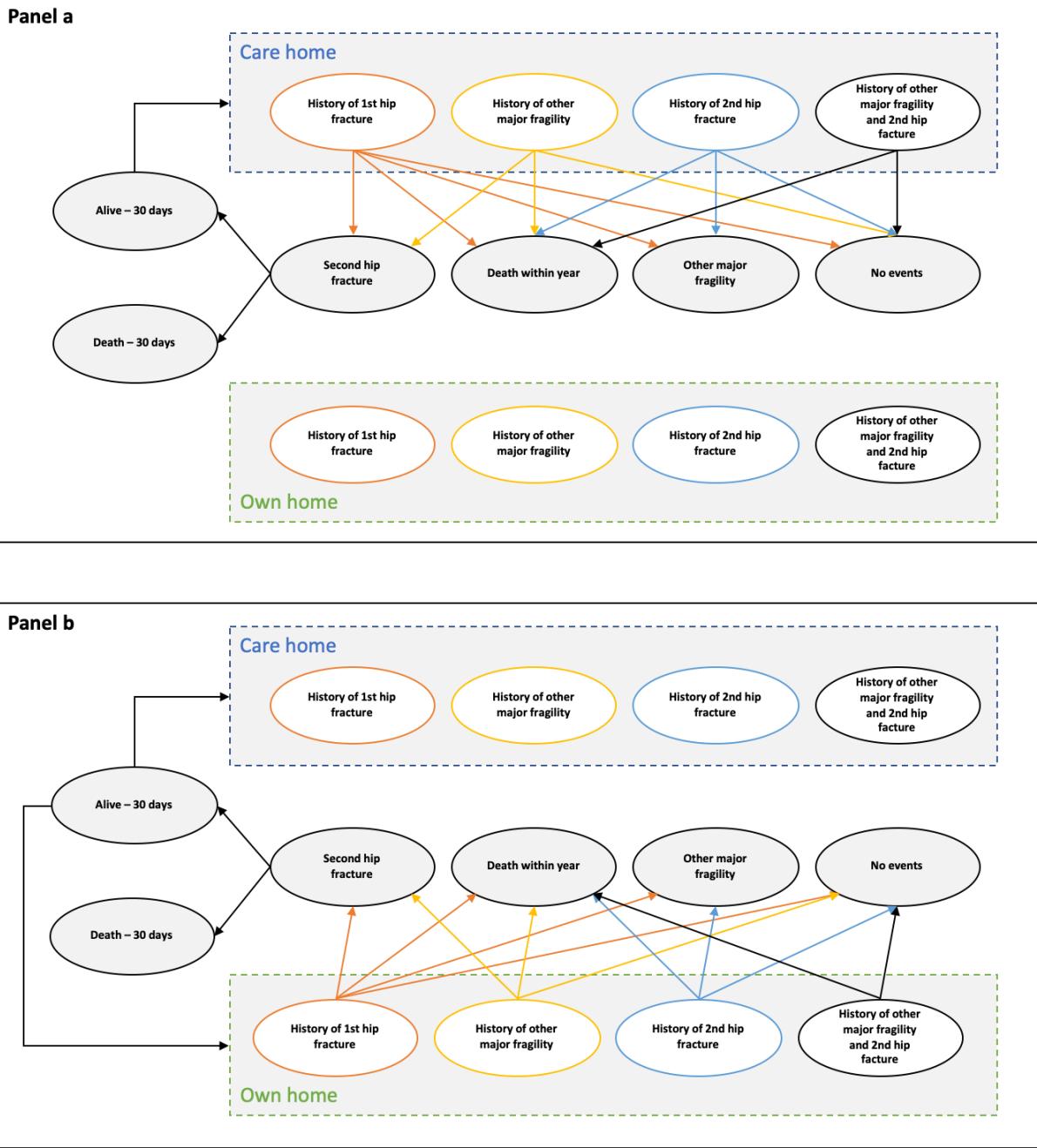


Appendix 1: Model schematic and allowed transitions: Panel a. discharge to care-home; Panel b. discharge to own home. (Leal et al. (1,2))



After the 1st hip fracture, patients were distributed across four health states (history of 1st hip fracture, history of other major fragilities requiring hospitalisation, history of 2nd hip fracture and history of other major fragilities and 2nd hip fracture) conditional on living in either a care-home or their own home. The model allowed patients to progress (e.g. 2nd hip fracture, other major fractures, death, no events) unless they had not reached an absorbing state, such as death. While patients living in their own home could access to a Care-home following a hospital discharge (Appendix 1: Panel b), it was assumed that patients living in a Care-home could not regress to their own home (Appendix 1: Panel a). A cycle length of one year was considered appropriate given the natural history of hip fracture patients, and half-cycle correction was performed.

Appendix 2: Risk equations estimating the admission to a care-home (Hospital Episode Statistics; Leal et al. (1,2))

Event	Care-home after first hip fracture	Care-home after second hip fracture
Functional form	Logistic	Logistic
Patients	24879	1599
Patient-years	24879	1599
Number of events	4869	278
Parameters	Mean	(Standard Error)
Female	0.152	(0.040)
Age at first hip fracture	0.173	(0.034)
(Age at first hip fracture) ²	-0.0008	(0.0002)
CCI score at first hip fracture	0.042	(0.011)
Age at second hip fracture		0.030 (0.009)
Constant	-10.490	(1.398) -4.120 (0.777)
p>X ²	<0.001	<0.001

Appendix 3: Risk equations estimating all-cause mortality and events probabilities (Hospital Episode Statistics; Leal et al. (1,2))

