

Erratum

Erratum to: Short Term Economic Evaluation of the Digital Platform “Support, Monitoring and Reminder Technology for Mild Dementia” (SMART4MD) for People with Mild Cognitive Impairment and Their Informal Caregivers

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Correction Summary. This contribution corrects cost data from our previously published version in which the 6-month cost data was not censored at baseline and 6-month survey dates. Consequently, the average costs for persons with mild cognitive impairment (PwMCI) and their informal caregivers include costs that occurred outside the initial 6-month period for both intervention and control groups. In this erratum, we have repeated the analysis after appropriately censoring the costs. The results led to numerical differences. However, as both the intervention and control groups have been treated exactly the same, the differences between groups remain insignificant and the general interpretation of the results stand as presented in the original publication. The interpretation of the results in terms of cost-effectiveness has changed for informal caregivers, shifting from “dominant” to “not cost-effective”, and for dyads, shifting from “less costly and less effective” to “more costly and less effective”. Consequently, ICER and CEAC curves have also changed (see Corrected Fig. 1). However, these changes did not affect the conclusion of the article.

On page 1629, the Result section in the Abstract states:

“For PwMCI, the mean difference in total costs between intervention and standard care was €12 (95%CI: –2090 to 2115) (US\$ = €1.19) and the mean QALY change was –0.004 (95%CI: –0.009 to 0.002). For informal caregivers, the cost difference was –€539 (95%CI: –2624 to 1545) and 0.003 (95%CI: –0.002 to 0.008) for QALY. The difference in cost and QALY for PwMCI and informal caregivers combined was –€527 (95%CI: –3621 to 2568) and –0.001 (95%CI: –0.008 to 0.006). Although generally insignificant differences, this indicates that SMART4MD, compared to standard care was: 1) more costly and less effective for PwMCI, 2) less costly and more effective for informal caregivers, and 3) less costly and less effective for PwMCI and informal caregivers combined.”

This should instead read as follows:

“For PwMCI, the mean difference in total costs between intervention and standard care was €396 (95%CI: –444 to 1236) (1 € = US\$1.19) and the mean QALY change was –0.004 (95%CI: –0.009 to 0.002). For informal caregivers, the cost difference was €178 (95%CI: –715 to 1071) and 0.003 (95%CI: –0.002 to 0.008) for QALY. The difference in cost and QALY for PwMCI and informal caregivers combined was €574 (95%CI: –641 to 1789) and –0.001 (95%CI: –0.008 to 0.006). Although generally insignificant differences, this indicates that SMART4MD, compared to standard care was: 1) more costly and less effective for PwMCI, 2) more costly and more effective for informal caregivers, and 3) more costly and less effective for PwMCI and informal caregivers combined.”

On page 1631, in the second paragraph one of the inclusion criteria was “had Wi-Fi in their home”:

This should instead be removed and not considered as part of the eligibility criteria in the trial, since participants in the intervention group were provided with data-enabled tablets. This correction pertains to the description of our analytic sample and does not affect the results of the study or their interpretation.

On page 1633, the sensitivity analysis number 6 “Removing top 5% cost outliers” in the Method section states:

“The top 5% (cost \geq € 25,741) were removed from the analysis to exclude the high-cost outliers.”

This should instead read as follows:

“The top 5% (cost \geq € 7,995 for PwMCI; cost \geq € 8,559 for informal caregivers; and cost \geq € 13,516 for PwMCI and informal caregivers combined) were removed from the analysis to exclude the high-cost outliers.”

On page 1633, the first paragraph under the heading “Cost measures” in the Result section states the cost results:

“The total 6-month cost per PwMCI in the intervention and control group was on average €8,188 and €8,175 per person, respectively (Table 2). The greatest share of healthcare costs in both groups was related to outpatient care (75%). For informal caregivers, the total 6-month cost for intervention and control groups were on average €6,050 and €6,589, respectively (Table 2). Informal caregivers in the intervention group had higher outpatient and lower inpatient costs compared to the control group. The total 6-month cost for the dyads was lower for the intervention group (€14,238) compared to the control group (€14,764). None of the cost differences between the groups was statistically significant.”

This paragraph should instead read as follows:

“The total 6-month cost per PwMCI in the intervention and control group was on average €2,491 and €2,096 per person, respectively (Corrected Table 2). The greatest share of healthcare costs in both groups was related to outpatient care (77% in the intervention group and 78% in the control group). For informal caregivers, the total 6-month cost for intervention and control groups were on average €1,858 and €1,680, respectively (Corrected Table 2). The total 6-month cost for the dyads was higher for the intervention group (€4,349) compared to the control group (€3,776). None of the cost differences between the groups was statistically significant.”

