

# Model-based Projection of Health and Economic Effect of Screening Hepatitis C in Canada 2016 update Final Report

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The growing burden of chronic hepatitis C (CHC) infection poses a significant public health concern. Since majority of CHC infections are asymptomatic many infected individuals remain undiagnosed until late stage disease. Early diagnosis and treatment may reduce complications associated with late stage disease. Therefore, targeted HCV screening seems to be a plausible strategy. In order to assist the Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care (CTFPHC) in making up-to-date recommendations regarding hepatitis C screening. We updated a previously developed state-transition model with new parameters and ran new scenario analyses to reexamine the cost-effectiveness of a selective one-time hepatitis C screening program for specific populations.

We evaluated the cost-effectiveness of two general screening strategies: (1) "No screening"; and (2) "Screen-and-treat with direct-acting antiviral agents (DAA). We examined these strategies under six different scenarios as recommended by CTFPHC: 1) Average-risk (i.e. adult general population); 2) Immigrant populations with high prevalence; 3) Specific birth cohort (25 to 64 years of age); 4) Specific birth cohort (45-64 years of age); 5) Injection Drug Users (current); and 6) Injection Drug Users (past).

Our analyses suggest that a one-time hepatitis C screening and treatment program in Canada is likely to be cost-effective for scenarios 2 to 4. The screening programs we have evaluated will identify the asymptomatic yet chronically infected individuals and offer medical treatment if needed before advanced liver disease is present. Early recognition and linkage of infected individuals to treatment, can reduce the large pool of undiagnosed hepatitis C infections, save and prolong the lives of CHC-infected patients, and avert lengthy hospital stay and costs associated with hepatitis C related end-stage liver disease. The following table summarises the results of all scenarios (comparing "Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak" versus "No Screening, treat with Holkira Pak if diagnosed").

**Summary of Results for All Scenarios** 

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
ICER (compare with no screening)	\$50,489.62	\$31,468.07	\$32,712.41	\$34,614.40	\$33,957.69	\$29,795.08
Number of HCV-related deaths prevented per 100,000 screened over LT	40.2	419.7	152.3	168.1	5070	6500
Number of DC prevented per 100,000 screened over LT	26.0	291.1	107.2	116.9	3342	2815
Number of HCC prevented per 100,000 screened over LT	19.8	174.0	63.0	72.3	2167	4403

Abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma; LT: Life time of the cohort

# BACKGROUND

The growing burden of chronic hepatitis C (CHC) infection poses a significant public health concern. A recent disease burden study from Ontario, ranked hepatitis C first among all infectious diseases [1]. Since majority of CHC infections are asymptomatic many infections remain undiagnosed until late stage disease. Early diagnosis and treatment may reduce complications associated with late stage disease [2]. Therefore, targeted HCV screening seems to be a plausible strategy [3].

In 2014, in collaboration with Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), a state transition model was developed to examine the cost-effectiveness of various screening strategies [3]. The analyses suggested that a selective one-time hepatitis C screening program for 25–64 year-old, and 45–64 year-old individuals in Canada would likely be cost-effective.

In order to assist the Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care (CTFPHC) in making upto-date recommendations regarding hepatitis C screening. We updated the state transition model with new parameters and ran new scenario analyses to re-examine the cost-effectiveness of a selective one-time hepatitis C screening program for specific populations (i.e., general population, birth cohorts, injection drug users (IDU) and high-prevalence immigrant populations).

#### **METHODS**

We used the previously developed state-transition model and followed the same approach [3] to examine the cost-effectiveness of two general screening strategies: (1) "No screening"; and (2) "Screen-and-treat with direct-acting antiviral agents (DAA).

#### Scenarios

We examined six different scenarios (Table 1) as recommended by CTFPHC: 1) Average-risk (i.e. adult general population); 2) Immigrant populations with high prevalence; 3) Specific birth cohort (25 to 64 years of age); 4) Specific birth cohort (45-64 years of age); 5) Injection Drug Users (current); and 6) Injection Drug Users (past). Note that the results generated for scenarios 5 and 6 (IDU populations) are for referencing proposes, as the model was original developed for general-risk population. The IDU population may differ from the general population in terms of co-morbidities and prognosis; these were not captured by the model. The model also did not consider transmission and reinfection possibility for active IDUs.

**Table 1 Scenario Definitions** 

	Scenario	<b>Definition*</b> (as defined by PHAC)
1	Average-risk (i.e. adult general population)	Canadian born, non-aboriginal persons aged 14-79 years, who do not inject drugs.
2	Immigrant populations with high prevalence	Immigrants and refugees originating from intermediate and high HCV endemic countries, living in low HCV prevalence countries, such as Canada.

3	Specific birth cohort (25 to 64 years of age)	Canadian adults aged 25-64 living in the general household population.
4	Specific birth cohort (45-64 years of age)	Canadian adults aged 45-64 living in the general household population.
5	Injection Drug Users (current)	Individuals reported to have used injection drugs one or more times in the last six months
6	Injection Drug Users (past)	Individuals aged 14-79 reported to have used injection drugs one or more times <u>prior</u> to the last six months

## Treatment Considered

Antiviral therapies considered included pegylated interferon plus ribavirin, sofosbuvir, and Holkira Pak (dasabuvir + ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir). In addition, we updated the existing model by adding Harvoni (ledipasvir + sofosbuvir) as one of the antiviral therapy options for the genotype 1 population. The efficacy data for all treatment alternatives were obtained from a recent therapeutic review report that was conducted by THETA and the Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH) [4]. Restriction of treatment was also implemented to represent the common reimbursement practice in Canada (i.e. F0 and F1 patients diagnosed with CHC initially are not eligible for treatment but will be followed up, and may be treated with DAA once they progress to F2 or above).

# **Strategies**

In our baseline cost-effectiveness analysis, we consider six different screening strategies:

- (1) "No Screening, treat with PR" if diagnosed: Depending on different scenarios, we assume that certain proportion of HCV-infected patients are initially unaware of their infection and do not receive antiviral treatment. Each year, we assume that 0.68% of the unaware infected individuals will discover that they are infected with CHC [5], and may undergo treatment with PR). If HCV infection remains undetected, we assume that liver disease is detected when they develop cirrhosis with liver failure and/or hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).
- (2) "No Screening, treat with Holkira Pak" if diagnosed: Same assumptions as in strategy (1). However, in this strategy, we assume that the patients with genotype 1 infection will be offered Holkira Pak; patients with genotype 2 or 3 will be offered sofosbuvir; and patients with remaining genotypes will be offered PR.
- (3) "No Screening, treat with Harvoni" if diagnosed: Same assumptions as in strategy (2). In this strategy, we assume that the patients with genotype 1 infection will be offered Harvoni.
- (4) "Screen and Treat with PR": Individuals are offered one-time screening for HCV infection through their primary care physician at a visit scheduled for another purpose. This represents a "case finding" strategy. Screening involves a blood test for HCV antibody. All positive antibody tests will be followed by an HCV RNA test to confirm infection. Our analysis assumes that all individuals who are tested positive for both tests will be referred to a hepatologist /gastroenterologist/ infectious disease specialist and may be offered treatment with PR according to the Canadian guidelines.

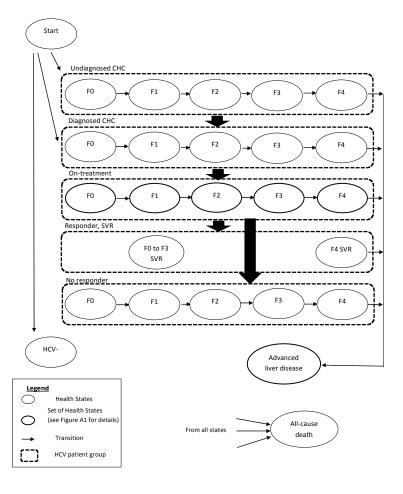
- (5) "Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak": We used the assumptions as in strategy (4). However, in this strategy, we assume that the patients with genotype 1 infection will be offered Holkira Pak; patients with genotype 2 or 3 will be offered sofosbuvir; and patients with remaining genotypes will be offered PR.
- (6) "Screen and treat with Harvoni": Same assumptions as in strategy (5). In this strategy, we assume that the patients with genotype 1 infection will be offered Harvoni.

Note that strategy (1), "No Screening, treat with PR" if diagnosed and (4), "Screen and Treat with PR" may already be obsolete. However, the analysis of this strategy will also be included in the appendix for completeness.

# Decision Model

In our analysis, we developed a cohort-based, state transition model using TreeAge Pro 2016 software [6]. In our simulations, cohort members move between predefined health states in weekly cycles until all members die. Health states and allowed transitions among health states are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: State-Transition Model of HCV Infection and Progression



#### Model Parameters

We parameterized the existing model with new values as supplied by PHAC. Specifically, new parameter values included: 1) Prevalence; 2) Uptake of screening; 3) Distribution of the disease stages at diagnosis (fibrosis stages); and 4) Uptake of treatment. Table 2 represents the new parameter values for each scenario. All efficacy and adverse effect data updated to current CADTH therapeutic review[7]. All other parameters remain the same as in CMAJ paper[8].

**Table 2 New Parameter Values Provided by PHAC** 

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
Cost of	\$55,860	\$55,860	\$55,860	\$55,860	\$55,860	\$55,860
Holkira						
<b>Pak</b> [7]						
Cost of	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$67,000
Harvoni[7]						
Prevalence	0.20	1.90	14-49:0.4	14-49:0.4	66.00	28.50
	(0.10-	(1.30-2.60)[9]	(0.2-0.7)	(0.2-0.7)	(63.00-	(10.80-
	0.30)[9]		50-79:0.8	50-79:0.8	69.00)[9]	46.30)[9]
			(0.4-1.5)[10]	(0.4-1.5)[10]		
Uptake of	89.5 (70-	76.6 (60 –	89.5 (60 –	90 (76-100)	82.9 (82 –	98.25 (80–100)
screening	100)	100)	100)		100)	
Uptake of	80 (85-100)	95 (80-100)	95 (80-100)	80(80-100)	70 (50-100)	95 (90-100)
treatment						
Known	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.71[11]	0.44
CHC[10]						
Age	15-24: 0.17	15-24: 0.10	25-34:0.20	45-54:0.54	15-24: 0.17	15-24: 0.17
Distribution	25-34:0.17	25-34:0.15	35-44:0.27	55-64:0.46	25-34:0.17	25-34:0.17
	35-44:0.17	35-44:0.21	45-54:0.29		35-44:0.17	35-44:0.17
	45-54:0.20	45-54:0.22	55-64:0.24		45-54:0.20	45-54:0.20
	55-64:0.16	55-64:0.19			55-64:0.16	55-64:0.16
	65-74:010	65-74:0.10			65-74:010	65-74:010
	75-79:0.03	75-79:0.03			75-79:0.03	75-79:0.03
Fibrosis Distribution	Age 15-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-79		
F0	45 (30-35)	10 (5-15)	5(0-10)	5(0-10)		
<b>F</b> 1	45 (30-55)	43 (30-60)	25(15-30)	10(5-15)		
F2	8 (5-20)	13 (13-60)	35(25-45)	15(10-20)		
F3	1(0-5)	19 (5-15)	25(20-30)	45(40-60)		
<b>F4</b>	1 (0-5)	9(0-10)	28 (5-35)	34(15-40)		

## Economics Assumptions and Outputs

All the new analyses were carried out from the payer perspective were structured as a cost-utility analysis, with primary outcomes expressed in quality-adjusted-life-years (QALYs) and costs. Health events such as the number of decompensated cirrhosis, number of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), number of HCV-related liver deaths, number of HCV-deaths prevented were reported. Future costs and health benefits were discounted at 5% annually. All cost data were

inflated to 2015 using the Statistics Canada Consumer Price Index for health care and personal items.

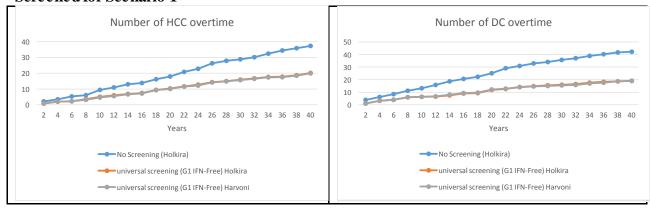
#### RESULTS

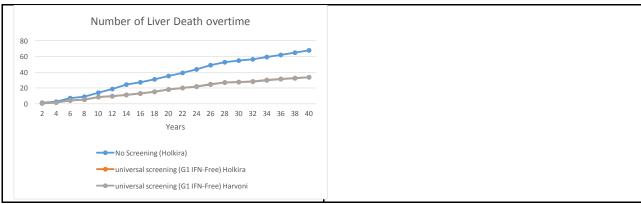
Due to the complexity of the analysis, in this section, we present the simplified results that are most relevant to the current treatment patterns. We present the results generated by the following strategies (2) "No Screening, treat with Holkira Pak" if diagnosed, (5) "Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak", and (6) "Screen and treat with Harvoni". Readers can refer to Appendix for full results of all strategies assessed.