Event	Second hip fracture	Major non-hip fracture	30-day all- cause mortality after first hip fracture	30-day all-cause mortality after second hip fracture	All-cause mortality post 30 days					
Functional form	Weibull	Weibull	Logistic	Logistic	Gompertz					
Patients	29888	29888	32989	2197	29888					
Patient-years	59740	60557	32989	2197	62907					
Number of events	2206	1464	3101	173	13008					
Parameters	Mean	(Standard error)	Mean	(Standard error)	Mean	(Standard error)	Mean	(Standard error)		
P	1.099	(0.018)	1.259	(0.024)						
Γ							0.012	(0.005)		
Age at first hip fracture	0.042	(0.003)	0.028	(0.004)	0.075	(0.003)		0.072	(0.002)	
Age at second hip fracture						0.048	(0.012)			
Female	0.117	(0.055)	0.481	(0.077)	-0.505	(0.043)	-0.623	(0.186)	-0.436	(0.020)
Care-home			0.451	(0.055)	0.236	(0.057)	0.360	(0.170)	2.092	(0.219)
CCI score at first hip fracture					0.269	(0.010)			0.655	(0.062)
Major non-hip fracture	0.371	(0.117)								
second hip fracture			0.377	(0.121)						
History of second hip fracture			0.286	(0.113)				0.246	(0.044)	
History of non-hip fracture								0.152	(0.053)	
Age X care-home								-0.020	(0.003)	
Age X CCI score at first hip fracture								-0.006	(0.001)	
Constant	-6.951	(0.244)	-6.867	(0.298)	-8.705	(0.242)	-6.264	(1.014)	-7.471	(0.143)
p>X ²	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001	

CCI score: Charlson co-morbidity index at hospital admission for 1st hip fracture (up to 3 years before); Age X care-home: interaction term for age at primary hip fracture and living in a care-home; Age X CCI: interaction term for age and CCI score at primary hip fracture.

Appendix 4: Exoskeleton and subgroup parameters used in the base-case analysis

	Value (standard error [SE] or 95% Confidence interval [95% CI])	Source
Exoskeleton parameters		
Hazard ratio - Second hip fracture	0.75 (SE: 0.95)	Experts' opinion: (i) Exoskeleton Manufacturers (ii) Senior consultant
Utility ratio – Exoskeleton vs usual care	1.7 (SE: NA [†])	Experts' opinion: (i) Senior consultant
Yearly cost – Exoskeleton leasing	£6,000 (SE: NA)	
Subgroup parameters		
Odds ratio second hip fracture - dementia	1.89 (95% CI: 1.47 to 2.43)	Zhu (3)
Odds ratio second hip fracture - CVD	1.32 (95% CI: 1.02 to 1.70)	
Disutility - Cerebral Degeneration (ICD-9 331) (dementia)	0.22 (SE: 0.03)	Sullivan (4)
Disutility - Old Myocardial Infarct (ICD-9 412) (CVD)	0.04 (SE: 0.03)	Sullivan (4)
Disutility - Precerebral Occlusion (ICD-9 433) (CVD)	0.03 (SE: 0.02)	Sullivan (4)
Yearly cost – Exoskeleton leasing	£6,000 (SE: NA)	

[†]The uncertainty around the HRQOL was modelled by inflating the subgroups HRQOL uncertainty by 40%.

Appendix 5: Utility scores for hip fracture individuals (Leal et al. (1,2))

Mixed-effects model (Linear)		
No. groups	32	
No. observations	187	
Parameters	Mean	(Standard Error)
EuroQol EQ-5D	-0.181	(0.133)
Follow-up time (months)	0.017	(0.002)
Follow-up time (months ²)	0.000	(0.000)
Constant	0.622	(0.101)
Random effects	0.157	(0.037)
Prob>X ²	0.0000	

Appendix 6: Equations estimating primary care cost (Clinical Practice Research Datalink; Leal et al. (1,2))

	Year of first hip fracture	Subsequent years		
Distributional form	Gamma	Gamma		
Link function	Identity	Identity		
No. of patients	3,910	2,568		
Patient-years	3,910	7,373		
Parameters	Mean	(Standard Error)	Mean	(Standard Error)
Death - 30 days	-1197	(52)		
Death – 1 year	-689	(36)	-437	(52)
Living in care-home	126	(39)		
Major non-hip fracture			502	(264)
Constant	1251	(39)	1161	(40)

Appendix 7: Equations estimating hospital care cost (Hospital Episode Statistics; Leal et al. (1,2))

	Probability of hospitalisation in the years post 1 st hip fracture	Hospitalisation costs in year of 1 st hip fracture	Hospitalisation costs in subsequent years (conditional on hospitalisation)	Hospitalisation costs in year of second hip fracture (subsequent years to 1 st hip fracture)
Distributional form	Logistic	Gamma	Gamma	Gamma
Link function		Identity	Identity	Identity
Number of patients	18,213	30,430	8,604	1,166
Patient-years	29,133	30,430	10,243	1,166
Parameters	Mean	(Standard Error)	Mean	(Standard Error)
Death - 30 days of hip fracture			-5110 (129)	-3560 (589)
Death - year of hip fracture			2979 (169)	5391 (1091)
Living in care-home	0.273 (0.030)	3168 (149)	2676 (7)	1053 (520)
Age at hip fracture				-108 (36)
Current age			-55 (13)	
Female	-0.328 (0.032)	-1265 5964 (129) (707)	-1039 (635)	-1908 (762)
Major non hip fracture				
Second hip fracture			10017 (635)	
History of major non hip fracture	0.364 (0.087)			
History of second hip fracture	0.383 (0.069)		993 (472)	
Constant	-0.449 (0.029)	11462 (559)	10795 (1133)	23206 (3166)

Appendix 8: Equations estimating hospital care cost (Hospital Episode Statistics; Leal et al. (1,2))