On page 1634–1635, the paragraphs under the heading “Cost-effectiveness analysis” in the Result section state the cost-effectiveness results:

“For PwMCI, the intervention was dominated by standard care as the intervention group had higher costs (€12) and lower QALY compared to the control group. This was also shown with the negative NMB (–€187) (Table 4 & Supplementary Table 5). The CE plane showed that incremental CE-pairs were spread in all four quadrants with 47% in the northwest quadrant (more costly and less effective). Given a WTP of €48,876 per QALY, the CEAC indicated that the intervention had less than 50% probability of being cost-effective (Fig. 1). However, as there was a gain in QoL-AD and MMSE scores in the intervention group compared to the control group, the ICERs for these outcome measures were €36 and €57 per unit gain in QoL-AD and MMSE, respectively.

For informal caregivers, the intervention dominated standard care, i.e., the intervention was less costly and more effective in terms of QALY, with a NMB of €676 (Table 4 & Supplementary Table 5). Sixty percent of the CE-pairs were in the southeast quadrant (less costly and more effective) followed by 26% in the northeast quadrant (more costly and more effective) in the CE-plane. The CEAC indicated that the intervention had 70% probability of being cost-effective at WTP of €48,876 per QALY for the caregivers (Fig. 1). Moreover, the intervention also dominated standard care in terms of ZBI.

Combining PwMCI and informal caregiver indicated that the intervention group had lower costs and lower QALY than the control group. This means that the intervention can be considered cost-effective if the society's willingness-to-accept a QALY loss was lower than the estimated ICER of €634,940. Presenting these results in terms of the NMB (of €486) indicated that intervention was cost-effective at the WTP of €48,876 (Table 4 & Supplementary Table 5). Thirty-seven percent of the CE-pairs were in the southwest quadrant (less costly and less effective) in the CE-plane and the intervention had 60% probability of being cost-effective at €48,876 WTP."

These paragraphs should instead read as follows:

"For PwMCI, the intervention was dominated by standard care as the intervention group had higher costs (€396) and lower QALY compared to the control group. This was also shown with the negative NMB (–€571) (Corrected Table 4 & Corrected Supplementary Table 5). The CE plane showed that incremental CE-pairs were spread in all four quadrants with 74 % in the northwest quadrant (more costly and less effective). Given a WTP of €48,876 per QALY, the CEAC indicated that the intervention had less than 25% probability of being cost-effective (Corrected Fig. 1). However, as there was a gain in QoL-AD and MMSE scores in the intervention group compared to the control group, the ICERs for these outcome measures were €1,192 and €1,886 per unit gain in QoL-AD and MMSE, respectively.

For informal caregivers, the intervention was more costly and more effective with an ICER of €63,571/QALY and a negative NMB of –€41 (Corrected Table 4 & Corrected Supplementary Table 5). Fifty-five percent of the CE-pairs were in the northeast quadrant (more costly and more effective) followed by 32% in the southeast quadrant (less costly and more effective) in the CE-plane. The CEAC indicated that the intervention had less than 50% probability of being cost-effective at WTP of €48,876 per QALY for the caregivers (Corrected Fig. 1). Moreover, the ICER for ZBI was €774 per unit reduction in caregiving burden.

Combining PwMCI and informal caregiver indicated that the intervention group had higher costs and lower QALY than the control group. This means that the intervention was dominated by standard care with a negative NMB of –€615 (Corrected Table 4 & Corrected Supplementary Table 5). Forty-nine percent of the CE-pairs were in the northwest quadrant (more costly and less effective) in the CE-plane and the intervention had less than 25% probability of being cost-effective at €48,876 WTP."

On page 1636, the fourth and fifth lines of the paragraph under the heading "Sensitivity and subgroup analyses" in the Result section state the sensitivity and subgroup results:

"The exceptions were the results stratified for men and above 70 years of age for PwMCI, where the intervention appeared to be less costly and less effective as compared to base case results (intervention dominated by standard care)."

These lines should instead read as follows:

"The exceptions were the results after removing high-cost outliers for PwMCI, where the intervention appeared to be less costly and less effective as compared to base case results, although still not cost-effective. For informal caregivers, intervention was dominant for caregivers having some burden (ZBI < 48)."

On page 1636, the third and following lines of the second paragraph in the Discussion section state:

"In contrast, the intervention dominated standard care for informal caregivers. This implies that the SMART4MD intervention was more beneficial to the caregivers than the PwMCI. This is further enhanced by the results using care burden (ZBI) as the outcome measure. When combining PwMCI and caregivers, the intervention reduced

both the costs and QALY, indicating that resources could be saved at the expense of loss of quality of life in the range of the present WTP threshold. The CEAC curve showed that the intervention has <50%, 70%, and 60% probability of being cost-effective for the PwMCI, caregivers and dyads respectively at €48,876 WTP, indicating a likelihood to be considered good value for money for caregivers and dyads.”

These lines should instead read as follows:

“For informal caregivers, the intervention was not cost-effective at the threshold of €48,876 used in this study. However, the results using care burden (ZBI) as the outcome measure showed a reduction in caregiving burden at a higher cost. When combining PwMCI and caregivers, the intervention was dominated by standard care. The CEAC curve showed that the intervention has <25% probability of being cost-effective for the PwMCI and dyads and <50% probability of being cost-effective for caregivers at €48,876 WTP. This indicates that the intervention is not considered to be good value for money.”

