Webfigure 1: Probabilistic sensitivity analysis for the policy of increasing PD assignment to $20 \%$ and TL to $10 \%$. The model is replicated a large number of times ( $10^{5}$ replications) whereby in each of these replications every parameter value is drawn from a distribution (see Table 2 and 3). Webfigure 1a shows the resulting distribution of discounted cost savings and Webfigure 1 b the resulting distribution of discounted effect gains for the policy of increasing PD assignment to $20 \%$ and TL to $10 \%$ compared to the baseline policy (annual discount rate $3 \%)$. The horizontal bars denote the range from the $2.5 \%$ percentile to the $97.5 \%$ percentile: 7.1 to 71.4 Million Euros as the range of cost savings and 62 to 4096 QALYs as range for the effect gain. The dots at the bottom of the figures indicate medians: 40.1 Million Euros as the median for cost savings and 2076 QALYs as the median of effect gains.
a)
b)