	Hospitalisation costs if major fracture occurs (subsequent years to 1 st hip fracture)	Probability of hospitalisation given death	Hospitalisation costs if death occurs (conditional on hospitalisation)
Distributional form	Gamma	Logistic	Gamma
Link function	Identity		Identity
Number of patients	899	9,282	5,404
Patient-years	968	9,282	5,404
Parameters	Mean	(Standard Error)	Mean
Living in care-home	2001	(606)	-0.209
Current age			-0.038
Female	-2953	(1096)	-0.251
Constant	11582	(1057)	3.970
Parameters	Mean	(Standard Error)	Mean
			(0.043)
			896
			(235)
			-144
			(17)
			(0.003)
			(0.053)
			19401
			(1489)

Appendix 9. Quantile regressions – Hazard ratio (HR) threshold values. 90th quantile of the exoskeleton SHF hazard ratio and 10th quantile of the exoskeleton utility ratio.

	HR mean (90th quantile)	HR lower 95% CI (90th quantile)	HR upper 95% CI (90th quantile)	Utility ratio mean (10th quantile)	Utility ratio lower 95% CI (10th quantile)	Utility ratio upper 95% CI (10th quantile)
Intercept	2.372563(0.06409555)***	0.006614172(0.04130169)	-0.08156045(0.03905226)*	-1.641911(0.06858341)***	0.07719019(0.03196574)*	-0.001659109(0.007630735)
Dementia	0.01269568(0.00225763)***	0.000743308(0.002762654)	-0.005305762(0.002900519)	0.03430188(0.000825789)***	0.01304441(0.001332946)***	0.0445371(0.000450396)***
Age	0.01583256(0.000918008)***	0.00000113(0.00050171)	-0.000324972(0.000431759)	0.02485985(0.000641051)***	0.001423406(0.000465321)**	-0.000530982(0.000108029)***
Leasing	-1.211417(0.06285031)***	0.01596708(0.04004696)	-0.1816009(0.03809636)***	2.326294(0.06425846)***	0.6163567(0.03355365)***	-0.08962659(0.007927308)***
Cost or annual fee exoskeleton	0.000020129(0.000001868)** *	0.000000145(0.000000793)	-0.000001832(0.000000965)	0.000089939(0.000001577)***	0.000009608(0.000000638)***	-0.000001795(0.000000239)***
+EVPI population	0.000000015(0.000000003)** * -	-0.000000002(0.000000004)	0.000000036(0.000000003)***	0.000000005(0.000000001)***	-0.000000057(0.000000001)***	0.000000008(0.000000004)***
+EVPI population'	0.0000000384(0.000000112)** * -	0.000000076(0.000000121)	-0.0000000852(0.000000096)***	0.000000166(0.000000023)***	0.000000306(0.000000045)***	0.000000436(0.000000017)***
+EVPI population''	0.000001608(0.000000758)*	-0.000000542(0.000000734)	0.000003342(0.000000384)***	-0.000000375(0.000000118)**	-0.000000778(0.000000203)***	-0.000001211(0.000000073)***
Female	-0.06997827(0.05690123)	0.006869596(0.02094991)	-0.2924508(0.03543725)***	-0.02265739(0.004754939)***	0.09431137(0.03380005)**	-0.01278167(0.001640773)***
Hazard ratio mean		0.9016584(0.008539323)***	1.801318(0.006388525)***	0.1429219(0.01812344)***	-0.08610483(0.04787674)	0.03170197(0.01341769)*
Hazard ratio lower 95% CI				0.002480269(0.0118812)	0.02935957(0.03156402)	-0.005342361(0.008963983)
Hazard ratio upper 95% CI				-0.005844899(0.007061482)	0.06226084(0.01818662)***	-0.02230783(0.005058691)***
Utility ratio mean					0.7561814(0.008777373)***	1.111834(0.002778619)***
Utility ratio lower 95% CI						
Utility ratio upper 95% CI						
Age X Leasing	0.01593554(0.00092559)***	-0.000212933(0.000553012)	0.002402616(0.000484156)***	-0.02118178(0.000647136)***	-0.008257541(0.000467368)***	0.001072818(0.000106918)***
+EVPI population X Female	0.000000002(0.000000001)	0.000000001(0.000000004)	0.000000002(0.000000007)**	0.000000003(0.000000001)**	0.000000003(0.000000006)***	-0.000000003(0.000000005)***
+EVPI population' X Female	0.000000282(0.000000131)*	-0.000000066(0.000000118)	0.000000504(0.000000106)***	0.000000153(0.000000024)***	-0.000000229(0.000000059)***	-0.000000467(0.00000017)***
+EVPI population'' X Female	-0.000001465(0.000000763)	0.000000528(0.000000728)	-0.000002854(0.00000039)***	0.000000357(0.000000118)**	0.000000677(0.00000021)**	0.000001265(0.00000073)***

