THE LANCET Global Health

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Su S, Wong WCW, Zou Z, et al. Cost-effectiveness of universal screening for chronic hepatitis B virus infection in China: an economic evaluation. *Lancet Glob Health* 2022; **10:** e278–87.

Appendix:

Table S1. A list of parameters used in the decision-analytic Markov model.

	Base case	Range	PSA distribution	Data source
Natural disease progression				
From chronic HBV carrier to:				
		Age 20-39:	Age 20-39: Beta (3.99,	
Active CHB	Age 20-39: 0.0023	0.00115-0.00345	1730.14)	1-5
Active CHB	Age ≥40: 0.0054	Age ≥40:	Age ≥40: Beta (3.97,	
		0.0027-0.0081	731.77)	
From active CHB to:				
Compensated cirrhosis	0.029	0.015-0.058	Beta (4.14, 138.53)	6
		Age 20-39:	Age 20-39: Beta (3.99,	2,3,5,7,8
Hepatocellular carcinoma	A co 20 20: 0 002	0.001-0.003	1991.01)	
nepatocentilar carcinoma	Age 20-39: 0.002	Age ≥40:	Age ≥40: Beta (3.97,	
	Age \geq 40: 0.0061	0.00305-0.00915	657.7)	
From Compensated cirrhosis to:				
Decompensated cirrhosis	0.073	0.03-0.1	Beta (5.42, 68.77)	9-14
Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.034	0.01-0.1	Beta (2.76, 78.35)	7,11,14-18
HBV-related death	0.031	0.031 - 0.038	Beta (9.28, 290.11)	7,19
From Decompensated cirrhosis to	:			
Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.034	0.01-0.1	Beta (1.90, 54.12)	7,11,14-18
HBV-related death	0.17	0.1-0.25	Beta (4.73, 23.07)	7,14,20-22
From Hepatocellular carcinoma to	o:			
HBV-related death	0.45	0.22-0.7	Beta (1.66, 2.02)	11,15,22,23
Treatment-related annual transit	tion estimates			
From active CHB to:				
Compensated cirrhosis	0.002	0.001-0.002	Beta (3.99, 1991.01)	24-27
Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.002	0.001-0.002	Beta (3.99, 1991.01)	28
From Compensated cirrhosis to:				
Decompensated cirrhosis	0.019	0.009-0.046	Beta (3.52, 181.17)	24,29
Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.02	0.016-0.044	Beta (24.48, 1199.52)	30,31
HBV-related death	0.017	0.012-0.048	Beta (2.82, 163.29)	32-35
From Decompensated cirrhosis to	:			
Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.024	0.006-0.081	Beta (2,47, 100.63)	28,30,36
Liver transplantation	0.017	0.001-0.042	Beta (1.25, 72.03)	24,37
HBV-related death	0.095	0.056-0.14	Beta (5.27, 50.25)	32
From Hepatocellular carcinoma to	o:			
Liver transplantation	0.006	0.001-0.03	Beta (1.43, 236.13)	24,37
HBV-related death	0.26	0.25-0.27	Beta (4.74, 13.50)	38
Utility weight				
Chronic HBV infection	0.79	0.74-0.84	Beta (51.63, 13.73)	39-47
Compensated cirrhosis	0.73	0.69-0.78	Beta (89.19, 32.99)	
Decompensated cirrhosis	0.65	0.63-0.67	Beta (369.04, 198.71)	