#### Scenario 1: Base Case

In our baseline estimate for 15-79 year-old individuals (Table 3.1), the "Screen and Treat" strategy is more costly but also more effective than "No screening". For every 100,000 people screened, around 199 HCV cases will be identified. Identifying these HCV cases by screening will prevent 40 HCV-related deaths if we used DAAs for treatment over the lifetime of the cohort. Thus, 2,500 individuals would need to be screened to prevent one HCV-related death if DAAs were used for treatment. The corresponding 5 year, 10 year and 20 year health outcomes are displayed in Table 3.2. Figure 2 summarizes the trends of the liver-related health events per 100,000 screened accumulated overtime. Note that even in the screening scenario, there will still be liver-related events happening over time. These events are mainly associated with people who are undiagnosed (i.e. those not participate in screening program), people diagnosed but not going on treatment, or people who failed treatment. Refer to Appendix Table A and Appendix B for full results of all strategies assessed.

Figure 2: Population Outcomes Accumulated Overtime-Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1





Abbreviations: DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

Table 3.1 Simplified Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate* Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate* Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate* Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liwer death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No .	5 yr		71.8		34.6					
screening, treat with	1.0	146.2	==1	37.2	12.1	3.9	7.1	4.8	6.0	
G1: Holkira	10 yr	1.12.0	75.1	21.5	43.4	1.0	10.1		12.0	
Pak	20	142.9	02.0	31.6		4.9	13.1	9.5	13.9	
G2/3:	20 yr	10.50	82.0	25.4	55.7		27.1	15.0	27.1	
SOF/RBV	T. (7)	136.0	00.0	26.4	50.0	6.3	25.1	17.9	35.1	
G4/5/6: PR	LT	105.0	90.8	20.5	70.2	<b>5</b> .0	40.4	40.0	00.0	
if diagnosed		127.2	100 7	20.6	100	7.9	49.1	42.2	80.9	
G 0	5 yr	10.7	198.5	25.0	100.6	11.0	2.0			
Screen & treat with	10 ***	19.5	100.1	97.8	1150	11.3	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.4
G1: Holkira	10 yr	100	199.1		115.3	1.0				
Pak		18.9		83.8		13.0	6.3	5.1	8.4	5.5
G2/3:	20 yr		199.3		137.7					
SOF/RBV	Y 77	18.7		61.6		15.5	11.9	10.3	18.0	17.1
G4/5/6: PR	LT	10.7	199.5		154.8				40.0	40.5
		18.5	100 7	44.7	100	17.4	23.1	22.4	40.8	40.2
	5 yr	10.7	198.5	0.5.0	100.6	10.5	2.0	2.0		
Screen &	1.0	19.5	100.1	97.8	1150	12.7	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.4
treat with	10 yr	10.0	199.1	02.0	115.3				0.4	
G1: Harvoni	20	18.9	100.2	83.8	107.7	14.5	6.3	4.7	8.4	5.5
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr	10.7	199.3	61.6	137.7	17.0	12.1	10.1	10.1	17.0
G4/5/6: PR	I.T.	18.7	100.5	61.6	1510	17.3	12.1	10.1	18.1	17.0
31/3/0.1 K	LT	10.5	199.5	11.7	154.8	10.5	22.0	21.0	40.0	40.1
		18.5		44.7		19.5	22.9	21.9	40.8	40.1

Abbreviations: LT: Lifetime; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

\*Estimate number calculated based on simulation results

Table 3.2 Accumulated Probability of Health Events (Simplified) for Scenario 1

Table 3.2 Acct			J GI II Culti		1	Section 1	D 1 1010
<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
No screening, treat	5 yr	0.329	0.159	0.033	0.022	0.028	0.945
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.344	0.199	0.060	0.043	0.064	0.897
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.376	0.255	0.115	0.082	0.161	0.803
if diagnosed	LT	0.416	0.322	0.225	0.194	0.371	0.581
	5 yr	0.910	0.461	0.017	0.009	0.012	0.974
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira	10 yr	0.913	0.529	0.029	0.023	0.039	0.948
Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.914	0.632	0.054	0.047	0.083	0.898
O4/3/0. PK	LT	0.915	0.710	0.106	0.103	0.187	0.791
	5 yr	0.910	0.461	0.017	0.009	0.012	0.974
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.913	0.529	0.029	0.022	0.039	0.949
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.914	0.632	0.056	0.047	0.083	0.898
	LT	0.915	0.710	0.105	0.101	0.187	0.795

In terms of cost-effectiveness, if we use IFN-Free DAA for treatment (e.g. Holkira Pak), the "Screen and Treat" would results in a net cost increment of approximately \$101.55 and 0.0020 QALYs gained per person (or 0.0087 undiscounted life year), translating to an ICER of 50,490/QALY gained compared with "No screening with Holkira Pak". Table 4.1 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results with the most appropriate comparator. Table 4.2 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results by different age ranges. Note that for the older age population (Age 75-79), the ICER of the screening program is \$154,750. Refer to Appendix Table C for full cost-effectiveness results, and Appendix D for undiscounted life year results.

Table 4.1: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 1 (Base Case)

	4.1. Shipined Cost				reening with Ho	lkira Pak)
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>ΔCost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
15-79	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV	\$69,769.20	14.0644			
	G4/5/6: PR	\$69,870.76	14.0664	\$101.55	0.0020	\$50,489.62
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$69,876.77	14.0664	\$107.56	0.0020	\$53,938.25

<b>Table</b>	e 4.2: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results by Age Range for Scenario 1								
		<u>Compared</u>	to Common bas	eline (No Sci	reening with Holl	<u>kira Pak)</u>			
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	<u>ΔQALYs</u>	<u>ICER</u>			
15-24	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with	\$45,201	17.2472						
10 2.	G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$45,301	17.2492	\$99.88	0.002	\$49,940			
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$45,307	17.2492	\$105.78	0.002	\$52,890			
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$52,258	16.5925						
25-34	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$52,357	16.5943	\$98.31	0.0018	\$54,617			
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$52,362	16.5942	\$104.17	0.0017	\$61,276			
35-44	No screening, treat	\$63,461	15.4026		T				
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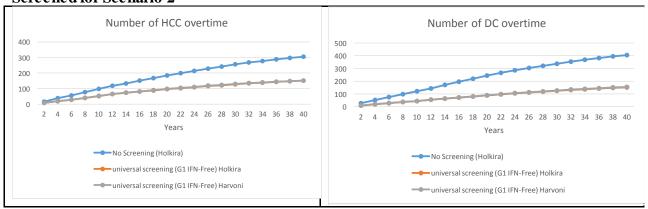
	*.1		1		1	
	with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR					
	if diagnosed					
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$63,566	15.4052	\$104.42	0.0026	\$40,162
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Harvoni					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$63,573	15.4052	\$111.27	0.0026	\$42,796
	04/3/0. FK	\$03,373	13.4032	\$111.27	0.0020	\$42,790
	No screening, treat					
	with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR					
		\$70.1 <i>65</i>	12 7047			
	if diagnosed	\$78,165	13.7847			
45-54	Screen & treat with					
13 3 1	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$78,269	13.787	\$104.17	0.0023	\$45,291
	Screen & treat with	4.0,00		7	******	+ 10,000
	G1: Harvoni					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV	4=0.4=		****		*
	G4/5/6: PR	\$78,276	13.787	\$111.01	0.0023	\$48,265
	No screening, treat					
	with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR					
	if diagnosed	\$91,959	11.6698			
55-64	Screen & treat with					
JJ-04	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$92,063	11.6718	\$103.93	0.002	\$51,965
		φ92,003	11.0/10	φ103.73	0.002	\$31,903
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Harvoni					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$92,068	11.6718	\$109.12	0.002	\$54,560
	<u>-</u>	-				
	No screening, treat					
	with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
65-74	G4/5/6: PR					
05-14	if diagnosed	\$95,278	9.0869			
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$95,377	9.0882	\$98.93	0.0013	\$76,100
	O+/ J/ O. F K	φ <b>73,311</b>	<b>7.000</b> 2	φ20.23	0.0013	\$70,100

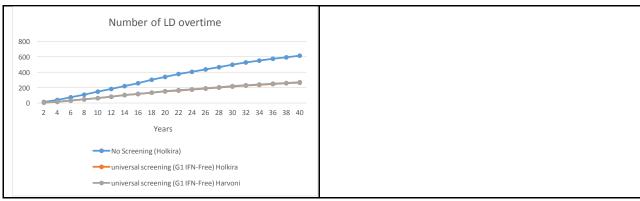
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$95,382	9.0882	\$104.00	0.0013	\$80,000
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$83,714	6.1236			
75-79	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$83,807	6.1242	\$92.85	0.0006	\$154,750
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$83,812	6.1242	\$97.73	0.0006	\$162,883

## Scenario 2: Base Case

In our baseline estimate for 15-79 year-old immigrants (Table 5.1), the "Screen and Treat" strategy is more costly but also more effective than "No screening". For every 100,000 people screened, around 1661 HCV cases will be identified. Identifying these HCV cases by screening will prevent at least 414 HCV-related deaths if we used DAAs for treatment over the lifetime of the cohort. Thus, 242 individuals would need to be screened to prevent one HCV-related death if DAAs were used for treatment. The corresponding 5 year, 10 year and 20 year health outcomes are displayed in Table 5.2. Figure 3 summarizes the trends of the liver-related health events per 100,000 screened accumulated overtime. Note that even in the screening scenario, there will still be liver-related events happening over time. These events are mainly associated with people who are undiagnosed (i.e. those not participating in the screening program), people diagnosed but not going on treatment, or people who have failed treatment. Refer to Appendix Table A and Appendix B for full results of all strategies assessed.

Figure 3: Population Outcomes Accumulated Overtime - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2





Abbreviations: DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma; LD Liver-related death

Table 5.1 Simplified Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2

	Time	Estimate*	Number of	Estimate*		Estimate*		<u> </u>		Number of
<u>Strategy</u>	<u> </u>	Number of Undiagnosed	<u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	HCV- related deaths prevented
No	5 yr		631.2		395.8					
screening,		1268.8		235.5		44.5	64.5	47.4	55.1	
treat with G1: Holkira	10 yr		665.2		470.2					
Pak		1234.8		195.0		52.8	120.8	98.1	147.4	
G2/3:	20 yr		724.3		594.5					
SOF/RBV		1175.7		129.7		66.8	245.6	186.0	339.8	
G4/5/6: PR	LT		795.0		724.3					
if diagnosed		1105.0		70.7		81.4	465.9	343.9	731.7	
	5 yr		1625.7		1026.1					
Screen &	1.0	274.3		599.7		115.3	25.1	23.7	22.2	32.9
treat with G1: Holkira	10 yr		1633.2		1169.4					
Pak		266.8		463.8		131.4	44.2	52.5	63.3	84.1
G2/3:	20 yr		1646.9		1359.5					
SOF/RBV		253.1		287.4		152.8	88.4	96.9	150.5	189.3
G4/5/6: PR	LT		1661.3		1518.7					
		238.7		142.6		170.7	174.8	169.9	312.0	419.7
	5 yr		1625.7		1026.1	1201				
Screen &	1.0	274.3	1 500 0	599.7	11.50.1	129.1	25.7	24.3	22.8	32.3
treat with	10 yr	266.0	1633.2	462.0	1169.4	1.47.1	44.2	52.0	62.0	02.5
G1: Harvoni G2/3:	20	266.8	16460	463.8	1250.5	147.1	44.2	53.0	63.9	83.5
SOF/RBV	20 yr	252.1	1646.9	207.4	1359.5	171.0	00.2	00.0	150.6	107.2
G4/5/6: PR	LT	253.1	1661.2	287.4	1510.7	171.0	90.2	98.9	152.6	187.3
	LI	229.7	1661.3	142.6	1518.7	101.1	170.1	160.9	217.2	414.4
		238.7		142.6		191.1	179.1	169.8	317.3	414.4

Abbreviations: LT: Lifetime; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate number calculated based on simulation results

Table 5.2 Accumulated Probability of Health Events (Simplified) for Scenario 2

Table 5.2 Acci			ity of nearth	Events (Sin	ipimea) ior	Scenario 2	
<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
No screening, treat	5 yr	0.332	0.208	0.034	0.025	0.029	0.941
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.350	0.247	0.064	0.052	0.078	0.885
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.381	0.313	0.129	0.098	0.179	0.773
if diagnosed	LT	0.418	0.381	0.245	0.181	0.385	0.574
Screen & treat	5 yr	0.856	0.540	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.974
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.860	0.615	0.023	0.028	0.033	0.949
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.867	0.716	0.047	0.051	0.079	0.902
	LT	0.874	0.799	0.092	0.089	0.164	0.819
	5 yr	0.856	0.540	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.974
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.860	0.615	0.023	0.028	0.034	0.949
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
	LT	0.867 0.874	0.716 0.799	0.047 0.094	0.052 0.089	0.080 0.167	0.900 0.816
	LI	0.674	U./77	0.034	0.069	0.107	0.010

In terms of cost-effectiveness, if we use IFN-Free DAA for treatment (e.g. Holkira Pak), the "Screen and Treat" would results in a net cost increment of approximately \$618.50 and 0.0197 QALYs gained per person (or 0.0792 undiscounted life year), translating in an ICER of \$31,468/QALY gained compared with "No screening with Holkira Pak". Table 6.1 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results with the most appropriate comparator. Table 6.2 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results by different age ranges. Note that for the older age population (Age 75-79), the ICER of the screening program is \$111,307. Refer to Appendix Table C for full cost-effectiveness results, and Appendix D for undiscounted life year results.