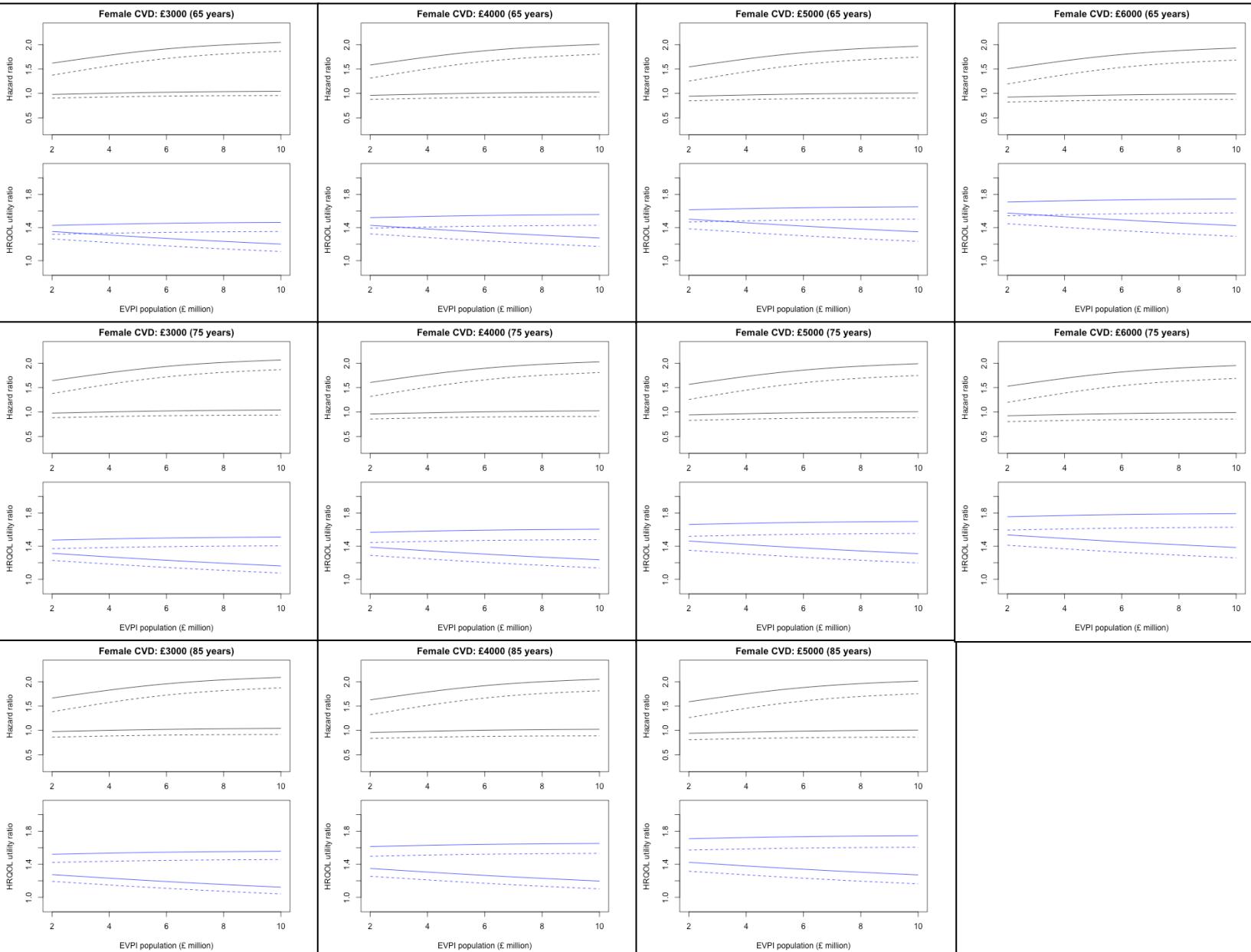
⁺ EVPI population was modelled using a restricted cubic spline * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001

Appendix 10. Quantile regressions – HRQoL threshold values. 90th quantile of the exoskeleton SHF hazard ratio (HR) and 10th quantile of the exoskeleton utility ratio.

	Utility ratio mean (10th quantile)	Utility ratio lower 95% CI (10th quantile)	Utility ratio upper 95% CI (10th quantile)	HR mean (90th quantile)	HR lower 95% CI (90th quantile)	HR upper 95% CI (90th quantile)
Intercept	-0.8488005(0.1760389)*** 0.03296519(0.001348869)**	0.1288419(0.02204823)***	-0.000611688(0.0071346)	3.021679(0.05013094)***	0.1341481(0.02611658)***	-0.08244105(0.04589034)
Dementia	* 0.01959684(0.001786586)**	0.01430038(0.001442205)***	0.04324907(0.000437346)***	-0.008660008(0.00445755)	-0.0170914(0.003956075)***	0.01528393(0.003997553)***
Age	*	0.000623664(0.000309559)*	-0.000461134(0.000100972)***	-0.03195063(0.000740772)***	-0.000913539(0.000317579)**	-0.000494706(0.000630476)
Leasing	1.647896(0.1653726)***	0.5511969(0.02387922)***	-0.07493805(0.007468176)***	-2.725846(0.05879485)***	0.14974(0.0304572)***	-0.3354519(0.05142692)***
Cost or annual fee exoskeleton	0.000068602(0.000003165)* **	0.000008006(0.000000554)***	-0.000001307(0.000000227)***	-0.000092546(0.000002319)***	0.000000038(0.0000011)	-0.000001609(0.000001625)
+EVPI population	-0.000000002(0.000000001)	-0.000000054(0.000000001)***	0.000000006(0.000000003)***	0.000000035(0.000000004)***	-0.000000032(0.000000004)***	0.000000054(0.000000003)***
+EVPI population'	0.000000156(0.000000057)* *	0.000000222(0.000000042)***	0.000000485(0.00000016)***	-0.000000545(0.000000127)***	0.000000433(0.0000001)***	-0.000000784(0.0000001)***
+EVPI population''	-0.000000392(0.000000266)	-0.000000413(0.000000174)*	-0.000001362(0.000000077)***	0.000001216(0.000000996)	-0.000001773(0.000000716)*	0.000003131(0.000000424)***
Female	-0.05578767(0.01705624)**	0.09428919(0.0350822)**	-0.006787809(0.001976852)***	-0.0741329(0.03078492)*	0.04621409(0.01158984)***	-0.3195769(0.02158617)***
Hazard ratio mean					0.8741843(0.008400658)***	1.791385(0.006090047)***
Hazard ratio lower 95% CI						
Hazard ratio upper 95% CI						
Utility ratio mean		0.7754441(0.008192446)***	1.10603(0.002490434)***	0.8252195(0.09200904)***	-0.08439634(0.06360885)	0.09042186(0.07768166)
Utility ratio lower 95% CI				0.2188021(0.03113367)***	-0.2093453(0.03212379)***	0.2659725(0.0278694)***
Utility ratio upper 95% CI				-0.1242868(0.05698858)*	0.2659139(0.05091918)***	-0.3229142(0.05385991)***
Age X Leasing	-0.015284(0.001762406)***	-0.007455608(0.000315974)***	0.000905967(0.000099134)***	0.0290206(0.000786563)***	-0.002207222(0.000351823)***	0.004647072(0.00065901)***
+EVPI population X Female	0.00000006(0.000000003)	0.000000028(0.000000006)***	-0.000000003(0.000000005)***	-0.000000006(0.000000006)	0.000000017(0.000000003)***	0.00000001(0.000000005)*
+EVPI population' X Female	-0.00000018(0.000000063)**	-0.000000151(0.000000059)**	-0.000000508(0.000000016)***	0.00000038(0.000000134)**	-0.000000366(0.000000099)***	0.000000419(0.000000105)***
+EVPI population'' X Female	0.000000424(0.000000268)	0.00000032(0.000000183)	0.000001405(0.000000078)***	-0.000000979(0.000000997)	0.000001681(0.000000714)*	-0.000002619(0.000000426)***

