July 2021

Preliminary SCALECONOMICS CODEBOOK

General instructions for codebook:

• Add 'not applicable', 'not reported' and 'unclear' – for uncertain items that may promote review authors to contact study authors for clarification, especially on data items critical to reach conclusions.

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Completed by	Text	Free text	Name of person extracting data	State the name of person who has filled out the initial data extraction sheet
What is the reference number of this article?	Numeric	Add reference ID number	Reference number of the record	It will be available in the initial data extraction sheet
General study characteristics				
First Author's last name	Text	Report: First author	It is the family name of the first author	It will be available in the initial data extraction sheet
Publication year	Text	Year	It is the year of paper's publication	It will be available in the initial data extraction sheet
Link to the publication	Text	Add hyperlink	It is the hyperlink for the paper's access	It will be available in the initial data extraction sheet
Sources of funding	Categorical	Stated	The name of institute that funded the study was reported or not.	Check in the paper if the name of institute that funded the study was reported or not.
	(Drop Down)	Not stated		
Competing interests	Categorical	Stated	The competing interests were stated or not in the paper	Check in the paper if the competing interests were stated or not in the paper
	(Drop Down)	Not stated		
Specify competing interests (if any)	Text	Free text	It is the description of competing interests	Please, report the description of competing interests if available or NOT REPORT if unavailable
Publication type (journal	Categorical	Journal	It is a classification of the	Duplicate publications of the same
paper, HTA, or other)	(Drop Down)	HTA report	publication type	study need to be linked together.
		Other		

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Publication type – Other: free- text	Text	Free text	It is a category other than Journal and HTA report.	Report type (if possible) and source
Does the economic evaluation	Multiple	No	It is the published checklist was	Please report the information if
refer to a published	choice	Yes – BMJ	used or not for the study	available or NOT REPORTED if
checklist/tool (e.g., CHEERS)?		Yes – CHEERS	reporting	unavailable
		Yes – QHEC		
		Yes – CHEC		
		Yes – Phillips		
		Yes – Drummond Ten- Point		
		Yes – Modified Checklist (name)		
		Yes – Other (name)		
		Not reported		
		Unclear		
Other: Name and free-text description of published checklist/tool	Text	Free-text description	If checklist adapted from another checklist, please describe here which checklists they used and how.	Please report the information if available or NOT REPORTED if unavailable
Population characteristics				
Population used for effect/cost data	Multiple choice	Population delivering the intervention	The population of interest can be the population delivering the scaling up strategy (e.g., staff, health care workers, managers); the population of interest can also be the population receiving the intervention (e.g., patients, individuals)	Please, report UNCLEAR if it is not possible to say what population was studied.
		Population receiving the intervention		
		Both		
		Unclear		

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Population used for effect/cost data - Other	Text	Free-text description	Population benefiting from evidence-based practice	Please report the information if available or NOT REPORTED if unavailable
Population size, #	Integer	Number of population size	Number of individuals included in the study	Please report or calculate the information if available or NOT REPORTED if unavailable
Population description (free- text)	Text	Free-text description	Description of population from which study participants are drawn.	As reported by authors
Population sex	Numeric	Number of females	It is the number of females in the	Please, report the number of females
		Not reported	study sample	or NOT REPORTED if neither available nor calculable
Population age	Numeric	Number with one decimal	It is the mean of age for the study sample	Please, report the age mean if available or NOT REPORTED if neither available nor calculable
Ethnicity	Text	Free-text description	Ethnicity as a demographic factor	Describe as reported in text
%Ethnicity	Numeric	Number of Caucasians	It is the number of Caucasians in the study sample	Please, report the number of Caucasians or NOT REPORTED if neither available nor calculable
Clinical problem	Text	Free-text description	State the area(s) that the intervention targets (e.g., hypertension, oncology, preventive services). (Mark UNCLEAR if information is not available.)	Please report the information if available or NOT REPORTED if unavailable
Characteristics of participating providers: Profession	Text	Free-text description	For example, physicians, nurses, pharmacists, physiotherapists, dentists, psychologists, mixed, etc.	If applicable. If mixed, specify.
Characteristics of participating lay personnel: Profession	Text	Free-text description	For example, lay community workers	If applicable

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Characteristics of participating lay personnel: Level of training	Text	Free-text description	It is the description of the training level for the participating lay personnel	If applicable
Characteristics of participating lay personnel: Other	Text	Free-text description	Other characteristics of the lay personnel part of the scaling up intervention	If applicable
Intervention		· ·		
Scaling up strategy (free text)	Text	Free-text description	It is the strategy used to scale the evidence-based intervention during the study. A scaling up strategy in healthcare is the "deliberate efforts to increase the impact of successfully tested health interventions so as to benefit more people and to foster policy and program development on a lasting basis." In other words, scaling up strategies are systematic courses of action that aim to roll out successful local health interventions to regional, national, or international levels to reach broader populations and settings over time. When scaling up interventions, most organisations need to adapt. Manage organisational change through processes such as staff retraining, mentoring, leadership development and coaching.	Report the scaling up strategy as reported in text (if available).

