## A Tutorial on Time-Dependent Cohort State-Transition Models in R using a Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Example

## Appendix

Fernando Alarid-Escudero, PhD\* Eline Krijkamp, MSc<sup>†</sup> Eva A. Enns, PhD<sup>‡</sup> Alan Yang, MSc<sup>§</sup> Myriam G.M. Hunink, PhD<sup>†</sup>¶ Petros Pechlivanoglou, PhD<sup>∥</sup> Hawre Jalal, MD, PhD\*\*

2021-09-01

## Cohort tutorial model components

This table contains an overview of the key model components used in the code for the Sick-Sicker example from the DARTH manuscript: "A Tutorial on Time-Dependent Cohort State-Transition Models in R". The first column gives the mathematical notation for some of the model components that are used in the equations in the manuscript. The second column gives a description of the model component with the R name in the third column. The forth gives the data structure, e.g. scalar, list, vector, matrix etc, with the according dimensions of this data structure in the fifth column. The final column indicated the type of data that is stored in the data structure, e.g. numeric (5.2,6.3,7.4), category (A,B,C), integer (5,6,7), logical (TRUE, FALSE).

Element	Description	R name	Data structure	Dimensions	Data type
$\overline{n_t}$	Time horizon Cycle length	n_cycles cycle_length	scalar scalar		numeric numeric
$egin{array}{c} v_s \ n_s \end{array}$	Names of the health states Number of health states	<pre>v_names_states n_states</pre>	vector scalar	n_states x 1	character numeric

<sup>\*</sup>Division of Public Administration, Center for Research and Teaching in Economics (CIDE), Aguascalientes, AGS, Mexico

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Department of Epidemiology and Department of Radiology, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Division of Health Policy and Management, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, Minneapolis, MN, USA

<sup>§</sup>The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto

<sup>¶</sup>Center for Health Decision Sciences, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, USA

The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto and University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

<sup>\*\*</sup>University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

Element	Description	R name	Data structure	Dimensions	Data type
$n_{S_{tunnels}}$	Number of health states with tunnels	n_states_tunnels scalar		numeric	
$y_{str}$	Names of the strategies	v_names_str	scalar		character
$n_{str}$	Number of strategies	n_str	scalar		character
$d_c$	Discount rate for costs	d_c	scalar		numeric
$d_e$	Discount rate for effects	d_e	scalar		numeric
$\mathbf{d_c}$	Discount weights vector for costs	v_dwc	vector	$(n_t x 1) + 1$	numeric
$\mathbf{l_e}$	Discount weights vector for effects	v_dwe	vector	$(n_t x 1) + 1$	numeric
	Sequence of cycle numbers	v_cycles	vector	$(n_t x 1) + 1$	numeric
vcc	Within-cycle correction weights	v_wcc	vector	$(n_t x 1) + 1$	$_{ m numeric}$
$ge_0$	Age at baseline	n_age_init	scalar	,	numeric
ge	Maximum age of follow up	n_age_max	scalar		numeric
$\overline{M}$	Cohort trace matrix	m_M	matrix	$(\mathtt{n_tt} + 1) \times \mathtt{n_states}$	$_{ m numeric}$
$M_{tunnels}$	Aggregated Cohort trace for state-dependency	m_M_tunnels	matrix	$(n_t + 1) \times n_s$ tates	$_{ m numeric}$
	List of the cohort trace matrix for all strategies	1_m_M	list	,	numeric
$n_0$	Initial state vector	v_m_init	vector	$1 \ge \mathtt{n\_states}$	numeric
$n_t$	State vector in cycle $t$	v_mt	vector	$1 \times n$ _states	numeric
	Life table input				
	State vector in cycle t	lt_usa_2005	list		numeric
	Vector of age-specific mortality rates	v_r_mort_by_age	vector		numeric
	Transition probabilities				
[H,S1]	From Healthy to Sick conditional on surviving	p_HS1	scalar		numeric
S[S1,H]	From Sick to Healthy conditional on surviving	p_S1H	scalar		numeric
[S1,S2]	From Sick to Sicker conditional on surviving	p_S1S2	scalar		numeric
[H,D]	Constant rate of dying when Healthy (all-cause	r_HD	scalar		numeric
[S1,S2]	mortality rate) Constant rate of becoming Sicker when Sick	r_S1S2	scalar		numeric
$[S1,S2]_{trtB}$	Constant rate of becoming Sicker when Sick for treatment B	r_S1S2_trtB	scalar		numeric
$r_{[S1,H]}$	Hazard ratio of death in Sick vs Healthy	hr_S1	scalar		numeric
$r_{[S2,H]}$	Hazard ratio of death in Sicker vs Healthy	hr_S2	scalar		numeric
$r_{[S1,S2]_{trt}}$	B Hazard ratio of becoming Sicker when Sick under treatment B	hr_S1S2_trtB	scalar		numeric
$P[S1,S2]_{trtB}$	probability to become Sicker when Sick under treatment B conditional on surviving	p_S1S2_trtB	scalar		numeric