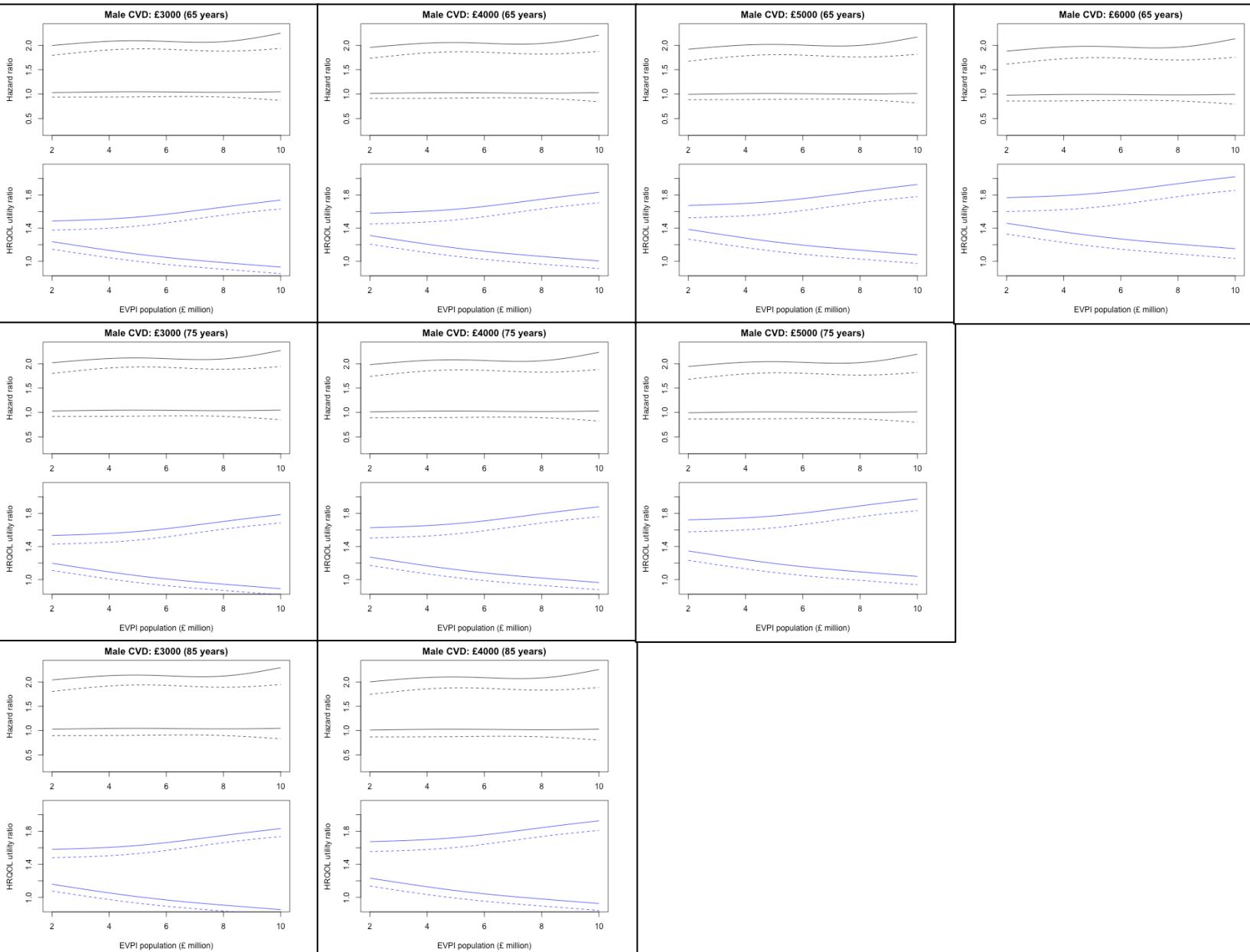
* EVPI population was modelled using a restricted cubic spline * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001

Appendix 11. Leasing – Female (CVD). Expected value of information at population level, 95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



