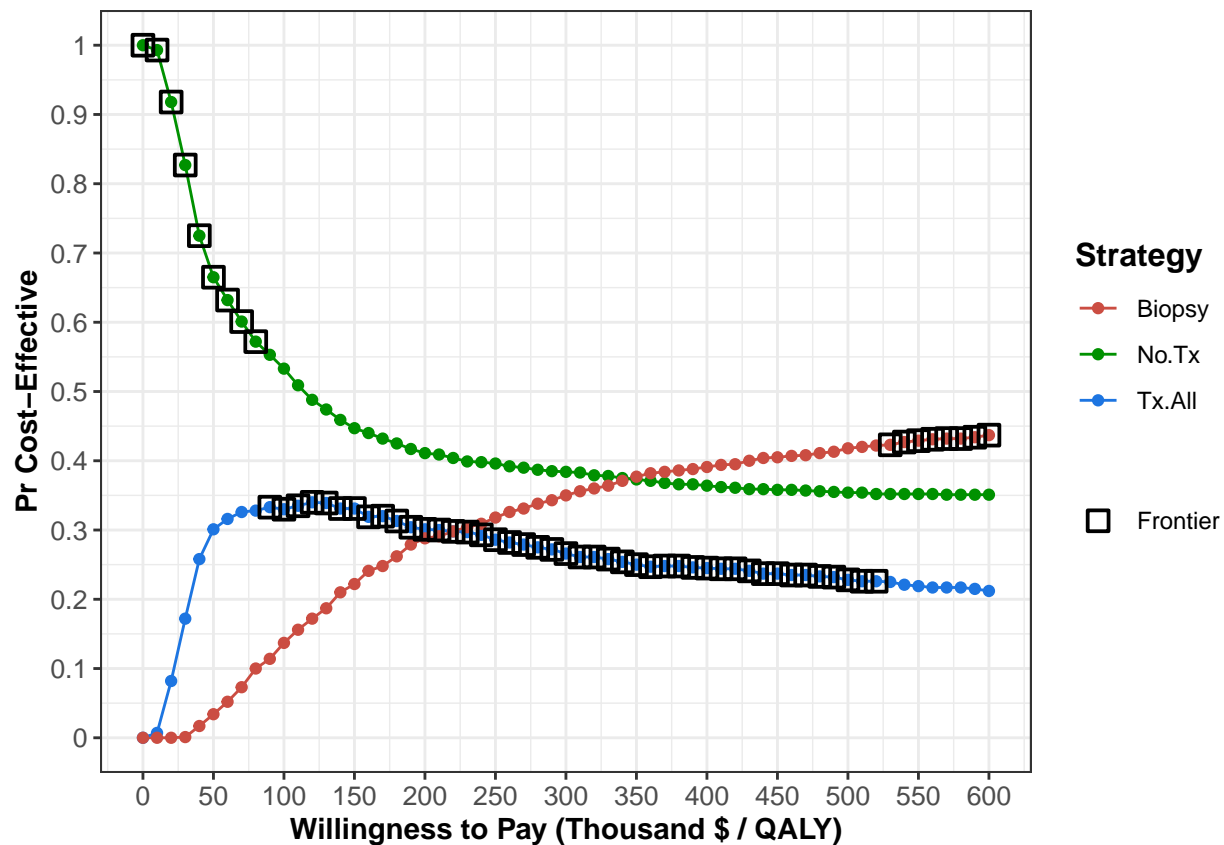


07.4.2 Cost-effectiveness acceptability curves (CEACs) and frontier (CEAF)

```
ceac_obj <- ceac(wtp = v_wtp, psa = l_psa)
# Regions of highest probability of cost-effectiveness for each strategy
summary(ceac_obj)
```

```
##   range_min range_max cost_eff_strat
## 1         0    90000         No.Tx
## 2         0   530000         Tx.All
## 3    90000   600000         Tx.All
## 4   530000   600000         Biopsy
## 5   530000        NA         Biopsy
```