Hepatocellular carcinoma	0.38	0.36-0.41	Beta (223.44, 364.56)	
Liver transplantation	0.67	0.64-0.69	Beta (223.44, 304.30) Beta (163.93, 80.74)	
Liver transplantation	0.07	0.04-0.09	Deta (103.93, 80.74)	
Costs (\$USD, 2020)				
Screening cost				
HBsAg rapid test	2.85	2.3-3.4	Gamma (26.85,9.42)	
HBsAg and HBsAb test				
("Two tests")	5.7	4.5-7.0	Gamma (22.56,3.96)	
HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	0.55	60.10.2	G (10.20.2.14)	
("Three tests")	8.55	6.8-10.3	Gamma (18.28,2.14)	
HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb	14.25	10 5 17 0	C (14 44 1 01)	
/HBcAb ("Five tests")	14.25	10.5-17.0	Gamma (14.44,1.01)	
Test cost				
Liver function test	3.3	2.6-4	Gamma (22.22,6.73)	
HBV DNA test	12.8	10.2-15.4	Gamma (24.24,1.89)	
Transient elastography	21.2	17.0-25.4	Gamma (25.48,1.20)	
Vaccination cost				
Vaccination for adults (per item)	4.71	2.15-7.30	Gamma (3.28,0.70)	48
Treatment cost				
Generic entecavir 0.5mg * 21	0.55	0.44-1.66	Gamma(25.00,45.45)	49
tablets			()	
Generic tenofovir [#] 300mg * 30	1.25	1-1.5	Gamma(25.00,20.00)	49
tablets				
Branded entecavir 0.5mg *	20.22	16.17-24.26	Gamma(24.93,1.23)	49
7tablets				
Branded tenofovir# 300mg *	47.06	37.65-56.47	Gamma(25.01,0.53)	49
30tablets	2760		~ (24.22.2.2.2.2)	50
Active chronic hepatitis B	2760	2200-3310	Gamma (24.29,0.0088)	
Compensated cirrhosis	4330	3460-5200	Gamma (24.77,0.0057)	
Decompensated cirrhosis	5523	4420-6630	Gamma (25.21,0.0046)	
Hepatocellular carcinoma	7301	5840-8760	Gamma (23.69,0.0032)	50,51
Liver transplantation After liver transplantation	35701	28560-42840	Gamma (27.11,1.08)	50,51
After liver transplantation follow-up (per year)	8393	6710-10070	Gamma (24.37,0.0029)	52
ionow-up (per year)				
Screening Methods				
Rapid HBsAg test				53
Sensitivity	0.9	0.891-0.908	Point-estimate	
Specificity	0.995	0.994-0.995	Point-estimate	
HbsAg/HbsAb ("Two tests")				54
Sensitivity	0.932	0.851-0.985	Point-estimate	
Specificity	0.931	0.851-0.999	Point-estimate	
HbsAg/HbsAb/HBcAb ("Three test	ts")			
•				

Sensitivity	0.941	0.87-0.99	Point-estimate	
Specificity	0.98	0.922-0.999	Point-estimate	
HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/H	BcAb ("Five tests")			54
Sensitivity	0.955	0.889-0.994	Point-estimate	
Specificity	0.998	0.993-1.00	Point-estimate	
Discount rate: costs (%)	3	0-6	Point-estimate	55,56
Discount rate: health outcomes (%)	3	0-6	Point-estimate	55,56

PSA, probabilistic sensitivity analysis; CHB, chronic hepatitis B; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBsAb, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HBeAb, hepatitis B core antibody.

[#]The widely-available form of tenofovir in China was tenofovir disoproxil fumarate. Tenofovir alafenamide only became available in China in late 2020 and was not included in this analysis.

Citations for the table in the main text

Assuming all HBV seronegative individuals will be referred for vaccination, with a 55-72% vaccine acceptance rate. 57

Treatment coverage rate was estimated from available published data ⁵⁸ with further adjustment based on HBV serology and virology data in China. ⁵⁹⁻⁶⁸

Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the Markov model for HBV infection and disease progression (CHB, chronic hepatitis B; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma.).

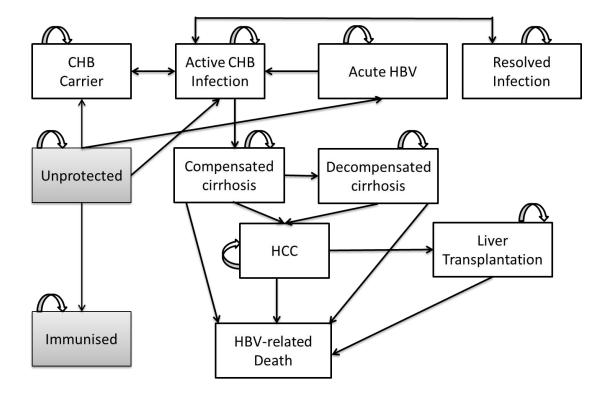
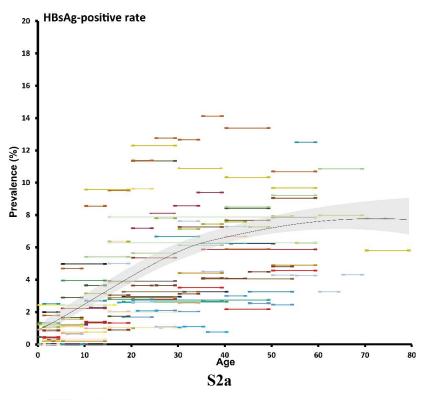


Figure S2. HBsAg+ rates and percentage of individuals who have received an HBV vaccine by age. Data were collected from published literature ^{59-64,66,67,69-84}. Each coloured line represents an individual study (HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus).