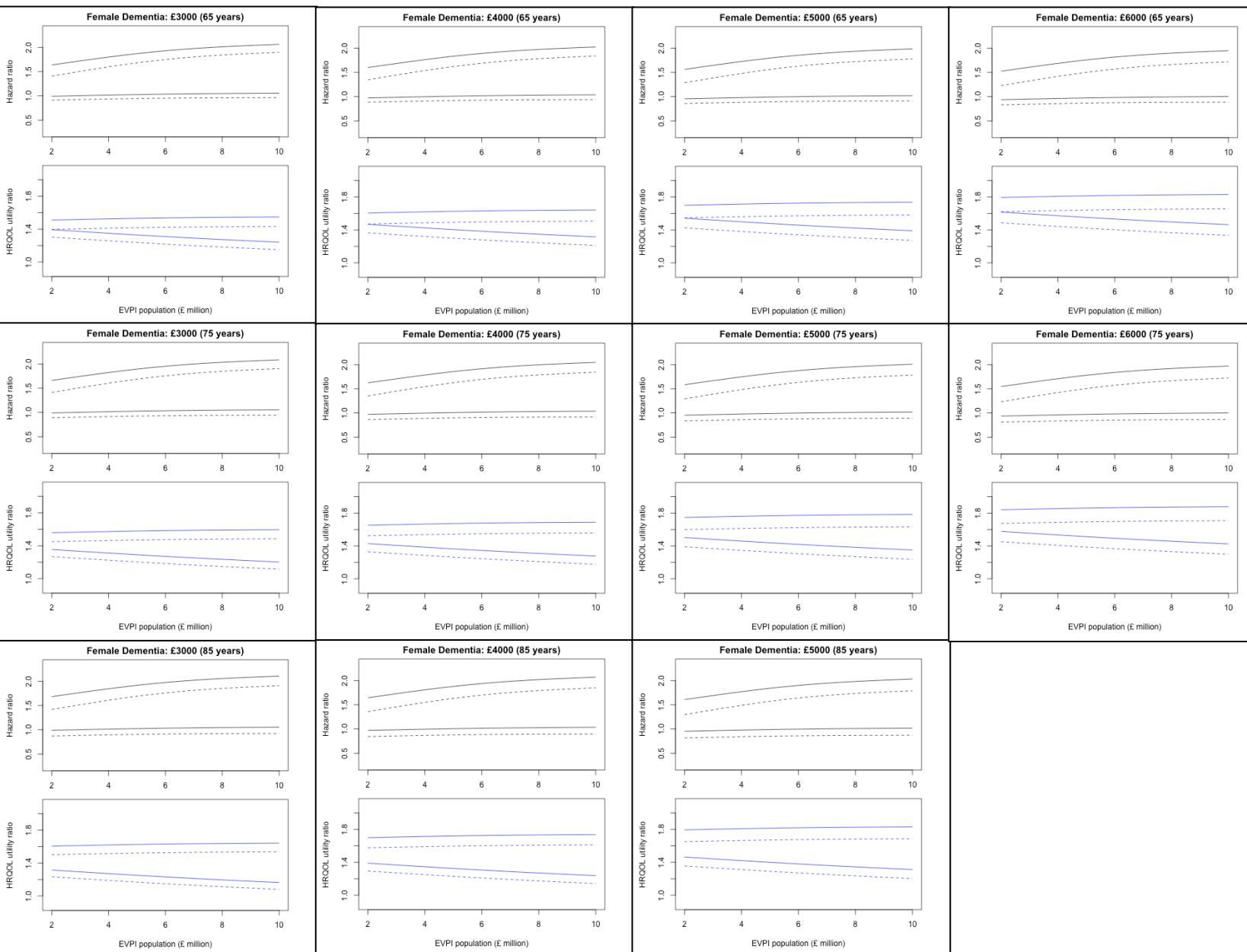
Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 12. Leasing – Male (CVD). Expected value of information at population level,95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



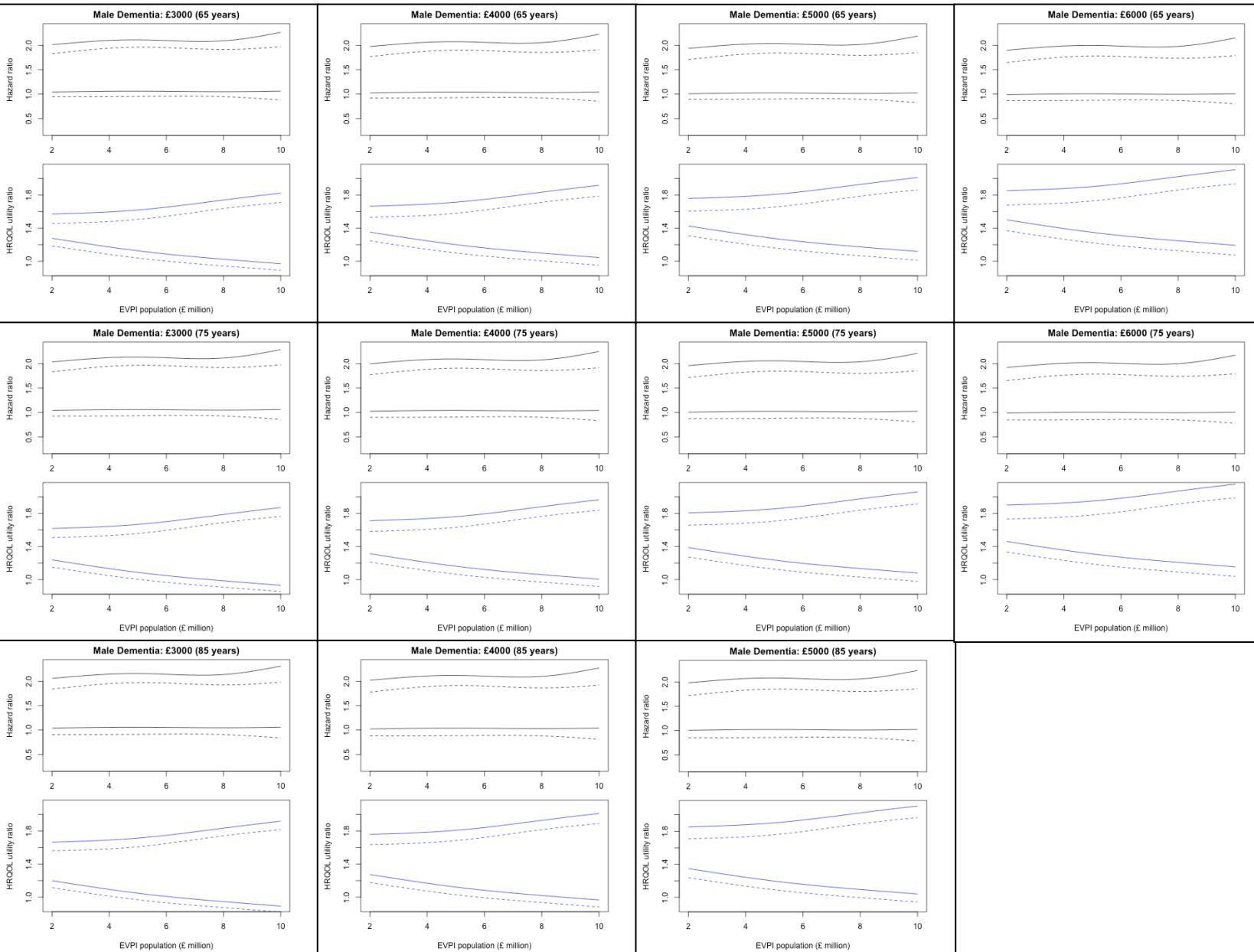
Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 13. Leasing – Female (Dementia). Expected value of information at population level, 95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