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Vertical or horizontal scaling up strategy	Multiple choice (Drop down)	Vertical	A vertical approach involves the introduction of an intervention simultaneously across a whole system and results in institutional change through policy, regulation, financing or health systems change.	There are two main approaches to scaling up. These approaches are not mutually exclusive, and a combination of approaches can be used.
		Horizontal	A horizontal approach involves the introduction of an intervention across different sites or groups in a phased manner.	
		Combination	Vertical + Horizontal	
		Unclear		
Vertical or horizontal scaling up strategy: Unclear	Text	Free-text description	Unclear scaling up strategy	Describe the strategy and why unclear
Vertical or horizontal scaling up strategy: Other	Text	Free-text description	Describe other types of scaling up strategies	If applicable.
Level or scope of the scaling up	Multiple	National	This item indicates how big the scope of the scaling up strategy.	From a dropdown menu in Excel pick one (or more) of these items based on what is reported in the study.
strategy	choice (Drop down)	Subnational (state/province/municipal)		
		Multiple countries		
		Multiple subnational within single country		
Scaling up of what type of health intervention	Text	As described in record	Health intervention that is being scaled up	Please report the information if available or NOT REPORTED if unavailable
Scaling up of what type of health intervention (free text)	Text	Free-text description	Health intervention that is being scaled up	Please report the information if available or NOT REPORTED if unavailable
Comparator			·	·

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Comparator	Categorical (Drop Down)	Current practice (No scale up)	Type of comparator used in the economic evaluations.	Select one.
		Other scaling up strategy/ies		
Comparator - Other	Text	Free-text description	Name & describe the comparator the other types of comparators/alternatives.	Please describe if other types of comparators are included in the study.
Comparator – Rationale for choice of the alternative	Text	Free-text description	The rationale for the choice of the alternative programmes or interventions for comparison should be given.	Please report as in text if applicable.
Settings				·
Setting	Text	Free-text description	Healthcare setting (i.e., public health, primary care clinic, hospital, etc.) in both rural and urban areas	Describe the healthcare setting
Country (ies) where study took place	Text	Free-text description	Countries where the study took place	Name the country/ies
Study design				·
Type of economic evaluation				
Cost-effectiveness analysis	Dichotomous	Yes/No	CEA is a type of full economic evaluation in which the results are expressed in terms of the incremental cost per measured unit of each outcome (i.e., measures of resource use are valued, usually in monetary terms, but outcomes are not). Comparisons are thus limited to services or treatment options	Please report the information if applicable

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
			which is measured strictly in one-	
			dimensional, naturally occurring	
			units. Interventions producing	
			the same outcome are compared	
			to assess the extent to which	
			they may be judged favourably	
			from an economic point of view.	
			Cost-effectiveness analyses	
			primarily address decisions	
			relating to technical efficiency	
Cost-utility analysis	Dichotomous	Yes/No	CUA is a type of full economic	Please report the information if
			evaluation in which the results	applicable
			are expressed in terms of the	
			incremental cost per quality-	
			adjusted life-year (QALY) (i.e.,	
			measures of resource use are	
			valued in monetary terms and	
			outcomes are valued in terms of	
			QALYs –Quality-adjusted life-	
			years) to allow comparisons of	
			interventions within a given	
			health system, in order to assess	
			the extent to which they may be	
			judged favourably from an	
			economic point of view.	
Cost-benefit analysis	Dichotomous	Yes/No	CBA is a type of full economic	Please report the information if
			evaluation in which measures of	applicable
			both resource use and beneficial	
			(and adverse) effects are valued	
			in commensurate (often	
			monetary) units, so that the costs	
			and benefits of alternative	
			interventions can be directly	