Table 6.1: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 2 (Base Case)

	_	<u>Compared</u>	Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with Holkira Pak)							
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<b>QALYs</b>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>				
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$72,765.07	13.7281							
15-79	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$73,383.57	13.7478	\$618.50	0.0197	\$31,468.07				
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$73,445.89	13.7478	\$680.82	0.0197	\$34,599.64				

Table 6.2: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results by Age Range for Scenario 2

Table	0.2. Shipined Cost-	Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with Holkira Pak)											
		<u>Compared</u>	<u>l to Common bas</u>	<u>seline (No Sc</u>	<u>reening with Hol</u>	<u>kira Pak)</u>							
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>ΔCost</u>	ΔOALYs	<u>ICER</u>							
15-24	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV	\$45,640	17.1903	ΦΕ CO ΠΟ	0.0102	<b>(</b> 20.250							
	G4/5/6: PR Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$46,204 \$46,265	17.2095 17.2095	\$563.72 \$624.56	0.0192	\$29,360 \$32,529							
25-34	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV	\$52,672	16.5401										

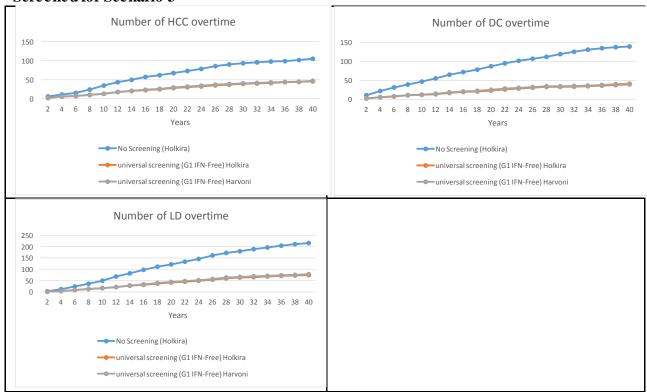
	CAUTIC DD		ı	1		
	G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed					
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$53,226	16.5567	\$554.41	0.0166	\$33,398
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Harvoni					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$53,286	16.5567	\$614.86	0.0166	\$37,040
	No comonina tract	T		I		
	No screening, treat with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR					
	if diagnosed	\$63,924	15.3412			
27.44	Screen & treat with	Ψου,> Ξ :	10.0.12			
35-44	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$64,551	15.3661	\$626.83	0.0249	\$25,174
	Screen & treat with			·		
	G1: Harvoni					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$64,622	15.3661	\$697.31	0.0249	\$28,004
	No screening, treat					
	with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	¢70.500	12 7226			
	if diagnosed Screen & treat with	\$78,588	13.7336			
45-54	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$79,220	13.7556	\$632.11	0.022	\$28,732
	Screen & treat with	Ψ17,220	13.7330	ψ0.52.11	0.022	Ψ20,132
	G1: Harvoni					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$79,291	13.7556	\$702.41	0.022	\$31,928
	L	. , 1	· J.	·		, , -
	No screening, treat		I			
	with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR					
	if diagnosed	\$92,340	11.6245			
55-64	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV	¢02.004	11 6445	¢<50.40	0.00	\$20.CZ4
	G4/5/6: PR	\$92,994	11.6445	\$653.48	0.02	\$32,674
	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV					
		\$02.047	11 6446	\$706.01	0.0201	¢25 170
	G4/5/6: PR	\$93,047	11.6446	\$706.91	0.0201	\$35,170

	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$95,597	9.0567			
65-74	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$96,249	9.069	\$651.10	0.0123	\$52,935
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$96,301	9.069	\$703.22	0.0123	\$57,172
	OT/ 5/ 0. 1 IX	Ψ20,301	7.007	Ψ103.22	0.0123	ψ51,112
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$83,991	6.1069			
75-79	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$84,626	6.1126	\$634.45	0.0057	\$111,307
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$84,676	6.1127	\$684.53	0.0058	\$118,022
1	O <del>1</del> / J/ O. 1 IX	φυ <del>1</del> ,070	0.1127	ψυυ <del>τ</del> . <i>ጋጋ</i>	0.0036	Ψ110,022

#### Scenario 3: Base Case

In our baseline estimate for 25-64 year-old individuals (Table 7.1), the "Screen and Treat" strategy is more costly but also more effective than "No screening". For every 100,000 people screened, around 582 HCV cases will be identified. Identifying these HCV cases by screening will prevent at least 148 HCV-related deaths if we used DAAs for treatment over the lifetime of the cohort. Thus, 676 individuals would need to be screened to prevent one HCV-related death if DAAs were used for treatment. The corresponding 5 year, 10 year and 20 year health outcomes are displayed in Table 7.2. Figure 4 summarizes the trends of the liver-related health events per 100,000 screened accumulated overtime. Note that even in the screening scenario, there will still be liver-related events happening over time. These events are mainly associated with people who are undiagnosed (i.e. those not participating in screening), people diagnosed but not going on treatment, or people who have failed treatment. Refer to Appendix Table A and Appendix B for full results of all strategies assessed.

Figure 4: Population Outcomes Accumulated Overtime - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3



Abbreviations: DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma; LD Liver-related death

Table 7.1 Simplified Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate* Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate* Number of diagnosed but not on	Number of Treatment	Estimate* Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths
	5 yr		219.5	treatment	146.1				<u>ucuti</u>	<u>prevented</u>
No	J J1	392.5	219.3	73.4	140.1	16.4	25.9	12.3	17.6	
screening, treat with	10 yr	392.3	229.7	73.4	171.4	10.4	23.9	12.3	17.0	
G1: Holkira		382.3	229.1	58.4	1/1.4	19.3	46.9	34.7	49.9	
Pak G2/3:	20 yr	362.3	245.5	30.4	210.1	17.5	40.7	J <del>-1</del> . /	77.7	
SOF/RBV	·	366.5	243.3	35.4	210.1	23.6	87.6	67.7	121.5	
G4/5/6: PR	LT	300.3	266.2	33.1	247.4	23.0	07.0	07.7	121.5	
if diagnosed		345.8		18.8		27.8	150.9	112.2	237.7	
	5 yr		578.5		399.8					
Screen &		33.5		178.7		44.9	7.6	6.5	5.4	12.2
treat with	10 yr		579.3		440.8					
G1: Holkira Pak		32.7		138.5		49.5	12.2	13.6	16.2	33.7
G2/3:	20 yr		579.9		497.0					
SOF/RBV		32.1		82.9		55.9	23.7	28.8	41.2	80.3
G4/5/6: PR	LT		582.0		535.9					
		30.0		46.1		60.2	43.7	49.2	85.4	152.3
	5 yr		578.5		399.8					
Screen &		33.5		178.7		50.3	8.1	6.7	5.7	12.0
treat with	10 yr		579.3		440.8					
G1: Harvoni		32.7		138.5		55.5	12.5	13.6	16.5	33.5
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr		579.9		497.0					
G4/5/6: PR	TT	32.1	<b>500.0</b>	82.9	<b>727</b> 0	62.5	25.9	30.4	44.4	77.1
	LT	20.0	582.0	46.1	535.9		47.0	50.4	00.0	1.40.7
		30.0		46.1		67.4	45.8	50.4	88.9	148.7

Abbreviations: LT: Lifetime; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate number calculated based on simulation results

Table 7.2 Accumulated Probability of Health Events (Simplified) for Scenario 3

			or recurrent	Events (Sin	1		D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	<u>Probability</u> <u>of liver</u> <u>death</u>	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
No screening, treat	5 yr	0.359	0.239	0.042	0.020	0.029	0.938
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.375	0.280	0.077	0.057	0.082	0.867
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.401	0.343	0.143	0.111	0.199	0.746
if diagnosed	LT	0.435	0.404	0.247	0.183	0.388	0.570
Screen & treat	5 yr	0.945	0.653	0.012	0.011	0.009	0.977
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.947	0.720	0.020	0.022	0.027	0.958
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.947	0.812	0.039	0.047	0.067	0.914
	LT	0.951	0.876	0.071	0.080	0.140	0.848
	5 yr	0.945	0.653	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.976
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.947	0.720	0.020	0.022	0.027	0.957
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.047	0.012	0.042	0.050	0.072	0.000
	LT	0.947 0.951	0.812 0.876	0.042 0.075	0.050 0.082	0.073 0.145	0.908 0.843

In terms of cost-effectiveness, if we use IFN-Free DAA for treatment (e.g. Holkira Pak), the "Screen and Treat" would results in a net cost increment of approximately \$261.02 and 0.0080 QALYs gained per person (or 0.02534 undiscounted life year), translating in an ICER of \$32,712/QALY gained compared with "No screening with Holkira Pak". Table 8.1 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results with most appropriate comparator. Table 8.2 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results by different age ranges. Refer to Appendix Table C for full cost-effectiveness results, and Appendix D for undiscounted life year results.

Table 8.1: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 3 (Base Case)

	•	<u>Compared</u>	l to Common bas	seline (No Sc	reening with Hol	<u>kira Pak)</u>
Age range	Strategy	<u>Cost</u>	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$72,505.60	14.2536			
25-64	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$72,766.62	14.2616	\$261.02	0.0080	\$32,712.41
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$72,789.12	14.2615	\$283.51	0.0080	\$35,619.05

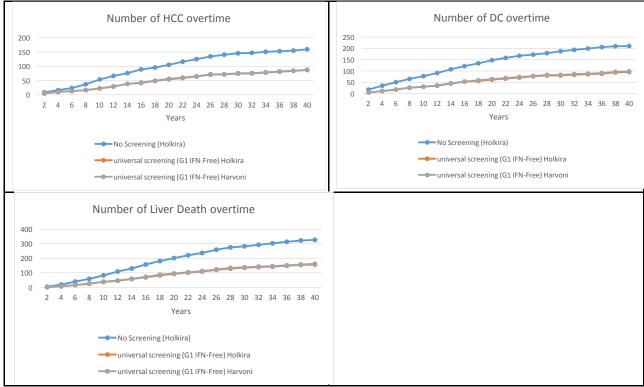
Table	8.2: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results by Age Range for Scenario 3  Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with Holkira Pak)											
		<u>Compared</u>	l to Common bas	eline (No Sc	reening with Hol	<u>kira Pak)</u>						
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>OALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>						
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with	\$52,310	16.5866									
25-34	G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$52,476	16.5907	\$166.42	0.0041	\$40,590						
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$52,490	16.5906	\$180.33	0.004	\$45,083						
	No someonine troot					1						
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$63,520	15.3957									
35-44	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$63,704	15.4018	\$184.23	0.0061	\$30,202						
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$63,720	15.4018	\$200.49	0.0061	\$32,867						

	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$70.217	12.7669			
15.51	if diagnosed Screen & treat with	\$78,317	13.7668			
45-54	G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$78,650	13.7776	\$333.03	0.0108	\$30,836
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR	\$78,683	13.7776	\$365.51	0.0108	\$33,844
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak					
	G2/3: SOF/RBV					
	G4/5/6: PR		' I			
	if diagnosed	\$92,100	11.6539			
55-64	Screen & treat with					
	G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV		'			
	G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$92,439	11.6638	\$339.09	0.0099	\$34,252
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV	,				
	G4/5/6: PR	\$92,464	11.6638	\$363.76	0.0099	\$36,743

#### Scenario 4: Base Case

In our baseline estimate for 45-64 year-old individuals (Table 9.1), the "Screen and Treat" strategy is more costly but also more effective than "No screening". For every 100,000 people screened, around 769 HCV cases will be identified. Identifying these HCV cases by screening will prevent at least 163 HCV-related deaths if we used DAAs for treatment over the lifetime of the cohort. Thus, 613 individuals would need to be screened to prevent one HCV-related death if DAAs were used for treatment. The corresponding 5 year, 10 year and 20 year health outcomes are displayed in Table 9.2. Figure 5 summarizes the trends of the liver-related health events per 100,000 screened accumulated overtime. Note that even in the screening scenario, there will still be liver-related events happening over time. These events are mainly associated with people who are undiagnosed (i.e. those not participating in screening), people diagnosed but not going on treatment, or people who have failed treatment. Refer to Appendix Table A and Appendix B for full results of all strategies assessed.

