

## List of results from putting PenTAG's parameters into the Lundbeck model

Parameter change	PenTAG parameter values for memantine in the Lundbeck model
Set behavioural effect to zero	This analysis is in text in the TAR. Section 6.2.5. Setting the value 0 had negligible effects on the results
Set behavioural effect (NPI) to PenTAG effectiveness review estimate	<p>Weighted mean change from baseline -1.608 (95% CI: -4.739, 1.523)</p> <p>This had negligible effects on the results. In general the results are not driven by consideration of the effects on NPI</p>
Reduce industry institutional care costs by 28% (PenTAG assumption that 28% are not funded by NHS/PSS)	<p>£2352</p> <p>Changing the mean value to the above and using the previous SE, the incremental costs reduce to £521 – but memantine remained dominant</p>
Assume PenTAG effectiveness review estimates for MMSE and ADL	<p>MMSE = 0.7 (95% CI: 0.02, 1.38)</p> <p>ADL = 1.41 (95% CI: 0.04, 2.78)</p> <p>MMSE is not included in the risk equations. But changing the mean ADL (total) value to 1.41 had negligible effects on the results.</p>
Assume PenTAG institutional care NHS/PSS costs	£2117 (= £2,941 * 0.72). For memantine, when this mean cost is used, the incremental costs reduces to £210, with memantine remaining dominant.
Assume PenTAG	0.33 – the base case mean value in the memantine model is

institutional care utility	0.336, so this change has almost no impact on the results
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