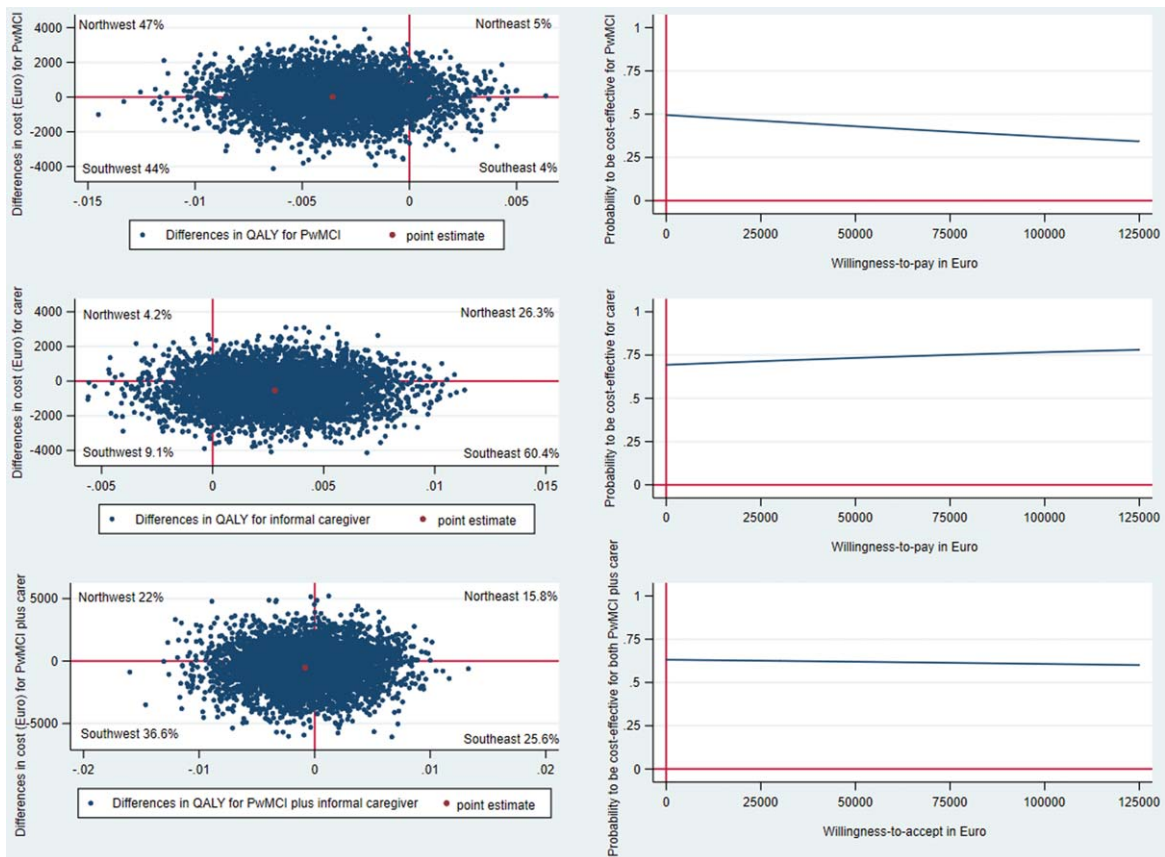
On page 1637, the first line of the last paragraph in the Discussion section states:

“In contrast, considering other outcome measures besides QALY for PwMCI, the ICER were €36 per QoL-AD gain and €57 per MMSE score gain, respectively.”

This line should instead read as follows:

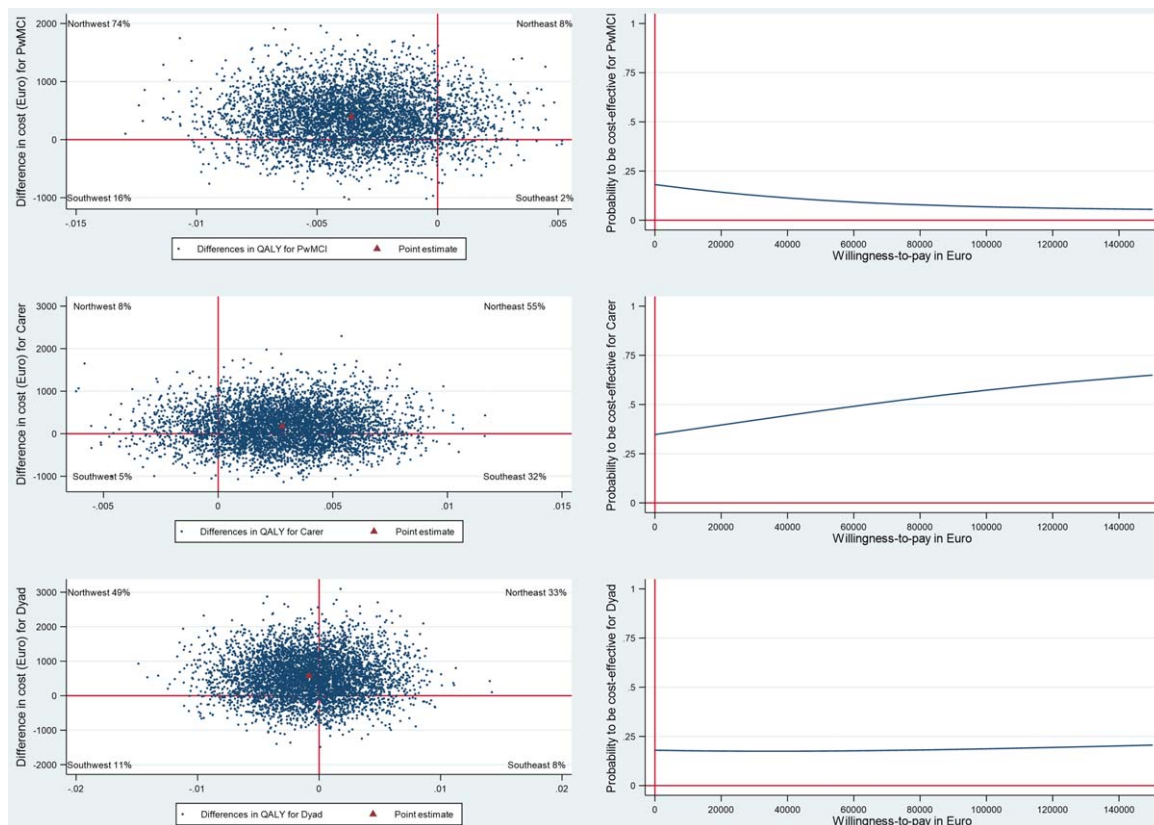
“In contrast, considering other outcome measures besides QALY for PwMCI, the ICER were €1,192 per QoL-AD gain and €1,886 per MMSE score gain, respectively.”

Original Figure 1



Original Fig. 1. CE-plane from healthcare provider perspective and CEAC indicates probability of the SMART4MD being cost-effective at different values (€) of willingness-to-pay per QALY gain.

Corrected Figure 1



Corrected Fig. 1. CE-plane from healthcare provider perspective and CEAC indicates probability of the SMART4MD being cost-effective at different values (€) of willingness-to-pay per QALY gain.

Explanation of Corrected Figure 1

The point estimate in the CE-plane for PwMCI remains in the northwest quadrant but has shifted upward within this quadrant, as incremental costs have increased from € 12 to € 396. As a result, the probability of the intervention being cost-effective has decreased from less than 50% to less than 20%, as indicated in the corresponding CEAC.

For informal caregivers, the point estimate in the CE-plane shifted from the southeast quadrant to the northeast quadrant. This occurred as incremental costs changed from being negative (€ -539) in the original to positive (€ 178) in the corrected version. Consequently, the probability of the intervention being cost-effective decreased from 70% to less than 50%, as shown in the corresponding CEAC.

Similarly, for dyads, the point estimate in the CE-plane shifted from the southwest quadrant to the northwest quadrant. This change was due to incremental costs switching from negative (€ -527) in the original version to positive (€ 574) in the corrected version. As a result, the probability of the intervention being cost-effective decreased from 60% to less than 25%, as indicated in the corresponding CEAC.

Original Table 2
Number of healthcare visits and related cost (€) for the participants (mean and standard error)

	PwMCI		Informal Caregiver	
	Intervention (n = 173)	Control (n = 172)	Intervention (n = 173)	Control (n = 172)
Outpatient care visits	24.16 (1.91)	23.56 (1.96)	17 (1.57)	16.77 (1.58)
Inpatient admissions	0.31 (0.05)	0.38 (0.06)	0.28 (0.06)	0.35 (0.06)
Inpatient days	2.36 (0.76)	2.01 (0.49)	2.79 (1.15)	3.86 (1.59)
Outpatient care cost	6,155 (532)	6,148 (510)	4,346 (469)	4,222 (405)
Inpatient care cost	2,033 (417)	2,027 (385)	1,704 (403)	2,367 (478)
Total cost	8,188 (762)	8,175 (751)	6,050 (763)	6,589 (742)

Note: Independent sample t-test is used to assess the statistical differences between intervention and control group (inter-group [between groups] analysis). No statistically significant differences were found.