Figure 5: Population Outcomes Accumulated Overtime-Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4



Abbreviations: DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma; LD Liver-related death

Table 9.1 Simplified Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4

Strategy	Time	Estimate* Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate* Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate* Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liwer death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No	5 yr		277.7		175.5					
screening,		522.3		102.3		19.7	40.9	18.0	27.6	
treat with	10 yr		290.4		193.3					
G1: Holkira Pak		509.6		97.1		21.7	77.5	53.2	82.9	
G2/3:	20 yr		311.3		223.7					
SOF/RBV		488.7		87.6		25.1	148.7	105.1	200.8	
G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	LT		330.1		249.6					
g		469.9		80.5		28.1	214.8	160.9	338.6	
	5 yr		765.2		500.9					
Screen &		34.8		264.3		56.3	14.7	10.7	9.8	17.7
treat with	10 yr		765.7		526.7					
G1: Holkira Pak		34.3		239.1		59.2	30.1	22.3	38.2	44.7
G2/3:	20 yr		766.8		563.5					
SOF/RBV		33.2		203.3		63.3	63.0	54.8	92.4	108.5
G4/5/6: PR	LT		769.8		585.9					
		30.2		183.9		65.9	97.9	88.6	170.5	168.1
	5 yr		765.2		500.9					
G 0		34.8		264.3		63.0	15.6	11.2	10.3	17.3
Screen & treat with	10 yr		765.7		526.7					
G1: Harvoni		34.3		239.1		66.3	30.5	22.9	38.7	44.2
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr		766.8		563.5					
G4/5/6: PR		33.2		203.3		70.9	65.5	56.3	96.4	104.5
	LT		769.8		585.9					
		30.2		183.9		73.7	101.5	89.7	175.1	163.5

Abbreviations: LT: Lifetime; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate number calculated based on simulation results

Table 9.2 Accumulated Probability of Health Events (Simplified) for Scenario 4

Tuble 712 Heet			ity of Health	Events (Sin	ipinicu) ioi	Section 4	
<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability Of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	<u>Probability</u> <u>of liver</u> <u>death</u>	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
No screening, treat	5 yr	0.347	0.219	0.051	0.023	0.034	0.926
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.363	0.242	0.097	0.067	0.104	0.837
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.389	0.280	0.186	0.131	0.251	0.683
if diagnosed	LT	0.413	0.312	0.268	0.201	0.423	0.530
Screen & treat	5 yr	0.957	0.626	0.018	0.013	0.012	0.968
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.957	0.658	0.038	0.028	0.048	0.934
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.959	0.704	0.079	0.069	0.115	0.853
	LT	0.962	0.732	0.122	0.111	0.213	0.767
	5 yr	0.957	0.626	0.019	0.014	0.013	0.967
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.957	0.658	0.038	0.029	0.048	0.933
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.959	0.704	0.082	0.070	0.120	0.848
	LT	0.939	0.704	0.082	0.070	0.120	0.761

In terms of cost-effectiveness, if we use IFN-Free DAA for treatment (e.g. Holkira Pak), the "Screen and Treat" would results in a net cost increment of approximately \$303.89 and 0.0088 QALYs gained per person (or 0.02561 undiscounted life year), translating to an ICER of \$34,614/QALY gained compared with "No screening with Holkira Pak". Table 10.1 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results with most appropriate comparator. Table 10.2 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results by different age range. Refer to Appendix Table C for full cost-effectiveness results, and to Appendix D for undiscounted life year results.

Table 10.1: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 4 (Base Case)

		<u>Compared</u>	l to Common bas	seline (No Sc	reening with Hol	<u>lkira Pak)</u>
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
45-64	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$84,609.96 \$84,913.85	12.7979 12.8067	\$303.89	0.0088	\$34,614.40
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$84,938.27	12.8067	\$328.31	0.0088	\$37,166.75

Table	10.2: Simplified Cos	0.2: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results by Age Range for Scenario 4  Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with Holkira Pak)										
		<u>Compared</u>	to Common bas	eline (No Sc	reening with Hol	<u>kira Pak)</u>						
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>OALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>						
45-54	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with	\$78,297	13.7658									
45-54	G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$78,602	13.7749	\$304.34	0.0091	\$33,444						
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$78,629	13.775	\$331.79	0.0092	\$36,064						
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$92,077	11.653									
55-64	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$92,380	11.653	\$303.36	0.0084	\$36,114						
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$92,401	11.6614	\$324.20	0.0084	\$38,595						

# Scenario 5: Base Case

Note that the results generated for this scenario are for referencing proposes, as the model was original developed for general-risk population. Compared to the general population, the IDU population may have different co-morbidity and prognosis, which were not captured by the model.

In our baseline estimate for 15-79 year-old current IDUs (Table 11.1), the "Screen and Treat" strategy is more costly but also more effective than "No screening". For every 10,000 people screened, around 6351 HCV cases will be identified. Identifying these HCV cases by screening will prevent at least 502 HCV-related deaths if we used DAAs for treatment over the lifetime of the cohort. Thus, 20 individuals would need to be screened to prevent one HCV-related death if DAAs were used for treatment. The corresponding 5 year, 10 year and 20 year health outcomes are displayed in Table 11.2. Refer to Appendix Table A and Appendix B for full results of all strategies assessed.

Table 11.1 Simplified Population Outcomes- Health Events per 10,000 Screened for Scenario 5

Scenario 3	m·	N7 1				NT 1	
<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>of</u> <u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr						
No screening, treat		4808.9	2117.5	142.9	92.3	115.9	
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	4858.6	2480.2	291.0	196.8	321.8	
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	4940.4	2951.1	597.0	418.9	800.3	
if diagnosed	LT	5053.1	3407.2	1327.2	946.6	2061.1	
	5 yr	6311.7	2795.5	108.3	74.3	93.4	22.5
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	6318.8	3243.9	217.6	157.4	245.0	76.8
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	6331.2	3821.2	445.8	326.5	605.8	194.5
	LT	6351.1	4314.6	993.0	729.9	1554.1	507.0
	5 yr	6311.7	2795.5	106.8	73.0	91.4	24.5
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	10 yr	6318.8	3243.9	216.6	154.9	242.3	79.4
	20 yr						
		6331.2	3821.2	445.4	325.0	601.8	198.5
	LT	6351.1	4314.6	998.1	729.4	1558.8	502.3

Abbreviations: LT: Lifetime; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

Table 11.2 Accumulated Probability of Health Events for the CHC population (Simplified) for Scenario 5

ior Scenario 5	I m·	D 1 1 1 1 1 4	1		1	I	D 1 1 1114
<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
No screening, treat	5 yr	0.729	0.321	0.022	0.014	0.018	0.964
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.736	0.376	0.044	0.030	0.049	0.926
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.749	0.447	0.090	0.063	0.121	0.846
if diagnosed	LT	0.766	0.516	0.201	0.143	0.312	0.655
Screen & treat	5 yr	0.956	0.424	0.016	0.011	0.014	0.972
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.957	0.491	0.033	0.024	0.037	0.943
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.959	0.579	0.068	0.049	0.092	0.883
	LT	0.962	0.654	0.150	0.111	0.235	0.739
	5 yr	0.956	0.424	0.016	0.011	0.014	0.973
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.957	0.491	0.033	0.023	0.037	0.944
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
	LT	0.959 0.962	0.579 0.654	0.067 0.151	0.049 0.111	0.091 0.236	0.883 0.738
	LI	0.902	0.034	0.131	0.111	0.230	0.730

In terms of cost-effectiveness, if we use IFN-Free DAA for treatment (e.g. Holkira Pak), the "Screen and Treat" would results in a net cost increment of approximately \$7,400 and 0.2179 QALYs gained per person, translating in an ICER of \$33,958/QALY gained compared with "No screening with Holkira Pak". Table 12 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results with most appropriate comparator. Refer to Appendix Table C for full cost-effectiveness results.

Table 12: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 5 (Base Case)

	12. Simplified Cost				reening with Hol	<u>kira Pak)</u>
Age range	Strategy	<u>Cost</u>	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
15-79	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV	\$96,192.83 \$103,593.74	12.3741	\$7,400.92	0.2179	\$33,957.69
	G2/3. SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$105,370.47	12.5924	\$9,177.65	0.2184	\$42,030.41

#### Scenario 6: Base Case

As with scenario 5, the results for scenario 6 are also for referencing proposes, as the model was original developed for general-risk population. Compared to the general population the IDU population may have different co-morbidities and prognoses, which were not captured by the current model.

In our baseline estimate for 15-79 year-old past IDUs (Table 13.1), the "Screen and Treat" strategy is more costly but also more effective than "No screening". For every 10,000 people screened, around 2834 HCV cases will be identified. Identifying these HCV cases by screening will prevent at least 650 HCV-related deaths if we used DAAs for treatment over the lifetime of the cohort. Thus, 16 individuals would need to be screened to prevent one HCV-related death if DAAs were used for treatment. The corresponding 5 year, 10 year and 20 year health outcomes are displayed in Table 13.2. Refer to Appendix Table A and to Appendix B for full results of all strategies assessed.

Table 13.1 Simplified Population Outcomes- Health Events per 10,000 Screened for Scenario 6

Strategy	Time	<u>Number</u> <u>of</u> <u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
No screening, treat	5 yr						
with		1301.0	795.3	72.4	50.1	56.7	
G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr						
G2/3: SOF/RBV		1345.4	945.6	147.3	98.4	158.5	
G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
if diagnosed		1415.6	1172.2	296.5	209.2	388.8	

	LT						
		1506.5	1394.3	598.7	436.3	932.9	
	5 yr						
		2830.2	1707.4	19.7	17.9	18.2	38.5
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Holkira Pak		2831.1	1978.4	39.4	36.0	49.7	108.7
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR		2833.1	2347.1	80.4	78.6	121.7	267.1
	LT						
		2834.4	2621.5	158.4	154.8	282.8	650.0
	5 yr						
		2830.2	1707.4	19.9	17.2	17.5	39.2
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Harvoni		2831.1	1978.4	38.5	34.7	47.3	111.2
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
		2833.1	2347.1	79.4	76.2	119.1	269.7
	LT	2834.4	2621.5	160.2	152.4	281.7	651.1

Abbreviations: LT: Lifetime; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma

Table 13.2 Accumulated Probability of Health Events (Simplified) for Scenario 6

<u>Strategy</u>	Time	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
No screening, treat	5 yr	0.454	0.278	0.025	0.017	0.020	0.957
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.470	0.330	0.051	0.034	0.055	0.914
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.494	0.409	0.103	0.073	0.136	0.824
if diagnosed	LT	0.526	0.486	0.209	0.152	0.325	0.639
	5 yr	0.989	0.596	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.987
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.989	0.691	0.014	0.013	0.017	0.974
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.989	0.819	0.028	0.027	0.042	0.945
0.7, 0, 0.111	LT	0.989	0.915	0.055	0.054	0.099	0.891
	5 yr	0.989	0.596	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.987
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	10 yr	0.989	0.691	0.013	0.012	0.017	0.974
	20 yr						
	LT	0.989 0.989	0.819 0.915	0.028 0.056	0.027 0.053	0.042 0.098	0.946 0.891

In terms of cost-effectiveness, if we use IFN-Free DAA for treatment (e.g. Holkira Pak), the "Screen and Treat" would results in a net cost increment of approximately \$8,892.36 and 0.2985 QALYs gained per person, translating in an ICER of \$29,795/QALY gained compared with "No screening with Holkira Pak". Table 14 summarizes the simplified cost-effectiveness results with most appropriate comparator. Refer to Appendix Table C for full cost-effectiveness results.

Table 14: Simplified Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 6

	•	Compared	l to Common bas	seline (No Sc	reening with Hol	<u>lkira Pak)</u>
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<b>QALYs</b>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
15-79	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$78,820.26 \$87,712.62	13.3034	\$8,892.36	0.2985	\$29,795.08
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$88,792.28	13.6021	\$9,972.02	0.2987	\$33,386.18

# Sensitivity Analyses

To explore the impact of parameter uncertainty on the results, we performed one-way sensitivity analyses around the following variables:

- 1) HCV Prevalence
- 2) Uptake of Screening
- 3) Uptake of Treatment
- 4) Distribution of fibrosis score
- 5) SVR progression assumption in the base case analysis, we assumed no further progression in F0 F3 patients who achieved SVR. In this sensitivity analysis, we assumed that the normal natural history progression rates would be reduced by 91.4% [12].
- 6) No restriction of IFN-Free treatment for F0/F1 patients in the base case analysis, we assumed that F0 and F1 patients diagnosed with CHC were not initially eligible for IFN-Free treatment, but would followed up, and could be treated with DAAs once they progressed to F2 or above. In the sensitivity analysis, we assumed that no such treatment restriction existed for F0/F1 patients.

The task force recommended varying the range of the above listed parameters as described in Table 15.

**Table 15: One-way Sensitivity Analyses Variation Range** 

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Prevalence	0.20	1.90	14-49:0.4 (0.2-	14-49:0.4 (0.2-
	(0.10 - 0.30)[9]	(1.30-2.60)[9]	0.7)	0.7)
			50-79:0.8 (0.4-	50-79:0.8 (0.4-
			1.5)[10]	1.5)[10]
Uptake of	89.5 (70-100)	76.6 (60–100)	89.5 (60–100)	90 (76-100)
screening				
Uptake of	80 (85-100)	95 (80-100)	95 (80-100)	80(80-100)
treatment				
Fibrosis	Age 15-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-79
Distribution				
<b>F0</b>	45 (30-35)	10 (5-15)	5(0-10)	5(0-10)
F1	45 (30-55)	43 (30-60)	25(15-30)	10(5-15)
F2	8 (5-20)	13 (13-60)	35(25-45)	15(10-20)
F3	1(0-5)	19 (5-19)	25(20-30)	45(40-60)
F4	1 (0-5)	9(0-10)	10 (5-35)	25(15-40)

Appendix Figure E1 – E4 summarizes the impact of varying parameters on the ICER using tornado diagrams for scenarios 1-4. With respect to the cost-effectiveness results, varying the fibrosis distribution had the largest impact on the ICER for scenarios 2-4. Whereas, varying the prevalence of HCV had the largest impact on the ICER for scenario 1. In general, given the cost-effectiveness threshold of \$50,000/QALY, the cost-effectiveness results were robust to variation in all the model parameters evaluated for all scenarios except scenario 1. For scenario 1, lowering HCV prevalence estimate to 0.1%, resulted in an ICER over \$75,000/QALY.