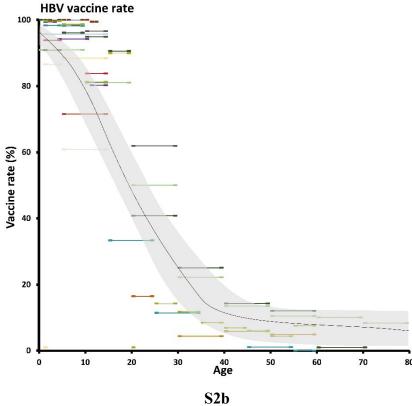


Table S2. Comparison of the incremental cost, incremental quality-adjusted life years (QALYs) and incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) of 60 HBV universal screening strategy initiated in 2021 with the status quo (19% background screening).

Screening age Strategy		QALYs	Incremental	Cost(US\$)	Incremental costs (US\$)	ICER vs. status quo*	ICER vs. nex screening#
(Years)	screening method		QALYs		COSIS (USA)	(US\$/QALY)	(US\$/QALY
0-80	Status quo (19% background screening)	1,465,674		13,869,850			
18-70	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,813	1,139	15,856,574	1,986,724	1,744	1,744
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,467,197	1,523	16,170,394	2,300,544	1,510	817
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,467,201	1,528	16,257,855	2,388,005	1,563	19,590
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,467,225	1,551	16,689,450	2,819,600	1,817	18,053
L8-60	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,651	978	15,389,451	1,519,600	1,554	1,554
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,996	1,323	15,612,544	1,742,694	1,318	647
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,467,000	1,326	15,685,550	1,815,700	1,369	20,682
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,467,021	1,347	16,034,875	2,165,025	1,607	16,798
L8-50	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,422	749	14,896,090	1,026,240	1,370	1,370
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,700	1,027	15,035,535	1,165,685	1,135	502
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,703	1,029	15,091,979	1,222,129	1,187	23,294
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,719	1,045	15,350,632	1,480,782	1,417	15,990
L8-40	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,145	472	14,452,820	582,970	1,235	1,235
10 40	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,327	653	14,530,708	660,858	1,012	430
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,328	654	14,569,259	699.408	1.069	27.413
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,338	665	14,736,251	866,401	1,303	16,211
8-30	HBsAg rapid test		224	14,121,467	251,617	1,125	1,125
.0-30		1,465,897	306			954	487
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,465,979		14,161,510	291,660		
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,465,980	307	14,183,229	313,378	1,022	29,362
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,465,985	311	14,271,205	401,355	1,289	18,266
80-70	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,611	937	15,632,568	1,762,718	1,881	1,881
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,922	1,248	15,909,208	2,039,358	1,634	890
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,926	1,252	15,976,547	2,106,696	1,683	17,835
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,945	1,272	16,327,244	2,457,394	1,933	17,910
0-60	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,450	776	15,165,445	1,295,595	1,669	1,669
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,721	1,048	15,351,358	1,481,508	1,414	684
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,724	1,051	15,404,241	1,534,391	1,460	18,614
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,741	1,067	15,672,669	1,802,818	1,689	16,298
30-50	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,221	547	14,672,084	802,234	1,466	1,466
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,425	752	14,774,350	904,500	1,203	499
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,427	754	14,810.670	940.820	1,248	20,944
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,439	766	14,988,425	1,118,575	1,461	15,000
80-40	HBsAg rapid test	1,465,944	270	14,228,814	358,964	1,329	1,329
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,052	378	14,269,523	399,672	1,057	377
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,052	379	14,287,950	418,100	1,104	25,688
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,058	385	14,374,045	504,194	1,310	14,409
10-70	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,374	700	15,322,416	1,452,565	2,074	2,074
10-70	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,590	916	15,564,234	1,694,384	1,850	1,122
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,593	919	15,615,312	1,745,462	1,899	16,160
			933				
10.00	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,607		15,890,506	2,020,655	2,165	19,203
10-60	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,213	539	14,855,292	985,442	1,827	1,827
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,389	716	15,006,384	1,136,533	1,588	857
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,391	718	15,043,007	1,173,157	1,634	16,451
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,403	729	15,235,931	1,366,080	1,874	17,196
10-50	HBsAg rapid test	1,465,984	310	14,361,932	492,081	1,586	1,586
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,093	420	14,429,375	559,525	1,333	616
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,094	421	14,449,436	579,586	1,377	17,922
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,101	427	14,551,687	681,837	1,595	15,495
0-70	HBsAg rapid test	1,466,086	413	14,872,352	1,002,502	2,428	2,428
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,466,200	526	15,053,009	1,183,159	2,248	1,592
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,202	528	15,085,518	1,215,668	2,301	15,209
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,210	537	15,266,399	1,396,548	2,603	22,056
0-60	HBsAg rapid test	1,465,925	252	14,405,229	535,379	2,127	2,127
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,465,999	326	14,495,159	625,309	1,919	1,213
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,466,001	327	14,513,213	643,363	1,967	15,008
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,466,006	332	14,611,823	741,973	2,234	19,374
0-70	HBsAg rapid test	1,465,857	183	14,391,557	521,706	2,844	2,844
10-10			229			2,721	
	HBsAg/HBsAb	1,465,902		14,492,268	622,418		2,223
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb	1,465,903	230	14,508,487	638,636	2,780	15,409
	HBsAg/HBsAb/HBeAg/HBeAb/HBcAb	1,465,907	233	14,600,597	730,747	3,132	25,935