Corrected Table 2
Number of healthcare visits and related cost (€) for the participants (mean and standard error)

	PwMCI		Informal Caregiver	
	Intervention (n = 173)	Control (n = 172)	Intervention (n = 173)	Control (n = 172)
Outpatient care visits	7.62 (0.71)	6.27 (0.60)	5.42 (0.63)	4.48 (0.51)
Inpatient admissions	0.08 (0.02)	0.08 (0.02)	0.08 (0.03)	0.10 (0.03)
Inpatient days	0.60 (0.34)	0.23 (0.09)	0.29 (0.12)	0.57 (0.26)
Outpatient care cost	1,930 (199)	1,638 (161)	1,303 (186)	1,209 (151)
Inpatient care cost	561 (245)	457 (146)	555 (256)	471 (144)
Total cost	2,491 (355)	2,096 (249)	1,858 (378)	1,680 (251)

Note: Independent sample t-test is used to assess the statistical differences between intervention and control group (inter-group [between groups] analysis). No statistically significant differences were found.

Original Table 4
Differences in pooled mean cost and health effects with 95% CI, ICERs and NMB (€)

Effectiveness measures	Sample size ^a		Cost difference		Effect difference		ICERs	NMB
	Intervention	Control	ΔC	Bootstrap 95% CI	ΔE	Bootstrap 95% CI		
PwMCI								
mean QALY change	173/138	172/158	12	-2090.33 to 2115.28	-0.00358	-0.009 to 0.002	Dominated	-187
Adjusted QoL-AD	173/173	172/171	12	-2090.33 to 2115.28	0.3322	-0.42 to 1.08	36	
MMSE adjusted	173/173	172/172	12	-2090.33 to 2115.28	0.2100	-0.12 to 0.54	57	
Informal Caregiver								
mean QALY change	173/138	172/157	-539	-2623.78 to 1545.42	0.0028	-0.002 to 0.008	Dominant	676
ZBI (adjusted)	173/173	172/171	-539	-2623.78 to 1545.42	0.23	-0.72 to 1.18	Dominant	
Dyads (PwMCI plus Informal Caregiver)								
mean QALY change	173/138	172/157	-527	-3621.48 to 2568.06	-0.00083	-0.008 to 0.006	634 940	486

Abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; MMSE: mini-mental state examination; NMB: net monetary benefit; PwMCI: person with mild cognitive impairment; QALY: quality-adjusted life years; QoL-AD: quality of life in Alzheimer disease; ZBI: Zarit Caregiver Burden Inventory. *Note:* Incremental effect with positive value represent improved outcomes. We reversed ZBI scores in order to obtain this. While dominance may be demonstrated, no significant differences in incremental costs and effects were found (Independent t-test). Adjustments were made on 6-month values of effectiveness measures by regressing them on baseline values. ^aNumber of participants available for cost estimation first, followed by number of participants available for health effects.

Corrected Table 4
Differences in pooled mean cost and health effects with 95% CI, ICERs and NMB (€)

Effectiveness measures	Sample size ^a		Cost difference		Effect difference		ICERs	NMB
	Intervention	Control	ΔC	Bootstrap 95% CI	ΔE	Bootstrap 95% CI		
PwMCI								
mean QALY change	173/138	172/158	396	-444 to 1236	-0.00358	-0.009 to 0.002	Dominated	-571
Adjusted QoL-AD	173/173	172/171	396	-444 to 1236	0.3322	-0.42 to 1.08	1192	
MMSE adjusted	173/173	172/172	396	-444 to 1236	0.2100	-0.12 to 0.54	1,886	
Informal Caregiver								
mean QALY change	173/138	172/157	178	-715 to 1071	0.0028	-0.002 to 0.008	63,571	-41
ZBI (adjusted)	173/173	172/171	178	-715 to 1071	0.23	-0.72 to 1.18	774	
Dyads (PwMCI plus Informal Caregiver)								
mean QALY change	173/138	172/157	574	-641 to 1789	-0.00083	-0.008 to 0.006	Dominated	-615

Abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; MMSE: mini-mental state examination; NMB: net monetary benefit; PwMCI: person with mild cognitive impairment; QALY: quality-adjusted life years; QoL-AD: quality of life in Alzheimer disease; ZBI: Zarit Caregiver Burden Inventory. Note: Incremental effect with positive value represent improved outcomes. We reversed ZBI scores in order to obtain this. While dominance may be demonstrated, no significant differences in incremental costs and effects were found (Independent t-test). Adjustments were made on 6-month values of effectiveness measures by regressing them on baseline values. ^aNumber of participants available for cost estimation first, followed by number of participants available for health effects.