The impact of parameter uncertainty on the health outcomes are summarized in Appendix E. Table E1.1 to E1.6 display the possible range (lower and upper bound) of each health event if we varied the given parameter in the model for scenario 1. Table E2.1 to E2.6 demonstrates the possible range (lower and upper bound) of each health event if we varied the given parameter in the model for scenario 2. Table E3.1 to E3.6 demonstrate the possible range (lower and upper bound) of each health events if we varied the given parameter in the model for scenario 3. Table E4.1 to E4.6 demonstrate the possible range (lower and upper bound) of each health event if we varied the given parameter in the model for scenario 4.

#### CONCLUSION

Our analyses suggest that a one-time hepatitis C screening and treatment program in Canada is likely to be cost-effective for scenarios 2 to 4 in comparison with the current situation (i.e. "No screening, treat with IFN-Free if diagnosed with treatment restriction for F2 and above"). The screening programs we have evaluated will identify the asymptomatic yet chronically infected individuals and offer medical treatment if needed before advanced liver disease is present. Early recognition and linkage of infected individuals to care can reduce the large pool of undiagnosed hepatitis C infections, save and prolong the lives of CHC-infected patients, and avert lengthy hospital stay and costs associated with hepatitis C related end-stage liver disease. Table 16 summarizes the net life year (LY) gain and net QALY gain for the screening program versus no screening for scenario 1 to 4. Table 17 summarizes additional health outcomes for all scenarios.

Table 16: Net Life Year and QALY Life Year Gained for Scenarios 1 to 4

	Affected	Per person LY	Per person	Net LY gained	Net QALY
	population	gained	QALY gained	(undiscounted)*	gained (5%
	size[13]	(undiscounted)*	(5%		discounted)*
			discounted)*		
Scenario 1	27,370,909	0.008740551	0.002011377	239,237	55,053
Scenario 2	5,801,856+	0.079163108	0.019654945	459,293	114,035
Scenario 3	19,171,503	0.025339886	0.007979182	485,804	152,973
Scenario 4	9,814,702	0.025614459	0.008779324	251,398	86,166

<sup>\*</sup>compare with base case (No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak, G2/3: SOF/RBV, G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed)

Table 17: Summary of Results of all Scenarios

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6
ICER (compare with no	\$50,489.62	\$31,468.07	\$32,712.41	\$34,614.40	\$33,957.69	\$29,795.08
screening)						
Number of HCV-related	40.2	419.7	152.3	168.1	5070	6500
deaths prevented per						
100,000 screenedover LT						
Number of DC prevented	26.0	291.1	107.2	116.9	3342	2815
per 100,000 screened over						
LT						
Number of HCC prevented	19.8	174.0	63.0	72.3	2167	4403
per 100,000 screened over						
LT						

Abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; DC decompensated cirrhosis; HCC: Hepatocellular carcinoma; LT: Life time of the cohort

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> the number are based on all immigrant, actual number from immigrant with high prevalence may varied.

# **APPENDIX A Population Health Outcomes -Full Results**

Table A1 Full Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1

	Time	<u>Number</u>				Number	
Strategy		<u>of</u> <u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr	71.8	57.3	7.6	5.7	5.6	
No screening, treat	10 yr	75.1	60.6	14.1	10.3	15.0	
with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	82.0	66.5	27.9	19.7	38.6	
	LT	90.8	74.0	57.8	45.5	92.5	
	5 yr	71.8	34.6	7.1	4.8	6.0	-0.4
No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	75.1	43.4	13.1	9.5	13.9	1.2
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	82.0	55.7	25.1	17.9	35.1	3.5
if diagnosed	LT	90.8	70.2	49.1	42.2	80.9	11.5
	5 yr	71.8	34.6	7.1	4.8	6.0	-0.4
No screening, treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	75.1	43.4	13.1	9.5	13.9	1.2
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	82.0	55.7	25.3	18.1	35.5	3.1
if diagnosed	LT	90.8	70.2	49.0	42.4	81.3	11.2
	5 yr	198.5	157.9	4.5	2.8	2.4	3.2
Screen & treat with	10 yr	199.1	158.6	8.9	7.1	11.4	3.6
PR	20 yr	199.3	158.8	19.6	15.6	27.9	10.7
	LT	199.5	158.8	45.5	34.8	73.2	19.3
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	5 yr	198.5	100.6	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.0
	10 yr	199.1	115.3	6.3	5.1	8.4	6.6
	20 yr	199.3	137.7	11.9	10.3	18.0	20.6
	LT	199.5	154.8	23.1	22.4	40.8	51.7
l				1	1	1	

	5 yr	198.5	100.6	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.0
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	199.1	115.3	6.3	4.7	8.4	6.6
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	199.3	137.7	12.1	10.1	18.1	20.5
	LT	199.5	154.8	22.9	21.9	40.8	51.7

Table A2 Full Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>of</u> <u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr	621.2	<b>5</b> 06.9	60.2	40.9	57.0	
	10 yr	631.2	596.8	69.2	49.8	57.2	
No screening, treat	10 11	665.2	628.7	138.3	106.1	162.1	
with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	724.3	683.8	286.1	204.5	384.7	
	LT	795.0	750.6	565.2	390.9	866.5	
No screening, treat	5 yr	631.2	395.8	64.5	47.4	55.1	2.1
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	665.2	470.2	120.8	98.1	147.4	14.7
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	724.3	594.5	245.6	186.0	339.8	44.9
if diagnosed	LT	795.0	724.3	465.9	343.9	731.7	134.8
No screening, treat	5 yr	631.2	395.8	64.4	47.9	55.5	1.7
with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	665.2	470.2	119.4	98.4	147.0	15.2
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	724.3	594.5	245.0	187.5	340.7	44.0
if diagnosed	LT	795.0	724.3	465.5	344.9	732.7	133.9
	5 yr	1625.7	1537.3	42.3	34.0	38.5	18.8
Screen & treat with PR	10 yr	1633.2	1544.0	83.9	76.6	108.3	53.8
	20 yr	1646.9	1556.8	181.0	154.3	265.2	119.6
	LT	1661.3	1571.3	383.2	294.6	609.6	256.9

	5 ***						
	5 yr	1625.7	1026.1	25.1	23.7	22.2	35.0
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Holkira Pak		1633.2	1169.4	44.2	52.5	63.3	98.8
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR		1646.9	1359.5	88.4	96.9	150.5	234.2
	LT						
		1661.3	1518.7	174.8	169.9	312.0	554.5
	5 yr						
		1625.7	1026.1	25.7	24.3	22.8	34.4
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Harvoni		1633.2	1169.4	44.2	53.0	63.9	98.2
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
2 2. 3. 112		1646.9	1359.5	90.2	98.9	152.6	232.2
	LT	1661.3	1518.7	179.1	169.8	317.3	549.2

Table A3 Full Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3

Strategy	Time	<u>Number</u> <u>of</u> <u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr	219.5	208.4	27.6	12.9	17.1	
No screening, treat	10 yr	229.7	218.8	53.2	34.9	55.6	
with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	245.5	233.9	102.0	71.0	135.0	
	LT	266.2	252.7	183.2	125.8	282.9	
No screening, treat	5 yr	219.5	146.1	25.9	12.3	17.6	-0.5
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	229.7	171.4	46.9	34.7	49.9	5.6
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	245.5	210.1	87.6	67.7	121.5	13.5
if diagnosed	LT	266.2	247.4	150.9	112.2	237.7	45.2
No screening, treat	5 yr	219.5	146.1	25.9	12.3	17.6	-0.5
with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	10 yr	229.7	171.4	46.6	34.2	49.9	5.6
	20 yr	245.5	210.1	88.0	67.7	122.1	12.9
if diagnosed	LT	266.2	247.4	149.7	112.3	237.4	45.5

	5 yr	570 F	540.6	10.6	11 1	10.3	6.0
	10	578.5	549.6	10.6	11.1	10.5	6.8
	10 yr						
Screen & treat with		579.3	550.4	24.6	24.2	32.0	23.6
PR	20 yr						
		579.9	550.7	59.8	51.0	86.1	48.9
	LT						
		582.0	552.8	119.0	91.2	189.8	93.1
	5 yr						
		578.5	399.8	7.6	6.5	5.4	11.7
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Holkira Pak		579.3	440.8	12.2	13.6	16.2	39.4
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR		579.9	497.0	23.7	28.8	41.2	93.8
	LT						
		582.0	535.9	43.7	49.2	85.4	197.5
	5 yr						
		578.5	399.8	8.1	6.7	5.7	11.5
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Harvoni		579.3	440.8	12.5	13.6	16.5	39.1
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
		579.9	497.0	25.9	30.4	44.4	90.6
	LT	582.0	535.9	45.8	50.4	88.9	194.0

Table A4 Full Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4

Strategy	Time	Number of Diagnosed	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr	277.7	212.1	41.9	18.6	27.1	
No screening, treat	10 yr	290.4	220.7	81.2	55.4	88.6	
with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	311.3	236.3	159.6	112.5	213.8	
	LT	330.1	252.0	240.8	179.4	380.0	
No screening, treat	5 yr	277.7	175.5	40.9	18.0	27.6	-0.5
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	290.4	193.3	77.5	53.2	82.9	5.6
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	311.3	223.7	148.7	105.1	200.8	13.0
if diagnosed	LT	330.1	249.6	214.8	160.9	338.6	41.4

	5 yr						
No screening, treat		277.7	175.5	40.9	18.0	27.6	-0.5
with	10 yr						
G1: Harvoni		290.4	193.3	77.1	52.8	82.9	5.6
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed		311.3	223.7	148.8	104.6	201.0	12.8
n diagnosed	LT						
		330.1	249.6	213.4	160.9	338.3	41.8
	5 yr		-0.4.6				
	10	765.2	601.9	17.7	17.3	17.8	9.3
G 0	10 yr	765.7	c02.5	47.1	27.2	50.0	20.7
Screen & treat with PR	20 yr	765.7	602.5	47.1	37.3	59.9	28.7
1 K	20 yi	766.8	603.0	109.3	81.3	151.1	62.7
	LT	700.8	003.0	109.3	01.3	131.1	02.7
		769.8	604.9	179.9	130.5	280.8	99.3
	5 yr	703.0	00.15	177.5	100.0	200.0	77.0
	J	765.2	500.9	14.7	10.7	9.8	17.3
Screen & treat with	10 yr						
G1: Holkira Pak	20	765.7	526.7	30.1	22.3	38.2	50.3
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	766.8	563.5	63.0	54.8	92.4	121.5
O-1/ 5/ 0. 1 K	LT	700.8	505.5	03.0	34.0	92.4	121.5
		769.8	585.9	97.9	88.6	170.5	209.5
	5 yr						
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR		765.2	500.9	15.6	11.2	10.3	16.8
	10 yr						
	20	765.7	526.7	30.5	22.9	38.7	49.9
	20 yr						
		766.8	563.5	65.5	56.3	96.4	117.5
	LT	769.8	585.9	101.5	89.7	175.1	204.9

 Table A5 Full Population Outcomes- Health Events per 10,000 Screened for Scenario 5

Strategy	Time	Number of Diagnosed	Number of Treatment	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr	4000.0	2255	47.0	445.4	110.1	
		4808.9	3377.7	176.9	115.4	142.4	
	10 yr	4070 -					
No screening, treat		4858.6	3412.5	379.3	254.4	415.7	
with PR if diagnosed	20 yr						
		4940.4	3466.7	774.0	539.0	1029.0	
	LT						
		5053.1	3542.4	1771.3	1215.1	2712.2	

					1	1	
No screening, treat	5 yr	4808.9	2117.5	142.9	92.3	115.9	26.6
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	4858.6	2480.2	291.0	196.8	321.8	94.0
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	4940.4	2951.1	597.0	418.9	800.3	228.7
if diagnosed	LT	5053.1	3407.2	1327.2	946.6	2061.1	651.1
	5 yr						
No screening, treat with	10 yr	4808.9	2117.5	141.5	91.2	113.9	28.5
G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr	4858.6	2480.2	289.3	194.7	318.7	97.0
G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	LT	4940.4	2951.1	596.2	418.4	797.3	231.7
		5053.1	3407.2	1329.1	945.1	2063.0	649.2
	5 yr	6311.7	4427.6	159.6	99.8	122.2	20.2
Screen & treat with	10 yr	6318.8	4432.6	334.8	230.6	368.4	47.4
PR	20 yr	6331.2	4441.3	681.7	481.9	910.6	118.4
	LT	6351.1	4454.4	1572.8	1086.0	2409.7	302.5
	5 yr	6311.7	2795.5	108.3	74.3	93.4	49.0
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	6318.8	3243.9	217.6	157.4	245.0	170.8
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	6331.2	3821.2	445.8	326.5	605.8	423.1
	LT	6351.1	4314.6	993.0	729.9	1554.1	1158.1
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	5 yr	6311.7	2795.5	106.8	73.0	91.4	51.0
	10 yr	6318.8	3243.9	216.6	154.9	242.3	173.4
	20 yr	0310.0	3210.7	210.0	10 117	2 12.0	170.1
	,	6331.2	3821.2	445.4	325.0	601.8	427.2
	LT	6351.1	4314.6	998.1	729.4	1558.8	1153.4