Element	Description	R name	Data structure	Dimensions	Data type
	Weibull parameters for transition				
	probability of becoming Sicker when Sick				
,	conditional on surviving		,		
λ	scale of the Weibull hazard function	p_S1S2_scale	scalar		$\operatorname*{numeric}_{\cdot}$
$\gamma$	shape of the Weibull hazard function	p_S1S2_shape	scalar		numeric
	Simulation-time dependent mortality				
$r_{[H,D,t]}$	Age-specific background mortality rates	v_r_HDage	vector	${\tt n\_t} \ge 1$	numeric
$r_{[S1,D,t]}$	Age-specific mortality rates in the Sick state	v_r_S1Dage	vector	${\tt n\_t} \ge 1$	numeric
$r_{[S2,D,t]}$	Age-specific mortality rates in the Sicker state	v_r_S2Dage	vector	${\tt n\_t} \ge 1$	numeric
$p_{[H,D,t]}$	Age-specific mortality risk in the Healthy state	v_p_HDage	vector	${\tt n\_t} \ge 1$	numeric
$p_{[S1,D,t]}$	Age-specific mortality rates in the Sick state	v_p_S1Dage	vector	${\tt n\_t} \ge 1$	numeric
$p_{[S2,D,t]}$	Age-specific mortality rates in the Sicker state	v_p_S2Dage	vector	${\tt n\_t} \ge 1$	numeric
$p_{[S1,S2,t]}$	Time-dependent transition probabilities from sick to sicker	v_p_S1S2_tunnels	vector	n_t x 1	numeric
$r_{[S1,S2,t]}$	State-residence-dependent transition rate of becoming Sicker when Sick	v_r_S1S2_tunnels	vector	n_t x 1	numeric
	Annual costs				
	Healthy individuals	c_H	scalar		numeric
	Sick individuals in Sick	c_S1	scalar		numeric
	Sick individuals in Sicker	c_S2	scalar		numeric
	Dead individuals	c_D	scalar		numeric
	Additional costs treatment A	c_trtA	scalar		numeric
	Additional costs treatment B	c_trtB	scalar		numeric
	Vector of state costs for a strategy	v_c_str	vector	$1 \times n$ _states	numeric
	List that stores the vectors of state costs for	1_c	List		numeric
	each strategy				
	Utility weights				
	Healthy individuals	u_H	scalar		numeric
	Sick individuals in Sick	u_S1	scalar		numeric
	Sick individuals in Sicker	u_S2	scalar		numeric
	Dead individuals	u_D	scalar		numeric
	Treated with treatment A	u_trtA	scalar		numeric
	Vector of state utilities for a strategy	v_u_str	vector	1 x n_states	numeric