Original Table 5
Sensitivity analyses from healthcare provider perspective in ICERs

No.	Scenarios	Sample size ^a		Changes in cost (Bootstrap 95% CI)	Changes in effect (QALY) (Bootstrap 95% CI)	ICER (€)
		Intervention	Control			
PwMCI						
1	Base case	173/138	172/158	12 (-2090 to 2115)	-0.00358 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
2	Complete case	138/138	158/158	27 (-2078 to 2131)	-0.00358 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
3	Imputed QALY change	173/173	172/172	12 (-2090 to 2115)	-0.0052 (-0.01 to -0.0005)*	Dominated
4	UK tariff	173/138	172/158	12 (-2090 to 2115)	0.000025 (-0.01 to 0.01)	489 796
5	Intervention cost	173/138	172/158	185 (-1917 to 2288)	-0.00358 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
6	Removing zero healthcare cost	164/130	165/153	115 (-2018 to 2248)	-0.00359 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
7	Removing high-cost outliers	165/133	162/151	132 (-1234 to 1498)	-0.00377 (-0.009 to 0.001)	Dominated
7a	Men only	97/80	103/98	-347 (-3232 to 2539)	-0.00428 (-0.0099 to 0.001)	81 075
7b	Women only	76/58	69/60	704 (-2353 to 3761)	-0.00258 (-0.01 to 0.007)	Dominated
8a	Age ≤ 70	21/19	22/21	2275 (-3695 to 8246)	0.00550 (-0.0031 to 0.01)	413 636
8b	Age > 70	152/119	150/137	-321 (2560 to 1917)	-0.004999 (-0.01 to 0.0007)	64 213
9a	MMSE ≤ 26	67/52	54/48	-460 (-3917 to 2996)	-0.000507 (-0.01 to 0.009)	907 477
9b	MMSE > 26	106/86	118/110	138 (-2452 to 2729)	-0.0048 (-0.01 to 0.001)	Dominated
Informal Caregiver						
1	Base case	173/138	172/157	-539 (-2623 to 1545)	0.0028 (-0.002 to 0.008)	Dominant
2	Complete case	138/138	157/157	-527 (-2806 to 1752)	0.0028 (-0.002 to 0.008)	Dominant
3	Imputed QALY change	173/173	172/171	-539 (-2623 to 1545)	0.0012 (-0.003 to 0.005)	Dominant
4	Removing zero healthcare cost	153/122	151/137	-665 (-2912 to 1583)	0.0025 (-0.003 to 0.008)	Dominant

(Continued)

Original Table 5
(Continued)

No.	Scenarios	Sample size ^a		Changes in cost (Bootstrap 95% CI)	Changes in effect (QALY) (Bootstrap 95% CI)	ICER (€)
		Intervention	Control			
4	Removing high-cost outliers	165/132	163/149	-404 (-1672 to 863)	0.0016 (-0.003 to 0.006)	Dominant
5	UK tariff	173/138	172/157	-539 (-2623 to 1545)	-0.0047 (-0.02 to 0.008)	114 681
6a	Men only	57/42	53/46	-165 (-3748 to 3419)	0.00177 (-0.005 to 0.009)	Dominant
6b	Women only	116/96	119/111	-732 (-3313 to 1849)	0.00321 (-0.003 to 0.0095)	Dominant
7a	Age ≤ 70	75/63	76/68	-518 (-2694 to 1658)	0.00699 (0.002 to 0.01)	Dominant
7b	Age > 70	98/75	96/89	-613 (-3814 to 2588)	-0.000807 (-0.009 to 0.007)	759 603
8a	ZBI = 48 (No burden)	42/42	47/47	2177 (-2744 to 7098)	-0.000084 (-0.009 to 0.009)	Dominated
8b	ZBI < 48 (Some burden)	96/96	111/110	-1650 (-4179 to 879)	0.0039987 (-0.002 to 0.0098)	Dominant
Dyads (PwMCI plus Informal Caregiver)						
	Base case	173/138	172/157	-527 (-3621 to 2568)	-0.00083 (-0.008 to 0.006)	634 940
1	Complete case	138/138	157/157	-450 (-3682 to 2782)	-0.00083 (-0.008 to 0.006)	542 169
2	Imputed QALY change	173/173	172/171	-527 (-3621 to 2568)	-0.004 (-0.01 to 0.002)	131 750
3	Intervention cost	173/138	172/157	-354 (-3449 to 2741)	-0.00083 (-0.008 to 0.006)	426 506
4	Removing zero healthcare cost	172/137	172/157	-444 (-3514 to 2627)	-0.00091 (-0.008 to 0.006)	487 912
5	Removing high-cost outliers	171/138	170/157	-770 (-3574 to 2034)	-0.0011 (-0.008 to 0.006)	700 000
6	UK tariff	173/138	172/157	-527 (-3621 to 2568)	-0.00495 (-0.02 to 0.01)	106 465
7a	Men only	151/119	155/143	-402 (-3715 to 2912)	-0.00202 (-0.0096 to 0.006)	199 010
8b	Women only	170/135	171/157	-638 (-3712 to 2437)	0.0000088 (-0.007 to 0.007)	Dominant
9a	Age ≤ 70	84/71	81/72	-887 (-4677 to 2903)	0.00598 (-0.002 to 0.01)	Dominant
9b	Age > 70	161/127	155/140	-1211 (-4461 to 2040)	-0.0025 (-0.01 to 0.005)	484 400

Abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; MMSE: mini-mental state examination; PwMCI: person with mild cognitive impairment; QALY: quality-adjusted life years; ZBI: Zarit Caregiver Burden Inventory. ^aNumber of participants available for cost estimation first, followed by number of participants available for health effects. *Note:* Incremental effect with positive value represent improved outcomes. We reversed ZBI scores in order to obtain this. Significance levels: $P < 0.05^*$, 0.01^{**} and 0.001^{***} .