Table A6 Full Population Outcomes- Health Events per 10,000 Screened for Scenario 6

	<u>Time</u>	Number of				Number of HCV-	Number of
<u>Strategy</u>		<u>Diagnosed</u>	Number of Treatment	<u>Number</u> <u>of DC</u>	Number of HCC	related liver death	HCV-related deaths prevented
	5 yr					<u>ucatii</u>	
	10 ***	1301.0	1233.6	84.0	55.2	66.0	
No screening, treat	10 yr	1345.4	1276.8	175.9	122.2	187.1	
with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	1415.6	1242.2	260.0	261.6	487.1	
	LT	1413.0	1342.2	369.0	261.6	467.1	
		1506.5	1428.9	789.6	563.6	1229.5	
	5 yr	1201.0	705.2	70.4	50.1	567	0.2
No screening, treat with	10 yr	1301.0	795.3	72.4	50.1	56.7	9.3
G1: Holkira Pak		1345.4	945.6	147.3	98.4	158.5	28.6
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	1415.6	1172.2	296.5	209.2	388.8	98.3
if diagnosed	LT	1113.0	11,2,2	270.0	203.2	200.0	70.5
	£	1506.5	1394.3	598.7	436.3	932.9	296.6
No screening, treat	5 yr	1301.0	795.3	73.2	49.5	56.4	9.7
with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	1345.4	945.6	147.7	97.5	156.8	30.3
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	1415.6	1172.2	297.3	207.3	388.1	99.0
if diagnosed	LT	1415.0	11/2.2	291.3	207.3	300.1	99.0
		1506.5	1394.3	599.8	434.7	932.0	297.5
	5 yr	2830.2	2689.5	54.7	30.8	37.2	28.8
Screen & treat with	10 yr	2831.1	2690.4	116.0	76.4	121.1	66.0
PR	20 yr	2031.1	ZU7U.4	116.0	70.4	121.1	00.0
		2833.1	2692.4	246.5	161.9	314.6	172.5
	LT	2834.4	2693.7	545.3	364.8	826.2	403.3
	5 yr	2830.2	1707.4	19.7	17.9	18.2	47.9
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	10 yr						
	20 yr	2831.1	1978.4	39.4	36.0	49.7	137.3
		2833.1	2347.1	80.4	78.6	121.7	365.4
	LT	2834.4	2621.5	158.4	154.8	282.8	946.6
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	5 yr	2830.2	1707.4	19.9	17.2	17.5	48.5

G2/3: SOF/RBV	10 yr						
G4/5/6: PR		2831.1	1978.4	38.5	34.7	47.3	139.8
	20 yr						
		2022 1	22.47.1	70.4	760	110.1	260.0
		2833.1	2347.1	79.4	76.2	119.1	368.0
	LT	2834.4	2621.5	160.2	152.4	281.7	947.7

# **APPENDIX B Population Accumulated Probability Full Results**

 Table B1: Accumulated Probability of Health Events for Scenario 1

Strategy	Time	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
	5 yr	0.329	0.263	0.035	0.026	0.026	0.939
No screening,	10 yr	0.344	0.278	0.065	0.047	0.069	0.888
treat with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	0.376	0.305	0.128	0.091	0.177	0.781
	LT	0.416	0.340	0.265	0.209	0.424	0.526
	5 yr	0.329	0.159	0.033	0.022	0.028	0.945
No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.344	0.199	0.060	0.043	0.064	0.897
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.376	0.255	0.115	0.082	0.161	0.803
if diagnosed	LT	0.416	0.322	0.225	0.194	0.371	0.581
	5 yr	0.329	0.159	0.033	0.022	0.028	0.945
No screening, treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.344	0.199	0.060	0.043	0.064	0.897
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.376	0.255	0.116	0.083	0.163	0.801
if diagnosed	LT	0.416	0.322	0.225	0.194	0.373	0.581
	5 yr	0.910	0.724	0.021	0.013	0.011	0.967
Screen & treat with PR	10 yr	0.913	0.728	0.041	0.033	0.052	0.926
	20 yr	0.914	0.729	0.090	0.072	0.128	0.838
	LT	0.915	0.729	0.209	0.160	0.336	0.632

	5 yr	0.910	0.461	0.017	0.009	0.012	0.974
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.913	0.529	0.029	0.023	0.039	0.948
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.914	0.632	0.054	0.047	0.083	0.898
G4/3/0.11K	LT	0.915	0.710	0.106	0.103	0.187	0.791
	5 yr	0.910	0.461	0.017	0.009	0.012	0.974
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.913	0.529	0.029	0.022	0.039	0.949
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.914	0.632	0.056	0.047	0.083	0.898
	LT	0.915	0.710	0.105	0.101	0.187	0.795

**Table B2: Accumulated Probability of Health Events for Scenario 2** 

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
	5 yr	0.332	0.314	0.036	0.026	0.030	0.937
No screening, treat with PR if	10 yr	0.350	0.331	0.073	0.056	0.085	0.871
diagnosed	20 yr	0.381	0.360	0.151	0.108	0.202	0.742
	LT	0.418	0.395	0.297	0.206	0.456	0.497
No screening,	5 yr	0.332	0.208	0.034	0.025	0.029	0.941
treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.350	0.247	0.064	0.052	0.078	0.885
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.381	0.313	0.129	0.098	0.179	0.773
if diagnosed	LT	0.418	0.381	0.245	0.181	0.385	0.574
No screening,	5 yr	0.332	0.208	0.034	0.025	0.029	0.941
treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	10 yr	0.350	0.247	0.063	0.052	0.077	0.885
	20 yr	0.381	0.313	0.129	0.099	0.179	0.772
if diagnosed	LT	0.418	0.381	0.245	0.182	0.386	0.573

	5 yr						
	- 5-	0.856	0.809	0.022	0.018	0.020	0.960
	10 yr						
Screen & treat		0.860	0.813	0.044	0.040	0.057	0.915
with PR	20 yr						
		0.867	0.819	0.095	0.081	0.140	0.824
	LT						
		0.874	0.827	0.202	0.155	0.321	0.643
	5 yr						
Screen & treat		0.856	0.540	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.974
with	10 yr						
G1: Holkira Pak	20	0.860	0.615	0.023	0.028	0.033	0.949
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.867	0.716	0.047	0.051	0.079	0.902
04/3/0. FK	LT						
		0.874	0.799	0.092	0.089	0.164	0.819
	5 yr						
		0.856	0.540	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.974
Screen & treat	10 yr						
with G1: Harvoni		0.860	0.615	0.023	0.028	0.034	0.949
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
		0.867	0.716	0.047	0.052	0.080	0.900
	LT	0.874	0.799	0.094	0.089	0.167	0.816

 Table B3: Accumulated Probability of Health Events for Scenario 3

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
	5 yr	0.359	0.341	0.045	0.021	0.028	0.934
	10 yr	0.339	0.341	0.043	0.021	0.028	0.934
No screening,	10 y1	0.375	0.357	0.087	0.057	0.091	0.856
treat with PR if diagnosed	20 yr	0.401	0.382	0.167	0.116	0.221	0.717
	LT	0.435	0.413	0.299	0.206	0.462	0.495
No screening,	5 yr	0.359	0.239	0.042	0.020	0.029	0.938
treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.375	0.280	0.077	0.057	0.082	0.867
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.401	0.343	0.143	0.111	0.199	0.746
if diagnosed	LT	0.435	0.404	0.247	0.183	0.388	0.570

	5 yr						
No screening,		0.359	0.239	0.042	0.020	0.029	0.938
treat with	10 yr						
G1: Harvoni		0.375	0.280	0.076	0.056	0.082	0.868
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed		0.401	0.343	0.144	0.111	0.200	0.746
ii diagnosed	LT						
		0.435	0.404	0.245	0.184	0.388	0.572
	5 yr						
	10	0.945	0.898	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.965
	10 yr						
Screen & treat with PR	20	0.947	0.899	0.040	0.040	0.052	0.920
Willi PK	20 yr	0.045	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.141	0.010
	LT	0.947	0.900	0.098	0.083	0.141	0.819
	LI	0.051	0.002	0.104	0.140	0.210	0.657
	5 yr	0.951	0.903	0.194	0.149	0.310	0.657
	3 y1	0.945	0.653	0.012	0.011	0.009	0.977
Screen & treat	10 yr		3,300				337
with G1: Holkira Pak	-	0.947	0.720	0.020	0.022	0.027	0.958
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR		0.947	0.812	0.039	0.047	0.067	0.914
	LT	0.051	0.076	0.071	0.000	0.140	0.040
	5 yr	0.951	0.876	0.071	0.080	0.140	0.848
	3 yı	0.945	0.653	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.976
Screen & treat	10 yr	0.743	0.033	0.013	0.011	0.007	0.570
with G1: Harvoni		0.947	0.720	0.020	0.022	0.027	0.957
G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr						
G4/5/6: PR							
		0.947	0.812	0.042	0.050	0.073	0.908
	LT	0.951	0.876	0.075	0.082	0.145	0.843

Table B4: Accumulated Probability of Health Events for Scenario 4

Strategy	Time	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
	5 yr	0.247	0.265	0.052	0.022	0.024	0.024
		0.347	0.265	0.052	0.023	0.034	0.924
No screening,	10 yr						
		0.363	0.276	0.101	0.069	0.111	0.829
treat with PR if diagnosed	20 yr						
diagnosed		0.389	0.295	0.199	0.141	0.267	0.660
	LT						
		0.413	0.315	0.301	0.224	0.475	0.475

			Т		Т		
No screening,	5 yr	0.347	0.219	0.051	0.023	0.034	0.926
treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.363	0.242	0.097	0.067	0.104	0.837
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
if diagnosed	LT	0.389	0.280	0.186	0.131	0.251	0.683
	5 yr	0.413	0.312	0.268	0.201	0.423	0.530
No screening,		0.347	0.219	0.051	0.023	0.034	0.926
treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.363	0.242	0.096	0.066	0.104	0.838
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
if diagnosed	LT	0.389	0.280	0.186	0.131	0.251	0.683
	5	0.413	0.312	0.267	0.201	0.423	0.532
	5 yr	0.957	0.752	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.956
Screen & treat	10 yr	0.957	0.753	0.059	0.047	0.075	0.894
with PR	20 yr						
	LT	0.959	0.754	0.137	0.102	0.189	0.762
	5 yr	0.962	0.756	0.225	0.163	0.351	0.612
Screen & treat	_	0.957	0.626	0.018	0.013	0.012	0.968
with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.957	0.658	0.038	0.028	0.048	0.934
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.959	0.704	0.079	0.069	0.115	0.853
O4/ 3/ 0. TK	LT	0.962	0.732	0.122	0.111	0.213	0.767
	5 yr						
Screen & treat	10 yr	0.957	0.626	0.019	0.014	0.013	0.967
with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV	20 yr	0.957	0.658	0.038	0.029	0.048	0.933
G4/5/6: PR		0.959	0.704	0.082	0.070	0.120	0.848
	LT	0.962	0.732	0.127	0.112	0.219	0.761

 Table B5: Accumulated Probability of Health Events for Scenario 5

Strategy	Time	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
	5 yr	0.729	0.512	0.027	0.017	0.022	0.956
No screening, treat with PR if	10 yr	0.736	0.517	0.057	0.039	0.063	0.904
diagnosed	20 yr	0.749	0.525	0.117	0.082	0.156	0.801
	LT	0.766	0.537	0.268	0.184	0.411	0.548
No screening,	5 yr	0.729	0.321	0.022	0.014	0.018	0.964
treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.736	0.376	0.044	0.030	0.049	0.926
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	20 yr	0.749	0.447	0.090	0.063	0.121	0.846
	LT	0.766	0.516	0.201	0.143	0.312	0.655
No screening,	5 yr	0.729	0.321	0.021	0.014	0.017	0.965
treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.736	0.376	0.044	0.030	0.048	0.927
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	20 yr LT	0.749	0.447	0.090	0.063	0.121	0.846
		0.766	0.516	0.201	0.143	0.313	0.655
	5 yr	0.956	0.671	0.024	0.015	0.019	0.961
Screen & treat	10 yr	0.957	0.672	0.051	0.035	0.056	0.914
with PR	20 yr	0.959	0.673	0.103	0.073	0.138	0.824
	LT	0.962	0.675	0.238	0.165	0.365	0.597
Screen & treat	5 yr	0.956	0.424	0.016	0.011	0.014	0.972
with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	10 yr	0.957	0.491	0.033	0.024	0.037	0.943
	20 yr LT	0.959	0.579	0.068	0.049	0.092	0.883
Screen & treat	5 yr	0.962	0.654	0.150	0.111	0.235	0.739
with G1: Harvoni	<i>J</i> y1	0.956	0.424	0.016	0.011	0.014	0.973