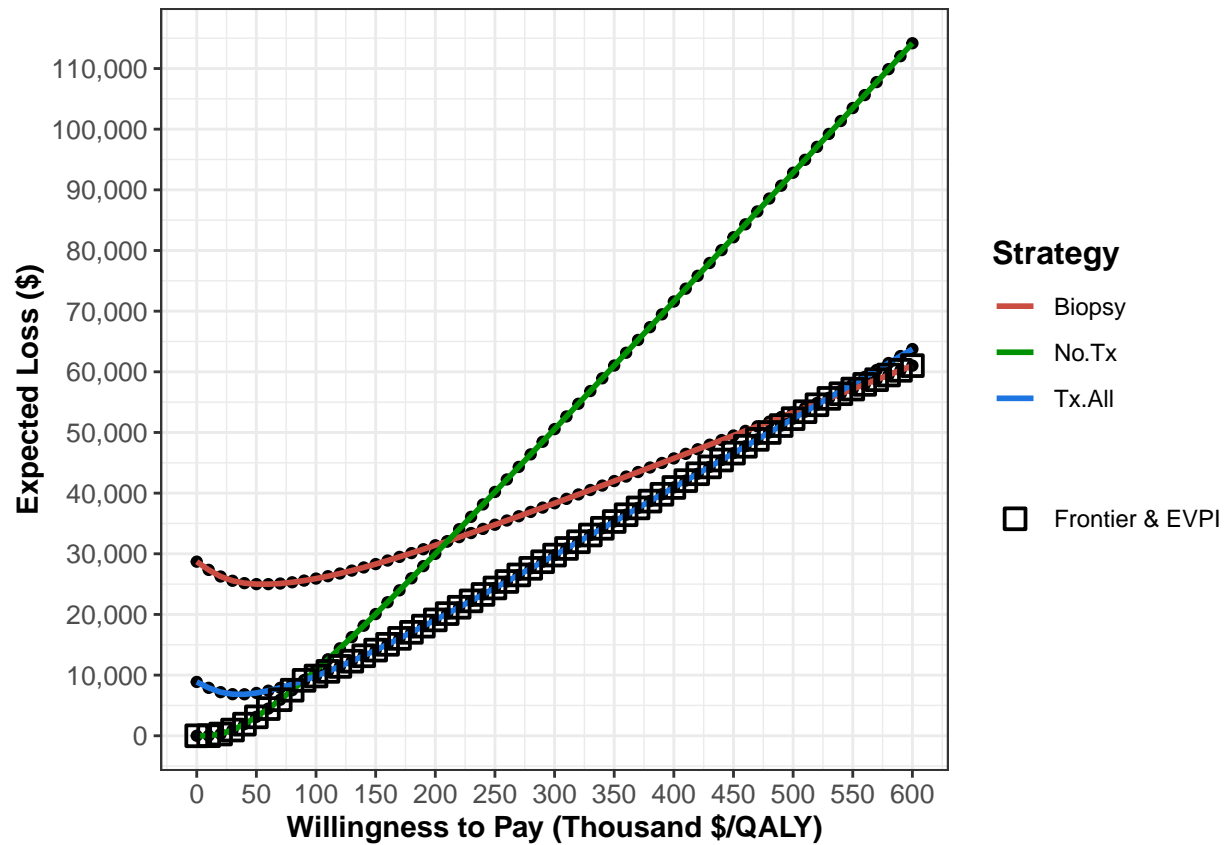
```
# CEAC & CEAF plot
plot(ceac_obj)
```