Corrected Table 5

Sensitivity analyses from healthcare provider perspective in ICERs

No.	Scenarios	Sample size ^a		Changes in cost (Bootstrap 95% CI)	Changes in effect (QALY) (Bootstrap 95% CI)	ICER (€)
		Intervention	Control			
PwMCI						
	Base case	173/138	172/158	396 (-444 to 1236)	-0.00358 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
1	Complete case	138/138	158/158	767 (-142 to 1677)	-0.00358 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
2	Imputed QALY change	173/173	172/172	396 (-444 to 1236)	-0.0052 (-0.01 to -0.0005)*	Dominated
3	UK tariff	173/138	172/158	396 (-444 to 1236)	0.000025 (-0.01 to 0.01)	15 840 000
4	Intervention cost	173/138	172/158	569 (-271 to 1409)	-0.00358 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
5	Removing zero healthcare cost	148/120	141/130	356 (-626 to 1338)	-0.00336 (-0.009 to 0.002)	Dominated
6	Removing high-cost outliers	163/130	165/153	-19 (-431 to 393)	-0.00378 (-0.009 to 0.002)	5026
7a	Men only	97/80	103/98	589 (-689 to 1867)	-0.00428 (-0.0099 to 0.001)	Dominated
7b	Women only	76/58	69/60	206 (-764 to 1176)	-0.00258 (-0.01 to 0.007)	Dominated
8a	Age ≤ 70	21/19	22/21	715 (-1317 to 2747)	0.00550 (-0.0031 to 0.01)	130 000
8b	Age > 70	152/119	150/137	344 (-587 to 1276)	-0.004999 (-0.01 to 0.0007)	Dominated
9a	MMSE ≤ 26	67/52	54/48	831 (-697 to 2360)	-0.000507 (-0.01 to 0.009)	Dominated
9b	MMSE > 26	106/86	118/110	112 (-865 to 1089)	-0.0048 (-0.01 to 0.001)	Dominated

(Continued)

Corrected Table 5
(Continued)

No.	Scenarios	Sample size ^a		Changes in cost (Bootstrap 95% CI)	Changes in effect (QALY) (Bootstrap 95% CI)	ICER (€)
		Intervention	Control			
Informal Caregiver						
	Base case	173/138	172/157	178 (-715 to 1071)	0.0028 (-0.002 to 0.008)	63 571
1	Complete case	138/138	157/157	308 (-754 to 1371)	0.0028 (-0.002 to 0.008)	110 000
2	Imputed QALY change	173/173	172/171	178 (-715 to 1071)	0.0012 (-0.003 to 0.005)	148 333
3	Removing zero healthcare cost	122/101	117/108	165 (-1056 to 1386)	0.000386 (-0.006 to 0.006)	427 461
4	Removing high-cost outliers	166/131	162/147	78 (-294 to 451)	0.0014 (-0.003 to 0.006)	55 714
5	UK tariff	173/138	172/157	178 (-715 to 1071)	-0.0047 (-0.02 to 0.008)	Dominated
6a	Men only	57/42	53/46	316 (-1421 to 2054)	0.00177 (-0.005 to 0.009)	178 531
6b	Women only	116/96	119/111	111 (-904 to 1126)	0.00321 (-0.003 to 0.0095)	35 579
7a	Age ≤ 70	75/63	76/68	191 (-452 to 834)	0.00699 (0.002 to 0.01)	27 325
7b	Age > 70	98/75	96/89	148 (-1338 to 1634)	-0.000807 (-0.009 to 0.007)	Dominated
8a	ZBI = 48 (No burden)	42/42	47/47	1293 (-1739 to 4324)	-0.000084 (-0.009 to 0.009)	Dominated
8b	ZBI < 48 (Some burden)	96/96	111/110	-114 (-886 to 657)	0.0039987 (-0.002 to 0.0098)	Dominant
Dyads (PwMCI plus Informal Caregiver)						
	Base case	173/138	172/157	574 (-641 to 1789)	-0.00083 (-0.008 to 0.006)	Dominated
1	Complete case	138/138	157/157	1090 (-308 to 2487)	-0.00083 (-0.008 to 0.006)	Dominated
2	Imputed QALY change	173/173	172/171	574 (-641 to 1789)	-0.004 (-0.01 to 0.002)	Dominated
3	Intervention cost	173/138	172/157	747 (-468 to 1962)	-0.00083 (-0.008 to 0.006)	Dominated
4	Removing zero healthcare cost	162/131	157/143	508 (-791 to 1808)	-0.0017 (-0.009 to 0.006)	Dominated
5	Removing high-cost outliers	162/127	165/152	-188 (-860 to 483)	-0.0017 (-0.008 to 0.006)	110 588
6	UK tariff	173/138	172/157	574 (-641 to 1789)	-0.00495 (-0.02 to 0.01)	Dominated
7a	Men only	151/119	155/143	828 (-516 to 2173)	-0.00202 (-0.0096 to 0.006)	Dominated
8b	Women only	170/135	171/157	539 (-693 to 1772)	0.0000088 (-0.007 to 0.007)	61 250 000
9a	Age ≤ 70	84/71	81/72	229 (-868 to 1327)	0.00598 (-0.002 to 0.01)	38 294
9b	Age > 70	161/127	155/140	393 (-923 to 1709)	-0.0025 (-0.01 to 0.005)	Dominated

Abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; MMSE: mini-mental state examination; PwMCI: person with mild cognitive impairment; QALY: quality-adjusted life years; ZBI: Zarit Caregiver Burden Inventory. ^aNumber of participants available for cost estimation first, followed by number of participants available for health effects. *Note:* Incremental effect with positive value represent improved outcomes. We reversed ZBI scores in order to obtain this. Significance levels: $P < 0.05^*$, 0.01^{**} and 0.001^{***} .

Original Supplementary Table 5
Mean cost, health effect and differences by bootstrap (5000) for intervention and control group

	Intervention		Control		Difference (Intervention-Control)		
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	Bootstrap SE	Bootstrap 95% CI
PwMCI							
Change in EQ-5D-3L index score	-0.00714	0.0020	-0.00355	0.0017	-0.00358	0.0027	-0.009 to 0.002
MMSE adjusted	27.59	0.12	27.38	0.11	0.2100	0.17	-0.12 to 0.54
Adjusted QoL-AD: composite score	39.40	0.27	39.07	0.27	0.3322	0.38	-0.42 to 1.08
Average total cost	8187.79	762.09	8175.31	750.69	12.48	1072.88	-2090.33 to 2115.28
Informal Caregiver							
Change in EQ-5D-3L index score	-0.0026	0.0017	-0.0054	0.0018	0.0028	0.0025	-0.002 to 0.008

(Continued)

Original Supplementary Table 5
(Continued)

	Intervention		Control		Difference (Intervention-Control)		
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	Bootstrap SE	Bootstrap 95% CI
Zarit burden adjusted	43.28	0.33	43.05	0.36	0.23	0.49	-0.74 to 1.20
Average total cost	6049.92	762.61	6589.10	742.20	-539.18	1063.59	-2623.78 to 1545.42
Dyads (PwMCI plus Informal Caregiver)							
Change in EQ-5D-3L index score	-0.0098	0.003	-0.0089	0.003	-0.00083	0.004	-0.008 to 0.006
Average total cost	14237.7	1133.57	14764.41	1080.39	-526.71	1578.99	-3621.48 to 2568.06

Abbreviations: MMSE: mini-mental state exam; PwMCI: person with mild cognitive impairment; QoL-AD: quality of life in Alzheimer disease; ZBI: Zarit Caregiver Burden Inventory. Note: adjustments are made on baseline data of the estimates. No statistically significant differences were found.

Corrected Supplementary Table 5
Mean cost, health effect and differences by bootstrap (5000) for intervention and control group

	Intervention		Control		Difference (Intervention-Control)		
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	Bootstrap SE	Bootstrap 95% CI
PwMCI							
Change in EQ-5D-3L index score	-0.00714	0.0020	-0.00355	0.0017	-0.00358	0.0027	-0.009 to 0.002
MMSE adjusted	27.59	0.12	27.38	0.11	0.2100	0.17	-0.12 to 0.54
Adjusted QoL-AD: composite score	39.40	0.27	39.07	0.27	0.3322	0.38	-0.42 to 1.08
Average total cost	2491.45	355	2095.68	249	395.77	428.59	-444.26 to 1235.80
Informal Caregiver							
Change in EQ-5D-3L index score	-0.0026	0.0017	-0.0054	0.0018	0.0028	0.0025	-0.002 to 0.008
Zarit burden adjusted	43.28	0.33	43.05	0.36	0.23	0.49	-0.74 to 1.20
Average total cost	1857.78	378.04	1679.76	251.24	178.02	455.60	-714.94 to 1070.98
Dyads (PwMCI plus Informal Caregiver)							
Change in EQ-5D-3L index score	-0.0098	0.003	-0.0089	0.003	-0.00083	0.004	-0.008 to 0.006
Average total cost	4349.24	524.22	3775.44	339.01	573.80	619.92	-641.22 to 1788.81

Abbreviations: MMSE: mini-mental state exam; PwMCI: person with mild cognitive impairment; QoL-AD: quality of life in Alzheimer disease; ZBI: Zarit Caregiver Burden Inventory. Note: adjustments are made on baseline data of the estimates. No statistically significant differences were found.

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