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| **Supplementary Table 2. Characteristics of economic evaluations included in the systematic review** | | | | | | | |
| **Study and Papers** | **Country** | **Design (\*)** | **Population: Inclusion criteria** | **Patients characteristics (†)** | **Perspective** | **Costs included and currency** | **Main outcome measures** |
| Lord 1999 (11)  OAK Study | United Kingdom | 12 months  CMA | Knee OA | N=170  62-65 years  73% women | Healthcare system and societal perspective | DMC and DNMC  Pound Sterling 1996/97 | -WOMAC  -Arthritis Helplessness Index (AHI)  -SF-36  -General Health Questionnaire |
| Sevick 2000 (12)  FAST Study  (RCT paper: Ettinger 1997 (18)) | USA | 18 months  CCA | ≥60 years, pain on most days of the month, difficulty due to knee pain with some activities (walking, climbing stairs, raising from a chair, etc.), radiographic evidence of knee OA | N=439  69 years  70% women  52.62% BMI>30 | Healthcare funder | DMC DNMC  US dollar 1994 | -Self-reported disability  -Walking distance  -Stair climb  -Knee Pain Scale (KPS) |
| Beaupre 2004 (13) | Canada | 12 months  CMA | Noninflammatory arthritis patients waiting for primary TKR, between 40 and 75 years of age, and willingness to undertake the intervention and attend follow-up visits. | N=131  67 years  55% women  BMI: 31  Arthritis: 96% | Healthcare system | DMC and DNMC  Canadian dollar 1997/98 | -WOMAC  -SF-36 |
| McCarthy 2004 (14)  Richardson 2006 (15)  (RCT paper: McCarthy 2004 (Rheumatology) (20)) | United Kingdom | 12 months  CUA | Clinical criteria for knee OA according to ACR: pain in or around the knee for most days in the previous month, radiograph showing knee OA; and at least three of the following:  >50 years, stiffness >30 min upon waking, crepitus, bony tenderness, bony enlargement, no palpable warmth | N=214  65 years  58.4% women  BMI: 29 | NHS | DMC  Pound Sterling 1999/2000 | -QALY  -Visual Analogue Pain Score  -WOMAC  -SF-36  -Aggregated Locomotor Function (ALF) |
| Mitchell 2005 (16) | United Kingdom | 12 months and 12 weeks  CCA | OA patients waiting for unilateral TKR | N=160  70 years  58% women | NHS | DMC and DNMC  Pound Sterling 2001/02 | -WOMAC  -SF-36 |
| Sevick 2009 (17)  ADAPT Study  (RCT paper: Messier 2004 (19)) | USA | 18 months  CEA | ≥60 years, BMI≥28, pain on most days of the month, sedentary lifestyle, difficulty due to knee pain with some activities (walking, climbing stairs, raising from a chair, etc.), radiographic evidence of knee OA | N=316  68 years  72% women  BMI: 34 | Healthcare funder | DMC and DNMC  US dollar 2000 | -WOMAC  -Walking distance  -Stair climb |
| ACR: American College of Rheumatology; ADAPT: Arthritis, Diet, and Activity Promotion Trial; BMI: Body Mass Index (kg/m2); CCA: Cost-consequence analysis; CEA: Cost-effectiveness analysis; CMA: Cost-minimization analysis; CUA: Cost-utility analysis; DMC: Direct medical costs; DNMC: Direct non-medical costs; FAST: Fitness Arthritis and Seniors Trial; N: Number of recruited or randomized patients;  NHS: National Health Service; OA: Osteoarthritis; OAK: Osteoarthritis of the Knee; QALY: Quality adjusted life years; RCT: Randomized clinical trial; TKR: Total knee replacement; WOMAC: Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Arthritis Index.  \*Follow-up or time horizon and type of economic evaluation  †Average age, % de women and BMI. | | | | | | | |

The synthesis of results of the completed studies can be requested to the authors.