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
			compared to assess the extent to	
			which interventions may be	
			judged favourably from an	
			economic point of view. Results	
			may be expressed in terms of an	
			incremental cost-benefit ratio or	
			incremental net benefit.	
Cost-minimization	Dichotomous	Yes/No	It is sometimes argued that if the	Please report the information if
			two or more alternatives under	applicable
			consideration	
			achieve the given outcome to the	
			same extent, a cost-minimization	
			analysis (CMA) can	
			be performed. However, it is not	
			appropriate to view CMA as a	
			form of full economic	
			evaluation.	
Cost comparison/cost analysis	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Approach that describes,	Please report the information if
			measures	applicable
			and values resource use (costs)	
			associated with alternative	
			interventions.	
Cost outcome descriptions	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Approach that describes,	Please report the information if
			measures	applicable
			and values resource use (costs)	
			and consequences (outcomes)	
			associated with a single	
			intervention, with no comparison	
			between alternatives.	
Cost descriptions	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Approach that describes,	Please report the information if
			measures	applicable
			and values resource use (costs)	
			associated with a	

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
			single intervention, with no comparison between alternatives.	
Budget impact analysis	Dichotomous	Yes/No	A BIA addresses the expected changes in the expenditure of a healthcare system after the adoption of a new intervention. A BIA can also be used for budget or resource planning. A BIA can be free standing or part of a comprehensive economic assessment along with a CEA.	Please report the information if applicable
Trial-based	Dichotomous	Yes/No	The use of clinical studies (such as rando ed trials) as vehicles for economic evaluation.	Please report the information if applicable
Model-based	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Economic evaluation using decision analytic models, where data from a number of different sources are brought together.	Please report the information if applicable
Methodological	Dichotomous	Yes/No	We define methodological papers as the presentation and critique of new approaches, changes to existing methods or the discussion of quantitative and data analytic approaches that are relevant to economic evaluation of scaling up strategies.	 Overall, methodological papers can: Outline and review a new analytical approach that has recently been, or has potential to be, applied Provide a detailed description, using some empirical examples, of the application of a new technique/method (such as, but need not necessarily be, a quantitative technique) Examine a particular method which might benefit from a methodological

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
				re-think or a methodological re-think based on its application in a new area of research, trying to address gaps and limitations of the methodology/method itself.
Type of economic evaluation - Other	Text	Free-text description	Other (such a modified approaches).	Please describe.
If the study is model based, what is the model type:	Categorical (Drop Down)	Markov Decision Tree Discrete Event Simulation Microsimulation model Other	Detail any model used (e.g., Markov, Decision Tree, and Discrete Event Simulation).	Please report the information if available
If the study is model based, what is the model type: Other	Text	Free-text description	It is the description of the model type other than Markov, Decision Tree, and Discrete Event Simulation	Please report the information if applicable
Methods				
Perspective – What is the perspective of the analysis?	Multiple choice	Society Health-system Care provider Insurer Hospital Patient Other (describe) Not specified	State the viewpoint of the analysis.	You can select more than one (as reported in the study). If not specified, it can often be guessed when reading the study. Please report "not specified" the information was unavailable
Perspective - other	Text	Free-text description	It is the perspective description other than society, health system, care provider, insurer, hospital and patient	Please, report the information if available. If not present, mark UNCLEAR.

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Perspective – Justification	Text	Free-text description	A clear justification should be given for the form(s) of evaluation chosen in relation to the question(s) being addressed.	Please, report the information if available
Time horizon (years & months) - benefits	Integer	Number of years, number of months	State the time horizon for benefits.	Please indicated whether the number is in years/months. Write "Unclear" if not clear from the text.
Time horizon (years & months) - costs	Integer	Number of years, number of months	State the time horizon for costs	Please indicated whether the number is in years/months. Write "Unclear" if not clear from the text.
Costs				
Evidence-based health intervention costs	Text	Free-text description	Provide details about which costs are being reported (e.g., medication costs, transportation)	Add if included
Methods for identifying resource use – clinical (evidence-based intervention)	Text	Free-text description	Describe the methods used to identify resource use (e.g., questionnaire, survey, cost dairies, expert consultation, and formal consensus methods)	Add if included
Assumptions of the measurement of resources – clinical (evidence-based intervention)	Text	Free-text description	Describe all structural or other assumptions underpinning the decision-analytic model.	Describe, for instance, assumptions for the imputation method when incomplete measurement occurred
Scaling up strategy costs	Text	Free-text description	Provide details about which costs are being reported (medication costs, transportation, etc.)	Add if included – this should include the costs related to the implementation of the scaling up strategy
Methods for identifying resource use – scaling up	Text	Free-text description	Provide details of the methods used to identify resource use	