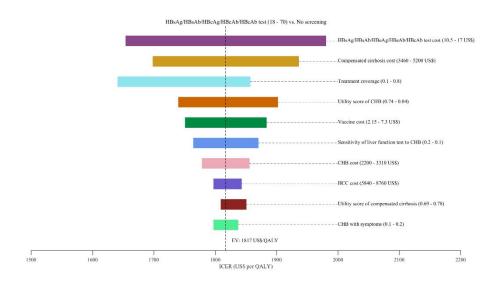
Willingness-to-pay (WTP), US\$30,828;

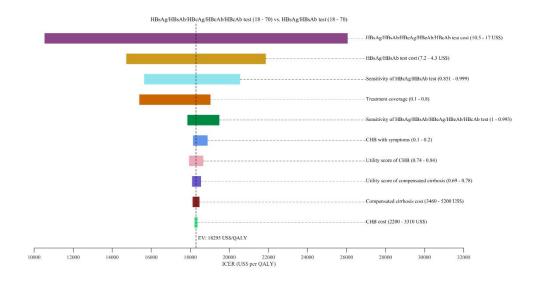
Abbreviation: HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBsAb, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HBeAb, hepatitis B e antibody; HBcAb, hepatitis B core antibody.

^{*} Screening strategies compared with the status quo (19% background screening);

[#] Screening strategy compared with next screening strategy within age group, e.g. HBsAg rapid test vs. status quo; HBsAg/HBsAb test vs. HBsAg rapid test; HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb test vs. HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb test; HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb test; HBsAg/HBsAb/HBcAb test;

Figure S3. Tornado diagram demonstrating results of one-way sensitivity analyses of ten most important parameters that affect the cost-effectiveness of HBV universal screening with 'five-test' for 18-70 years.





Abbreviation: CHB, chronic hepatitis B; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; ICER, incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; QALY, quality-adjusted life-years; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBsAb, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBeAg, hepatitis B e antigen; HBeAb, hepatitis B core antibody.

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Consolidated Health Economic Evaluation Reporting Standards (CHEERS) Checklist Items to include when reporting economic evaluations of health interventions

The ISPOR CHEERS Task Force Report, Consolidated Health Economic Evaluation Reporting Standards (CHEERS)—Explanation and Elaboration: A Report of the ISPOR Health Economic Evaluations Publication Guidelines Good Reporting Practices Task Force, provides examples and further discussion of the 24-item CHEERS Checklist and the CHEERS Statement. It may be accessed via the Value in Health or via the ISPOR Health Economic Evaluation Publication Guidelines — CHEERS: Good Reporting Practices webpage:

http://www.ispor.org/TaskForces/EconomicPubGuidelines.asp

Section	Item No	Recommendation	Reported on page No/line No
Title and Abstract			
Title	1	Identify the study as an economic evaluation or use more specific terms such as "cost-effectiveness analysis", and describe the interventions compared.	1
Abstract	2	Provide a structured summary of objectives, perspective, setting, methods (including study design and inputs), results (including base case and uncertainty analyses), and conclusions.	3
Introduction			
Background and objectives	3	Provide an explicit statement of the broader context for the study. Present the study question and its relevance for health policy or practice decisions.	5
Methods			
Target population and subgroups	4	Describe characteristics of the base case population and subgroups analysed, including why they were chosen.	6
Setting and location	5	State relevant aspects of the system(s) in which the decision(s) need(s) to be made.	6
Study perspective	6	Describe the perspective of the study and relate this to the costs being evaluated.	6
Comparators	7	Describe the interventions or strategies being compared and state why they were chosen.	7
Time horizon	8	State the time horizon(s) over which costs and consequences are being evaluated and say why appropriate.	6-7