G2/3: SOF/RBV	10 yr						
G4/5/6: PR		0.957	0.491	0.033	0.023	0.037	0.944
	20 yr						
		0.070	0.770	0.05	0.040	0.004	0.002
		0.959	0.579	0.067	0.049	0.091	0.883
	LT	0.962	0.654	0.151	0.111	0.236	0.738

 Table B6: Accumulated Probability of Health Events for Scenario 6

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Probability of Diagnosed	Probability of Treatment	Probability of DC	Probability of HCC	Probability of liver death	Probability of no advanced liver disease experienced
	5 yr	0.454	0.421	0.020	0.010	0.022	0.051
	10 yr	0.454	0.431	0.029	0.019	0.023	0.951
No screening, treat with PR if		0.470	0.446	0.061	0.043	0.065	0.896
diagnosed	20 yr	0.494	0.468	0.129	0.091	0.170	0.780
	LT	0.526	0.499	0.276	0.197	0.429	0.528
No screening,	5 yr	0.454	0.278	0.025	0.017	0.020	0.957
treat with G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr	0.470	0.330	0.051	0.034	0.055	0.914
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.494	0.409	0.103	0.073	0.136	0.824
if diagnosed	LT	0.526	0.486	0.209	0.152	0.325	0.639
No screening,	5 yr	0.454	0.278	0.026	0.017	0.020	0.957
treat with G1: Harvoni	10 yr	0.470	0.330	0.052	0.034	0.055	0.914
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr	0.494	0.409	0.104	0.072	0.135	0.824
if diagnosed	LT	0.526	0.486	0.209	0.152	0.325	0.639
	5 yr	0.989	0.939	0.019	0.011	0.013	0.970
Screen & treat with PR	10 yr	0.989	0.939	0.041	0.027	0.042	0.933
	20 yr	0.989	0.940	0.086	0.057	0.110	0.857
	LT	0.989	0.940	0.190	0.127	0.288	0.682
Screen & treat with	5 yr	0.989	0.596	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.987

G1: Holkira Pak	10 yr						
G2/3: SOF/RBV		0.989	0.691	0.014	0.013	0.017	0.974
G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
		0.989	0.819	0.028	0.027	0.042	0.945
	LT						
		0.989	0.915	0.055	0.054	0.099	0.891
	5 yr						
		0.989	0.596	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.987
Screen & treat	10 yr						
with G1: Harvoni		0.989	0.691	0.013	0.012	0.017	0.974
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	20 yr						
		0.989	0.819	0.028	0.027	0.042	0.946
	LT	0.989	0.915	0.056	0.053	0.098	0.891

## **APPENDIX C Full Cost-Effectiveness Results**

Table C1 Full Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 1

		<u>Com</u>	Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with PR)			
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<b>QALYs</b>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
	No screening, treat with PR if diagnosed	\$69,748.20	14.0640			
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$69,769.20	14.0644	\$21.00	0.0004	\$51,724.96
15-79	No screening, treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$69,771.57	14.0644	\$23.36	0.0004	\$57,547.49
	Screen & treat with PR	\$69,817.58	14.0654	\$69.37	0.0014	\$49,135.20
	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$69,870.76	14.0664	\$122.55	0.0024	\$50,697.10
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$69,876.77	14.0664	\$128.57	0.0024	\$53,563.86

Table C2 Full Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 2

		Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with PR)				
Age range	<u>Strategy</u>	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	<u>∆QALYs</u>	<u>ICER</u>
	No screening, treat with PR if diagnosed	\$72,531.37	13.7236			
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed No screening, treat with	\$72,765.07	13.7281	\$233.70	0.0045	\$51,447.64
15-79	G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$72,793.33	13.7281	\$261.95	0.0046	\$57,044.26
	Screen & treat with PR	\$72,836.38	13.7370	\$305.01	0.0135	\$22,611.95
	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$73,383.57	13.7478	\$852.20	0.0242	\$35,218.72
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$73,445.89	13.7478	\$914.51	0.0242	\$37,759.54

Table C3 Full Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 3

		<u>Com</u>	Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with PR)				
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>	
	No screening, treat with PR if diagnosed	\$72,424.62	14.2520				
25-64	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$72,505.60	14.2536	\$80.99	0.0016	\$50,281.52	
25 61	No screening, treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$72,514.38	14.2536	\$89.76	0.0016	\$55,731.77	
	Screen & treat with PR	\$72,559.84	14.2573	\$135.22	0.0053	\$25,330.99	

Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV					
G4/5/6: PR	\$72,766.62	14.2616	\$342.00	0.0096	\$35,663.19
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV					
G4/5/6: PR	\$72,789.12	14.2615	\$364.50	0.0096	\$38,086.70

Table C4 Full Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 4

	C4 I un Cost-Enecti	Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with PR)				
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	ΔCost	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
	No screening, treat with PR if diagnosed  No screening, treat with	\$84,516.19	12.7961			
	G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$84,609.96	12.7979	\$93.77	0.0018	\$51,851.01
45-64	No screening, treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$84.619.37	12.7980	\$103.18	0.0019	\$55,649.06
	Screen & treat with PR	\$84,670.55	12.7980	\$154.36	0.0019	\$26,961.99
	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$84,913.85	12.8067	\$397.66	0.0106	\$37,558.41
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$84,938.27	12.8067	\$422.08	0.0106	\$39,662.05

Table C5 Full Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 5

		<u>Com</u>	Compared to Common baseline (No Screening with PR)			
Age range	Strategy	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	ΔQALYs	<u>ICER</u>
	No screening, treat with PR if diagnosed	\$83,989.35	12.1461			
15-79	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$96,192.83	12.3741	\$12,203.4 8	0.2280	\$53,529.73

No screening, treat	\$97,571.23	12.3744	\$13,581.8	0.2283	\$59,480.92
with			8		
G1: Harvoni					
G2/3: SOF/RBV					
G4/5/6: PR					
if diagnosed					
Screen & treat with PR	\$87,872.99	12.2983	\$3,883.64	0.1522	\$25,509.28
Screen & treat with	\$103,593.74	12.5920	\$19,604.3	0.4459	\$43,963.84
G1: Holkira Pak			9		
G2/3: SOF/RBV					
G4/5/6: PR					
Screen & treat with	\$105,370.47	12.5924	\$21,381.1	0.4463	\$47,903.98
G1: Harvoni			2		
G2/3: SOF/RBV					
G4/5/6: PR					

Table C6 Full Cost-Effectiveness Results for Scenario 6

		<u>Com</u>	pared to Commo	<u>on baseline (N</u>	o Screening wit	<u>h PR)</u>
Age range	<u>Strategy</u>	Cost	<u>QALYs</u>	<u>∆Cost</u>	<u>∆QALYs</u>	<u>ICER</u>
	No screening, treat with PR if diagnosed	\$74,084.99	13.2150			
	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$78,820.26	13.3034	\$4,735.27	0.0884	\$53,558.15
15-79	No screening, treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	\$79,354.41	13.3035	\$5,269.42	0.0886	\$59,505.63
	Screen & treat with PR	\$78,160.32	13.4235	\$4,075.33	0.2085	\$19,548.90
	Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$87,712.62	13.6019	\$13,627.6 3	0.3869	\$35,225.87
	Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	\$88,792.28	13.6021	\$14,707.2 9	0.3871	\$37,993.44

### **APPENDIX D – Undiscounted Life Years Results**

Table D1: Undiscounted Life Years Results for Scenario 1

Age range	Strategy	<u>LY*</u>	<u>∆ LY*</u>
	No screening, treat		
	with		
	G1: Holkira Pak		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR		
	if diagnosed	41.8691	
15-79	Screen & treat with		
13-17	G1: Holkira Pak		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR	41.8778	0.0087
	Screen & treat with		
	G1: Harvoni		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR	41.8778	0.0087

Table D2: Undiscounted Life Years Results for Scenario 2

Age range	Strategy	<u>LY*</u>	<u>Δ LY*</u>
	No screening, treat		
	with		
	G1: Holkira Pak		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR		
	if diagnosed	39.5067	
15-79	Screen & treat with		
13-79	G1: Holkira Pak		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR	39.5859	0.0792
	Screen & treat with		
	G1: Harvoni		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR	39.5859	0.0791

Table D3: Undiscounted Life Years Results for Scenario 3

Age range	Strategy	<u>LY*</u>	<u>Δ LY*</u>
25-64	No screening, treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed	40.2555	

Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	40.2808	0.02534
Screen & treat with Gl: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR	40.2809	0.02539

Table D4: Undiscounted Life Years Results for Scenario 4

Age range	Strategy	<u>LY*</u>	<u>∆ LY*</u>
	No screening, treat		
	with		
	G1: Holkira Pak		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR		
	if diagnosed	31.9540	
45-64	Screen & treat with		
43-04	G1: Holkira Pak		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR	31.9796	0.02561
	Screen & treat with		
	G1: Harvoni		
	G2/3: SOF/RBV		
	G4/5/6: PR	31.9797	0.02566

APPENDIX E – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results
Table E1.1 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario
1 - Prevalence

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	<u>Fstimate</u> <u>Number of</u> <u>Undiagnosed</u>	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		53 - 140		42 - 108					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		66 - 166		11 - 32		5 - 12	27 - 71	23 - 58	45 - 115	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		111 - 291		85 - 224					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		8 - 15		26 - 67		10 - 25	12 - 34	14 - 32	24 - 59	21 - 57
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		111 - 291		85 - 224					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		8 - 15		26 - 67		11 - 28	12 - 33	14 - 32	24 - 59	21 - 57

Table E1.2 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1 – Screening Uptake

Strategy	Time	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		91 - 91		70 - 70					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		109 - 109		21 - 21		8 - 8	49 - 49	42 - 42	81 - 81	

Screen & treat with G1:	LT		179 - 210		141 - 162					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		16 - 21		38 - 48		16 - 18	20 - 27	21 - 25	37 - 47	34 - 44
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		179 - 210		141 - 162					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		16 - 21		38 - 48		18 - 20	20 - 27	20 - 24	37 - 47	34 - 44

Table E1.3 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1 – Treatment Uptake

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	<u>Estimate</u> <u>Number of</u> <u>Undiagnosed</u>	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		85 - 85		70 - 81					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		124 - 124		3 - 15		8 - 9	39 - 44	36 - 38	67 - 72	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		184 - 184		153 - 178					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		25 - 25		6 - 31		17 - 20	11 - 19	12 - 17	20 - 32	40 - 46
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		184 - 184		153 - 178					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		25 - 25		6 - 31		19 - 22	10 - 19	12 - 17	20 - 32	40 - 47

Table E1.4 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1 – Distribution of Fibrosis Scores

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		82 - 85		65 - 65					
G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		124 - 127		18 - 20		7 - 7	44 - 52	35 - 43	70 - 86	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		183 - 183		139 - 144					
Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		26 - 26		39 - 45		16 - 16	22 - 26	17 - 22	35 - 44	35 - 42
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		183 - 183		139 - 144					
Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		26 - 26		39 - 45		17 - 18	22 - 26	17 - 22	35 - 44	35 - 42

Table~E1.5~One-way~Sensitivity~Analysis~Results~for~Population~Outcomes-~Health~Events~per~100,000~Screened~for-~SVR~Progression

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		91 - 91		70 - 70					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		127 - 127		21 - 21		8 - 8	49 - 50	42 - 43	81 - 82	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		199 - 200		155 - 155					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV		19 - 19		45 - 45		17 - 17	23 - 24	22 - 23	41 - 42	40 - 40

G4/5/6: PR										
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		199 - 200		155 - 155					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		19 - 19		45 - 45		19 - 20	23 - 23	22 - 23	41 - 42	40 - 40

Table E1.6 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 1 – No Restriction on IFN Treatment for F0 and F1

Strategy	Time	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		91 - 91		70 - 74					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		127 - 127		16 - 21		8 - 8	48 - 49	41 - 42	79 - 81	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		199 - 200		155 - 157					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		19 - 19		42 - 45		17 - 18	23 - 23	22 - 22	40 - 41	39 - 40
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		199 - 200		155 - 157					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		19 - 19		42 - 45		20 - 20	23 - 24	22 - 23	41 - 42	37 - 40

Table E2.1 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2 - Prevalence

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		594 - 1088		545 - 988					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		706 - 1512		49 - 100		61 - 111	293 - 559	157 - 367	397 - 832	

if diagnosed										
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak	LT		1089 - 2216		998 - 2035					
G2/3: SOF/RBV			2210		770 - 2033					
G4/5/6: PR		211 - 384		91 - 182		112 - 229	111 - 205	97 - 196	180 - 365	217 - 466
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1089 -							
Harvoni			2216		998 - 2035					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		211 - 384		91 - 182		126 - 256	113 - 211	96 - 192	181 - 369	216 - 463

Table E2.2 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2 – Screening Uptake

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		877 - 877		796 - 796					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		1023 - 1263		81 - 81		90 - 90	467 - 467	270 - 270	654 - 654	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1537 -		1398 -					
Holkira Pak			2025		1854					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		115 - 363		138 - 171		157 - 208	82 - 209	103 - 209	167 - 369	284 - 487
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1537 -		1398 -					
Harvoni			2025		1854					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		115 - 363		138 - 171		176 - 233	90 - 214	102 - 206	174 - 372	282 - 480