07.4.3 Expected Loss Curves (ELCs)

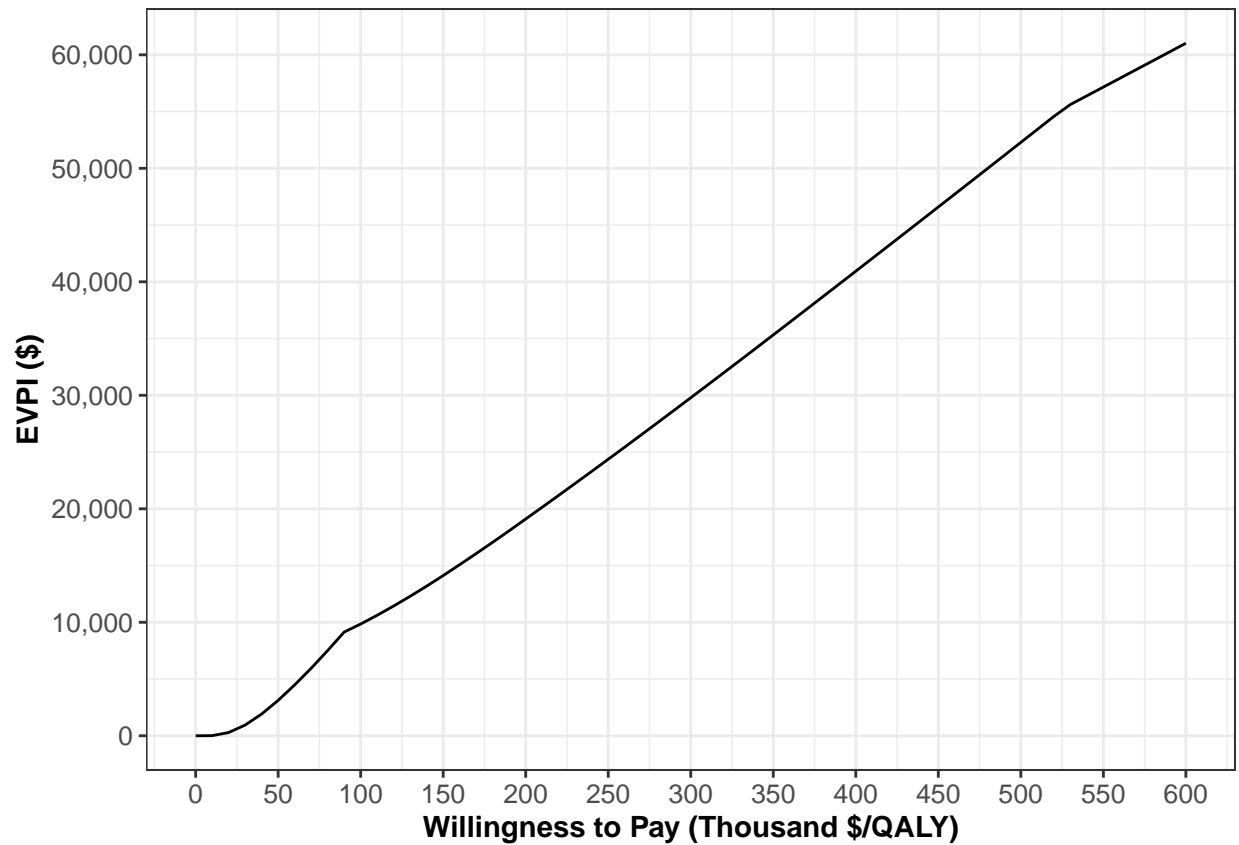
```
elc_obj <- calc_exp_loss(wtp = v_wtp, psa = l_psa)
```

```
# ELC plot
plot(elc_obj, log_y = FALSE)
```



07.4.4 Expected value of perfect information (EVPI)

```
evpi <- calc_evpi(wtp = v_wtp, psa = l_psa)
# EVPI plot
plot(evpi, effect_units = "QALY")
```



07.4.5 Expected value of partial perfect information (EVPPI)

```
evppi <- calc_evppi(psa = l_psa,
  wtp = v_wtp,
  params = c("q_VE_comp"),
  outcome = c("nmb"),
  type = c("gam", "poly"),
  poly.order = 2,
  k = -1,
  pop = 1
)

dampack::plot.evppi(evppi)
```