Discount rate	9	Report the choice of discount rate(s) used for costs and outcomes and say why appropriate.	8
Choice of health outcomes	10	Describe what outcomes were used as the measure(s) of benefit in the evaluation and their relevance for the type of analysis performed.	7-8
Measurement of effectiveness	11a	Single study-based estimates: Describe fully the design features of the single effectiveness study and why the single study was a sufficient source of clinical effectiveness data.	N/A
	11b	Synthesis-based estimates: Describe fully the methods used for identification of included studies and synthesis of clinical effectiveness data.	6-7 Figure S2
Measurement and valuation of preference based outcomes	12	If applicable, describe the population and methods used to elicit preferences for outcomes.	8
Estimating resources and costs	13a	Single study-based economic evaluation: Describe approaches used to estimate resource use associated with the alternative interventions. Describe primary or secondary research methods for valuing each resource item in terms of its unit cost. Describe any adjustments made to approximate to opportunity costs.	N/A
	13b	Model-based economic evaluation: Describe approaches and data sources used to estimate resource use associated with model health states. Describe primary or secondary research methods for valuing each resource item in terms of its unit cost. Describe any adjustments made to approximate to opportunity costs.	7
Currency, price date, and conversion	14	Report the dates of the estimated resource quantities and unit costs. Describe methods for adjusting estimated unit costs to the year of reported costs if necessary. Describe methods for converting costs into a common currency base and the exchange rate.	6 Table 1
Choice of model	15	Describe and give reasons for the specific type of decision-analytical model used. Providing a figure to show model structure is strongly recommended.	6 Figure S1
Assumptions	16	Describe all structural or other assumptions underpinning the decision-analytical model.	6-8
		was decision want juices and decision	

		evaluation. This could include methods for dealing with skewed, missing, or censored data; extrapolation methods; methods for pooling data; approaches to validate or make adjustments (such as half cycle corrections) to a model; and methods for handling population heterogeneity and uncertainty.	
Results			
Study parameters	18	Report the values, ranges, references, and, if used, probability distributions for all parameters. Report reasons or sources for distributions used to represent uncertainty where appropriate. Providing a table to show the input values is strongly recommended.	Table 1 Figure S2
Incremental costs and outcomes	19	For each intervention, report mean values for the main categories of estimated costs and outcomes of interest, as well as mean differences between the comparator groups. If applicable, report incremental cost-effectiveness ratios.	8-10 Figure 1 Table S1
Characterizing uncertainty	20a	Single study-based economic evaluation: Describe the effects of sampling uncertainty for the estimated incremental cost and incremental effectiveness parameters, together with the impact of methodological assumptions (such as discount rate, study perspective).	N/A
	20ь	Model-based economic evaluation: Describe the effects on the results of uncertainty for all input parameters, and uncertainty related to the structure of the model and assumptions.	10 Figure 2 Figure S3
Characterizing heterogeneity	21	If applicable, report differences in costs, outcomes, or cost-effectiveness that can be explained by variations between subgroups of patients with different baseline characteristics or other observed variability in effects that are not reducible by more information.	9-10 Table 2
Discussion			
Study findings, limitations, generalizability, and current knowledge	22	Summarise key study findings and describe how they support the conclusions reached. Discuss limitations and the generalisability of the findings and how the findings fit with current knowledge.	10-12
Other			
Source of funding	23	Describe how the study was funded and the role of the funder in the identification, design, conduct, and reporting of the analysis. Describe other non-monetary	2

		sources of support.	
Conflicts of interest	24	Describe any potential for conflict of interest of study contributors in accordance with journal policy. In the absence of a journal policy, we recommend authors comply with International Committee of Medical Journal Editors recommendations.	2

For consistency, the CHEERS Statement checklist format is based on the format of the CONSORT statement checklist

The **ISPOR CHEERS Task Force Report** provides examples and further discussion of the 24-item CHEERS Checklist and the CHEERS Statement. It may be accessed via the *Value in Health* link or via the ISPOR Health Economic Evaluation Publication Guidelines – CHEERS: Good Reporting Practices webpage: http://www.ispor.org/TaskForces/EconomicPubGuidelines.asp

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