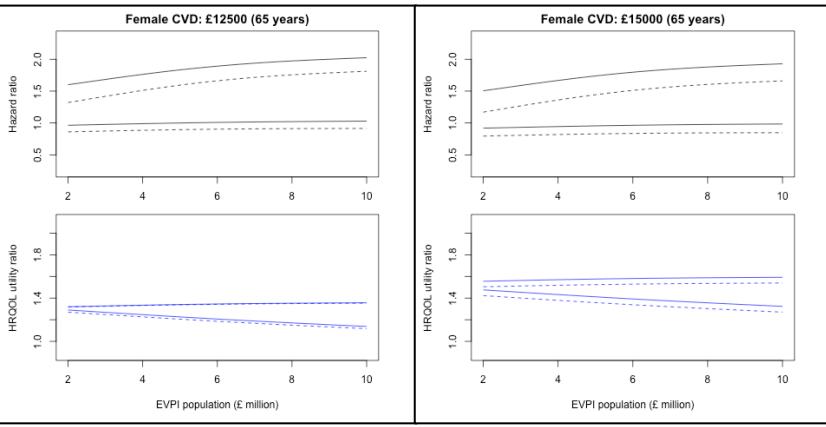
Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 14. Leasing – Male (Dementia). Expected value of information at population level, 95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



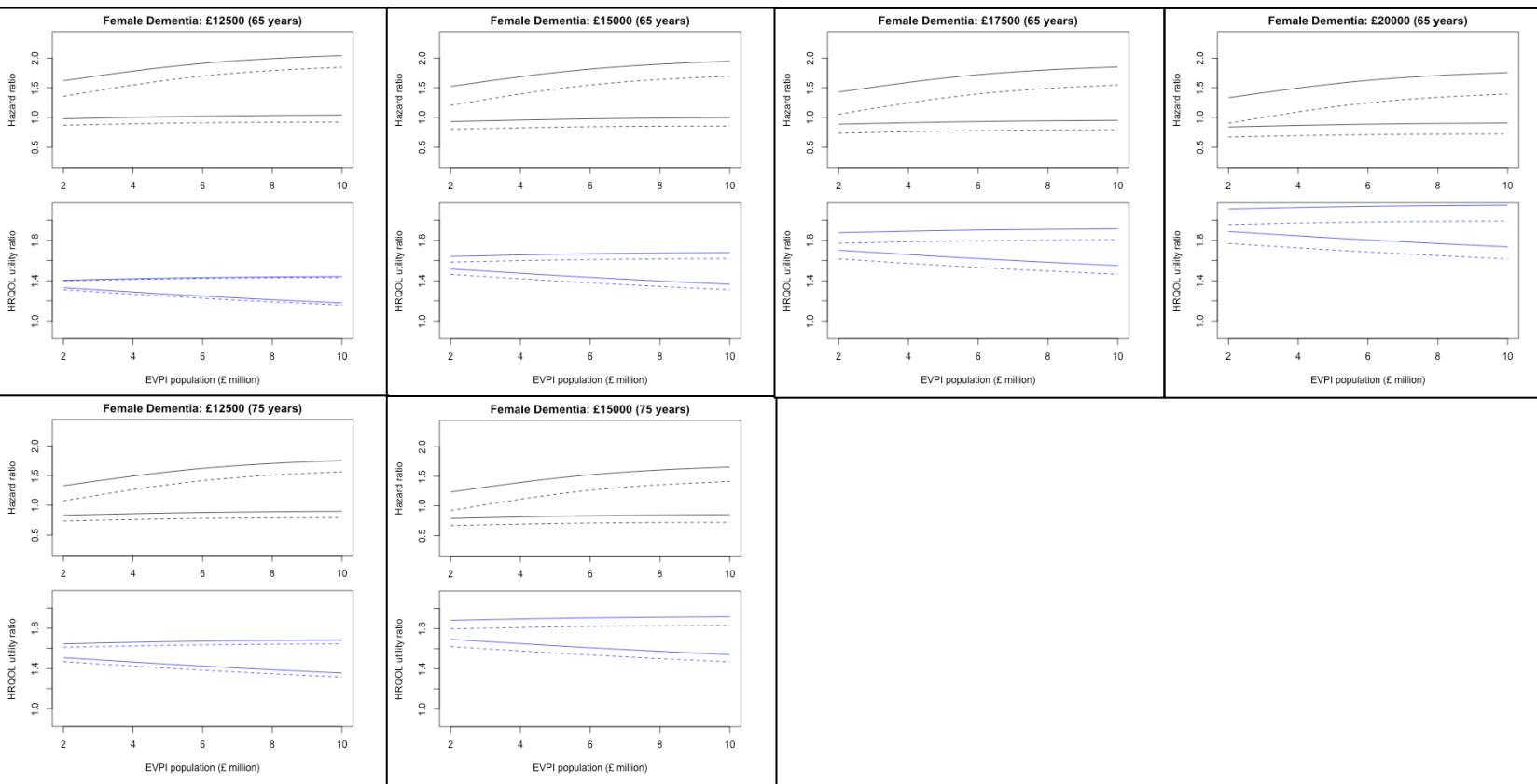
Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 15. Purchase – Female (CVD). Expected value of information at population level, 95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



