

Supplementary information

Table S1: Cost-effectiveness results – clinical outcomes

	Two-week improvement in FEV ₁ (L)	Difference in two-week improvement in FEV ₁ vs. T+O (L)
Tiotropium + olodaterol FDC	0.140	-
Indacaterol + glycopyrronium FDC	0.140	0.000
Umeclidinium + vilanterol FDC	0.140	0.000
Aclidinium bromide + formoterol fumarate FDC	0.100	-0.040
Tiotropium + salmeterol	0.140	0.000

FDC, fixed-dose combination

Table S2: Utility values used in the model

Utility value (1)	
Utility values of patients with no exacerbation in the previous month	
GOLD stage II	0.7870
GOLD stage III	0.7500
Gold stage IV	0.6470
Utility decrement multiplier following exacerbations	
Moderate exacerbation	0.8500
Severe exacerbation	0.5000

Table S3: Cost inputs used in the model

Item	Cost
Monthly costs of COPD management (1)	
GOLD stage II	£40.96
GOLD stage III	£86.22
GOLD stage IV	£142.50
Cost of COPD exacerbations per episode (1)†	
Moderate exacerbation	£123.29
Severe exacerbation	£3,892.98
Unit costs of bronchodilators in the UK (2)	
Tiotropium + olodaterol FDC	£32.50
Indacaterol + glycopyrronium FDC	£32.50
Umeclidinium + vilanterol FDC	£32.50
Aclidinium bromide + formoterol fumarate FDC	£32.50
Tiotropium + salmeterol	£62.76

COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; GOLD, Global initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease

† Costs up-weighted using the Hospital & community health services (HCHS) from the PSSRU comparing 2010–11 to 2012–13.

1. Hettle R, Wouters H, Ayres J, et al. Cost-utility analysis of tiotropium versus usual care in patients with COPD in the UK and Belgium. *Respiratory Medicine*. 2012; 106: 1722-33.
2. MIMS Online. Available at www.mims.co.uk. Accessed February 2016.