Element	Description	R name	Data structure	Dimensions	Data type
	Vector of S1 utilities when including state-residency for a strategy SoC for	v_u_S1_SoC	vector	1 x n_tunnel_size	numeric
	List that stores the vectors of state utilities for each strategy	1_u	List		numeric
	Transition weights				
	Utility decrement of healthy individuals when transitioning to S1	du_HS1	scalar		numeric
	Cost of healthy individuals when transitioning to S1	ic_HS1	scalar		numeric
	Cost of dying	ic_D	scalar		numeric
	Tunnel state structures				
	number of tunnel states	${\tt n\_tunnel\_size}$	scalar		$\operatorname{numeric}$
	vector with cycles for tunnels states	$v\_cycles\_tunnel$	vector	$1 \ge \mathtt{n\_tunnel\_size}$	$\operatorname{numeric}$
	tunnel names of the Sick state	v_Sick_tunnel	vector	$1 \times \texttt{n\_states}$	numeric
	state names including tunnel states	v_names_states_tu	nnedtsor	$1 \times n_states_tunnels$	character
	number of states including tunnel states	n_states_tunnels	scalar		numeric
	Initial state vector for the model with tunnels	v_m_init_tunnels	vector	1 x n_states_tunnels	numeric
P	Time-dependent transition probability array	a_P	array	${\tt n\_states} \ {\tt x} \ {\tt n\_states} \ {\tt x} \ {\tt n\_t}$	numeric
$P_{tunnels}$	Transition probability array for the model with tunnels	a_P_tunnels	array	$\begin{array}{l} {\tt n\_states\_tunnels} \ {\tt x} \\ {\tt n\_states\_tunnels} \ {\tt x} \end{array}$	numeric
A	Transition dynamics array	a_A	array	n_t n_states x n_states	numeric
	List of the transition dynamics arrays for all strategies	1_m_A	list	$x (n_t + 1)$	numeric
$R_{\mathbf{u}}$	Transition rewards for effects	a_R_u	array	$n_s$ tates $x$ $n_s$ tates $x$ $(n_t + 1)$	numeric
$R_c$	Transition rewards for costs	a_R_c	array	$n_{\text{states } x} n_{\text{states}}$ $x (n_{\text{t}} + 1)$	numeric
$Y_u$	Expected effects per states per cycle	a_Y_u	array	$n_{\text{states }} \times n_{\text{states}} \times (n_{\text{t}} + 1)$	numeric
$Y_c$	Expected costs per state per cycle	a_Y_c	array	$n_{\text{states }} \times n_{\text{states}} \times (n_{\text{t}} + 1)$	numeric

Element	Description	R name	Data structure	Dimensions	Data type
	E 10AIV 1 1 1	<b>.</b>		1 ( , , 1)	
	Expected QALYs per cycle under a strategy	v_qaly_str	vector	$1 \times (n_t + 1)$	$\operatorname*{numeric}_{\cdot}$
	Expected costs per cycle under a strategy	v_cost_str	vector	$1 \times (n_t + 1)$	numeric
	Vector of expected discounted QALYs for each strategy	v_tot_qaly	vector	$1 \ge n_s$ tates	numeric
	Vector of expected discounted costs for each strategy	v_tot_cost	vector	1 x n_states	numeric
	Summary matrix with costs and QALYS per strategy	m_outcomes	table	${\tt n\_states} \ge 2$	
	Summary of the model outcomes	df_cea	data frame		
	Summary of the model outcomes	table_cea	table		
	Input parameters values of the model for the cost-effectiveness analysis	df_psa	data frame		
	*NOTE: these structures can have _strX to				
	indicate the strategy of interest				
	Probabilistic analysis structures				
	Number of PSA iterations	n_sim	scalar		numeric
	List that stores all the values of the input parameters	l_params_all	list		numeric
	Data frame with the parameter values for each PSA iteration	df_psa_input	data frame		numeric
	Vector with the names of all the input parameters	v_names_params	vector		character
	List with the model outcomes of the PSA for all strategies	l_psa	list		numeric
	Vector with a sequence of relevant willingness-to-pay values	v_wtp	vector		numeric
	Data frame to store expected costs and effects for each strategy from the PSA	df_out_ce_psa	data frame		numeric
	Data frame to store incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICERs) from the PSA For more details about the PSA structures read dampack's vignettes	df_cea_psa	data frame		numeric