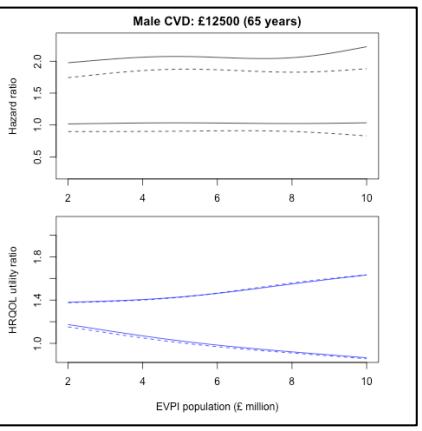
Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 16. Purchase – Female (Dementia). Expected value of information at population level,95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



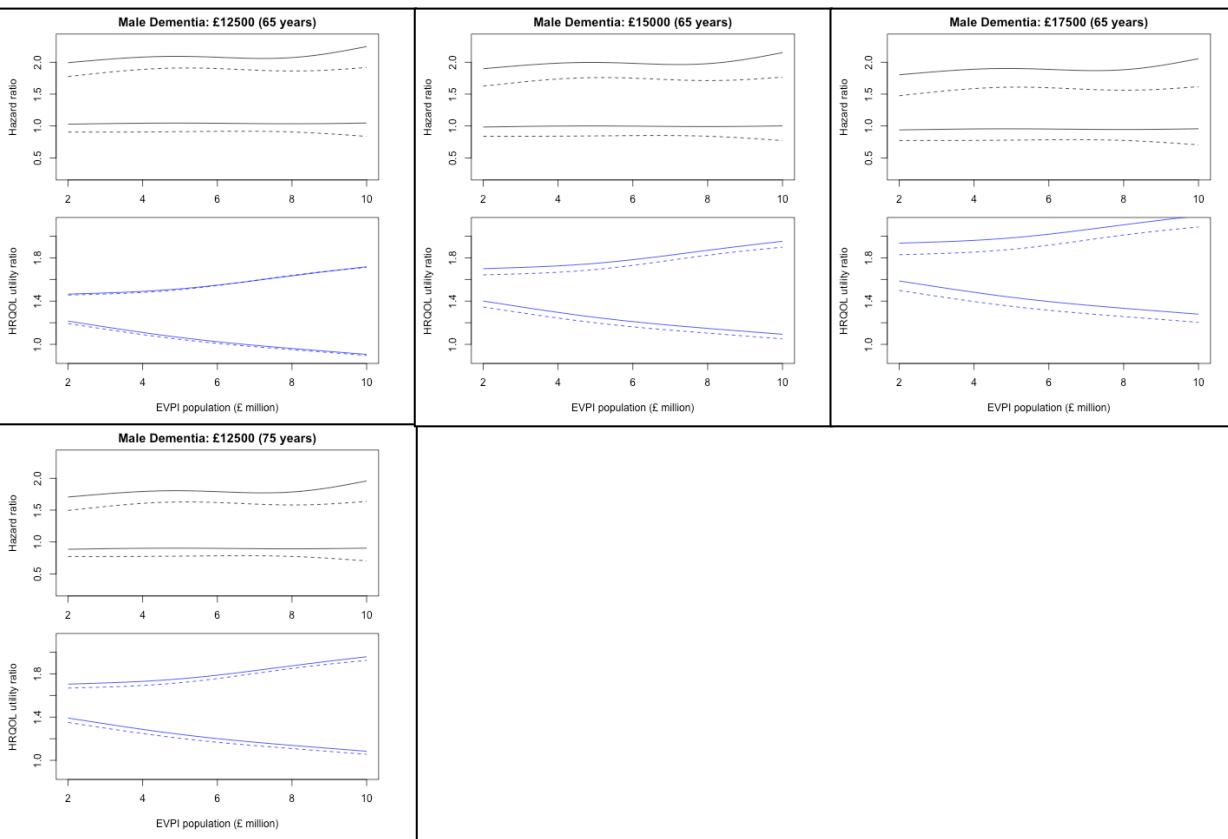
Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 17. Purchase – Male (CVD). Expected value of information at population level,95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

Appendix 18. Purchase – Male (Dementia). Expected value of information at population level,95% CI of HRQoL utility ratio and 95% CI of SHF hazard ratio.



Legend: dashed lines (HRQoL utility ratio threshold); solid lines (Hazard ratio threshold)

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