Table E2.3 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2 – Treatment Uptake

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		877 - 878		633 - 803					
G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		1022 - 1023		74 - 244		71 - 90	467 - 520	271 - 315	654 - 733	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1763 -		1314 -					
Holkira Pak			1764		1618					
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR		136 - 137		145 - 449		148 - 182	166 - 281	146 - 215	286 - 440	293 - 367
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1763 -		1314 -					
Harvoni			1764		1618					
G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR		136 - 137		145 - 449		165 - 204	171 - 288	141 - 212	287 - 444	289 - 367

Table E2.4 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2 – Distribution of Fibrosis Score

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		839 - 875		779 - 799					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		1025 - 1061		61 - 75		88 - 90	455 - 540	246 - 332	610 - 756	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1736 -		1595 -					
Holkira Pak			1757		1619					
G2/3: SOF/RBV		143 - 164		117 - 162		179 - 182	158 - 195	131 - 189	261 - 349	348 - 407

G4/5/6: PR										
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1736 -		1595 -					
Harvoni			1757		1619					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		143 - 164		117 - 162		201 - 204	160 - 200	132 - 189	261 - 353	349 - 402

Table E2.5 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2 – SVR Progression

Strategy	Time	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV-related deaths
No screening, treat with	LT		795 - 877		724 - 796					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		1023 - 1105		71 - 81		81 - 90	466 - 470	280 - 344	666 - 732	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1661 -		1519 -					
Holkira Pak			1762		1614					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		138 - 239		143 - 148		171 - 181	168 - 175	165 - 170	310 - 312	356 - 420
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1661 -		1519 -					
Harvoni			1762		1614					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		138 - 239		143 - 148		191 - 203	178 - 179	164 - 170	316 - 317	350 - 414

Table E2.6 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 2 – No Restriction on IFN Treatment for F0 and F1

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		795 - 874		724 - 826					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		1026 1105		40 71		01 02	162 166	275 244	((1 722	
if diagnosed	TT	1026 - 1105	1.661	48 - 71	1510	81 - 93	463 - 466	275 - 344	661 - 732	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1661 -		1519 -					
Holkira Pak			1754		1665					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		146 - 239		89 - 143		171 - 187	163 - 175	157 - 170	300 - 312	360 - 420
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		1661 -		1519 -					
Harvoni			1754		1665					
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		146 - 239		89 - 143		191 - 209	167 - 179	152 - 170	301 - 317	359 - 414

Table E3.1 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3 - Prevalence

Strategy	Time	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		152 - 585		140 - 539					
G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		205 - 605		13 - 46		16 - 61	99 - 281	70 - 174	152 - 402	
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV	LT		339 - 1133		316 - 1035					
G4/5/6: PR		18 - 57		23 - 98		36 - 116	14 - 66	37 - 118	46 - 162	106 - 240

Screen & treat with G1:	LT		339 - 1133		316 - 1035					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		18 - 57		23 - 98		40 - 130	12 - 69	42 - 117	49 - 164	103 - 238

Table E3.2 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3 – Screening Uptake

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		312 - 312		284 - 284					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		240 250		20 20			4.50 4.50		270 270	
if diagnosed		348 - 368		28 - 28		32 - 32	168 - 168	111 - 111	259 - 259	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		543 - 676		507 - 618					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		4 - 117		36 - 58		57 - 69	28 - 87	62 - 66	85 - 146	113 - 173
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		543 - 676		507 - 618					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		4 - 117		36 - 58		64 - 78	26 - 82	64 - 71	85 - 146	112 - 173

Table E3.3 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3 – Treatment Uptake

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		312 - 312		240 - 303					
G1: Holkira Pak		348 - 348		8 - 71		27 - 34	154 - 182	110 - 123	248 - 278	

G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed										
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		631 - 631		472 - 617					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		29 - 29		14 - 160		53 - 69	36 - 86	49 - 86	79 - 152	127 - 169
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		631 - 631		472 - 617					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		29 - 29		14 - 160		59 - 78	34 - 86	52 - 91	81 - 157	122 - 168

Table E3.4 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3 – Distribution of Fibrosis Scores

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		292 - 329		270 - 286					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		331 - 368		23 - 43		30 - 32	155 - 188	98 - 135	236 - 306	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		631 - 631		580 - 583					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		29 - 29		48 - 52		65 - 66	45 - 63	47 - 71	82 - 127	154 - 179
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		631 - 631		580 - 583					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		29 - 29		48 - 52		73 - 73	41 - 55	52 - 71	83 - 120	152 - 186

Table E3.5 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3 – SVR Progression

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		266 - 312		247 - 284					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		222 246		40.00			151 151	110 117	220 255	
if diagnosed		323 - 346		19 - 28		28 - 32	151 - 171	112 - 115	238 - 266	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		582 - 605		536 - 560					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		30 - 30		45 - 46		60 - 63	44 - 68	49 - 68	85 - 131	134 - 152
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		582 - 605		536 - 560					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		30 - 30		45 - 46		67 - 70	46 - 63	50 - 72	89 - 131	135 - 149

Table E3.6 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 3 – No restriction on IFN treatment for F0 and F1

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		266 - 312		247 - 291					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		346 - 348		19 - 21		28 - 33	151 - 164	112 - 113	238 - 261	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		582 - 631		536 - 597					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		29 - 30		35 - 46		60 - 67	42 - 44	49 - 64	85 - 106	152 - 155

Screen & treat with G1:	LT		582 - 631		536 - 597					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		29 - 30		35 - 46		67 - 75	42 - 46	50 - 63	89 - 105	149 - 155

Table E4.1 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4 - Prevalence

Strategy	Time	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		179 - 781		128 - 549					
G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		281 - 819		51 - 233		14 - 62	156 - 429	93 - 264	220 - 611	
Screen & treat with G1: Holkira Pak G2/3: SOF/RBV	LT		442 - 1522		311 - 1130					
G4/5/6: PR		18 - 78		131 - 392		35 - 127	55 - 212	84 - 203	124 - 353	96 - 258
Screen & treat with G1: Harvoni G2/3: SOF/RBV	LT		442 - 1522		311 - 1130					
G4/5/6: PR		18 - 78		131 - 392		39 - 142	55 - 216	88 - 202	128 - 356	92 - 255

Table E4.2 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4 – Screening Uptake

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		393 - 393		301 - 301					
G1: Holkira Pak		457 - 537		92 - 92		34 - 34	246 - 246	154 - 154	359 - 359	

G2/3: SOF/RBV G4/5/6: PR if diagnosed										
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		777 - 884		568 - 633					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		46 - 73		209 - 252		64 - 71	116 - 156	108 - 119	199 - 244	115 - 160
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		777 - 884		568 - 633					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		46 - 73		209 - 252		71 - 80	116 - 156	113 - 118	198 - 248	111 - 161

Table E4.3 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4 – Treatment Uptake

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		393 - 393		301 - 382					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		407 407		11 02		24 42	211 246	100 151	215 250	
if diagnosed		497 - 497		11 - 92		34 - 43	211 - 246	129 - 154	315 - 359	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		840 - 840		617 - 829					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		50 - 50		11 - 223		69 - 93	44 - 122	64 - 114	103 - 209	150 - 212
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		840 - 840		617 - 829					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		50 - 50		11 - 223		78 - 104	44 - 122	68 - 118	107 - 214	145 - 207

Table E4.4 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4 – Distribution of Fibrosis Score

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		372 - 407		306 - 311					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		483 - 508		61 - 101		34 - 35	232 - 273	135 - 172	326 - 420	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		834 - 835		599 - 639					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		46 - 55		195 - 236		67 - 72	112 - 139	109 - 137	185 - 261	142 - 159
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		834 - 835		599 - 639					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		46 - 55		195 - 236		75 - 80	112 - 129	114 - 137	189 - 251	137 - 169

Table E4.5 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes- Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4 – SVR Progression

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		330 - 393		250 - 301					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		470 - 497		81 - 92		28 - 34	215 - 246	158 - 161	339 - 364	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		770 - 840		586 - 617					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV		30 - 50		184 - 223		66 - 69	98 - 122	89 - 124	170 - 219	145 - 168

G4/5/6: PR										
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		770 - 840		586 - 617					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		30 - 50		184 - 223		74 - 78	101 - 122	90 - 134	175 - 229	135 - 164

Table E4.6 – One-way Sensitivity Analysis Results for Population Outcomes - Health Events per 100,000 Screened for Scenario 4 – No Restriction on IFN Treatment for F0 and F1

Strategy	<u>Time</u>	Estimate Number of Undiagnosed	Number of Diagnosed	Estimate Number of diagnosed but not on treatment	Number of Treatment	Estimate Number of treatment failure	Number of DC	Number of HCC	Number of HCV- related liver death	Number of HCV- related deaths prevented
No screening, treat with	LT		330 - 393		250 - 327					
G1: Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR										
if diagnosed		470 - 497		65 - 81		28 - 37	215 - 236	148 - 161	339 - 354	
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		770 - 840		586 - 667					
Holkira Pak										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		30 - 50		173 - 184		66 - 75	96 - 98	89 - 119	170 - 210	144 - 168
Screen & treat with G1:	LT		770 - 840		586 - 667					
Harvoni										
G2/3: SOF/RBV										
G4/5/6: PR		30 - 50		173 - 184		74 - 84	96 - 101	90 - 118	175 - 209	145 - 164

Figure E1 Tornado Diagram for Scenario 1 - Comparing Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak versus No Screening, Treat with Holkira Pak if Diagnosed

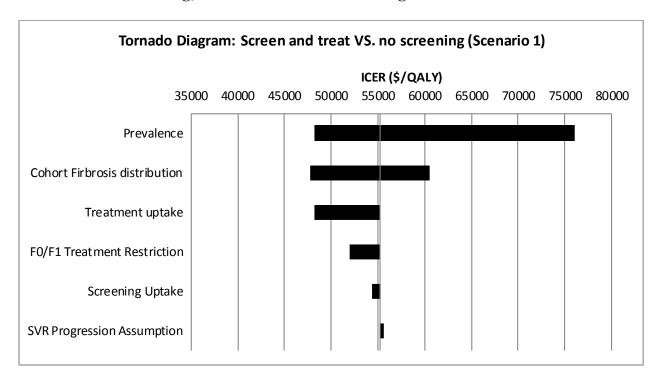


Figure E2 Tornado Diagram for Scenario 2 - Comparing Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak versus No Screening, Treat with Holkira Pak if Diagnosed

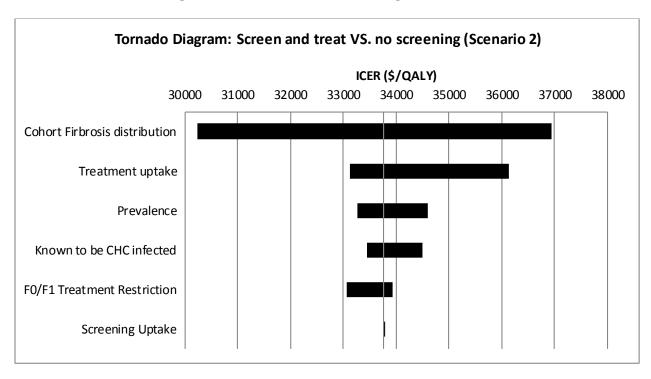


Figure E3 Tornado Diagram for Scenario 3 - Comparing Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak versus No Screening, Treat with Holkira Pak if Diagnosed

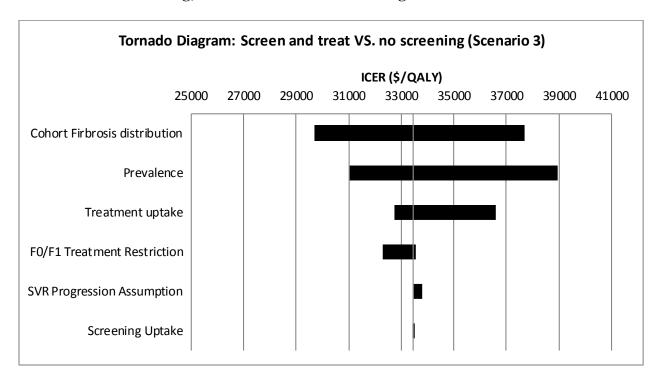
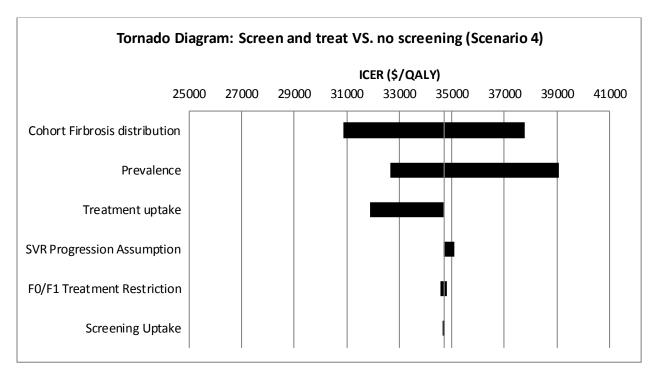


Figure E4 Tornado Diagram for Scenario 4 - Comparing Screen and Treat with Holkira Pak versus No Screening, Treat with Holkira Pak if Diagnosed



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