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Assumptions of the measurement of resources – scaling up	Text	Free-text description	Describe all structural or other assumptions underpinning the decision-analytic model.	Describe, for instance, assumptions for the imputation method when incomplete measurement occurred
Measurement of costs				
Methods used to calculate unit costs	Text	Free-text description	Describe the methods used to identify relevant unit costs (guidelines, own cost price calculations, and literature). Mark UNCLEAR if missing.	Add if included.
Cost estimation methods	Categorical	Micro-costing	Methods used to estimate costs.	Add if included.
	(Drop Down)	Gross costing		
		Hybrid		
		Other (describe)		
		Not specified		
Cost estimation method - other	Text	Free-text description	It is the cost estimation method other than macro-costing, gross costing, hybrid.	Please, report the information if applicable
Valuing costs		·		
What is the currency?	Text	Free-text description	Currency used in analysis.	Please write the currency used for the analysis, and also whether there was any conversion (indicating the converted currency).
What is the year of pricing?	Integer	Number of pricing year	Year of pricing	Please, report the information if applicable
Health intervention effectivene	ss outcomes		·	
Clinical outcomes - health benefits in natural units	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Specify number and type of natural units such as, for example, life years gained, disability days saved, points of blood pressure reduction, etc.	Add if applicable – Add in the way and measure presented in the study. If possible, when reporting the study outcomes, it is preferred to report the degree of uncertainty; therefore, in addition to reporting the mean (or median), a standard deviation (or range) should be reported.

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Clinical outcomes - health benefits in monetary values	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Specify number of monetary values.	Add if applicable – Add in the way and measure presented in the study. If possible, when reporting the study outcomes, it is preferred to report the degree of uncertainty; therefore, in addition to reporting the mean (or
	Numeric &	Face back description		median), a standard deviation (or range) should be reported.
Health utility values - health benefits in utility values	text	Free-text description	Add values and utility measure, such as QALYs	If applicable
Patient-level outcomes (in natural units)	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Add if included – Add in the way and measure presented in the study	If applicable
System-level outcomes (in natural units)	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Add if included– Add in the way and measure presented in the study	If applicable
Health intervention effectivenes	ss outcomes – Da	ata sources		·
Source of effectiveness data of evidence-based health intervention	Multiple choice (Drop Down)	TrialsObservational studiesPublished literature (e.g., systematic reviews)Administrative dataClinical databasesMedical recordsExpert opinionObservationsOtherFree-text description	It is the data source for the effectiveness of evidence-based health intervention	If applicable
evidence-based health intervention – Other			the ones listed	
Year range of primary studies	Integer	Number of years	Year range	Add if applicable
Health intervention effectivenes	ss outcomes - me	easurement		

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Methods of measurement of effects	Text	Free-text description	Specify source of effectiveness estimates (e.g., stated WTP, revealed WTP, and conjoint analysis).	If applicable
Methods of valuation of effects	Text	Free-text description	Specify methods of valuation of effects (e.g., indirect or direct measurement).	If applicable
Methods used for the synthesis of clinical effectiveness data - single experimental or nonexperimental study	Text	Free-text description	Describe fully the methods used for the synthesis of clinical effectiveness data	If the economic evaluation is based on a single experimental or non- experimental study with patient-level data → then report: information on methods of selection of the study population; methods of allocation of study subjects; whether intention-to- treat analysis was used; methods for handling missing data; the time horizon over which patients were followed up and assessed; and, where appropriate, methods for handling potential biases introduced from study design, for example, selection biases
Methods used for the synthesis of clinical effectiveness data - Synthesis- based economic evaluation	Text	Free-text description	Describe fully the methods used for the synthesis of clinical effectiveness data	If synthesis-based economic evaluation → Report a reference to the study, and information on the strategy adopted to search and select relevant evidence, as well as information related to potential bias arising from study selection and synthesis methods. In addition, it may require reporting of long-term extrapolation methods.

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments		
Scaling strategy effectiveness of	Scaling strategy effectiveness outcomes					
Scaling up strategies' outcomes	Text	Free-text description	Scaling up strategies' implementation outcomes (see Milat, MacLean, Simons): coverage, acceptability adoption, appropriateness, costs feasibility, fidelity penetration, and sustainability	(Not exhaustive, please be open to other types of outcomes present in the literature under review) LIST of POTENTIAL SCLAING UP STRATEGY EFFECTIVENESS OUTCOMES: Acceptability, Adoption, Appropriateness, Feasibility, Fidelity, Penetration, Sustainability, Reach		
Scaling up strategies' outcomes - Other	Text	Free-text description	It is the description of scaling up outcome other than the ones listed above	Please report the information if applicable		
Scaling strategy effectiveness of	utcomes – Data s	ources				
Source of effectiveness data of scaling up strategy	Multiple choice (Drop Down)	Trials Observational studies Published literature (e.g., systematic reviews) Administrative data Clinical databases Medical records Expert opinion Observations Other	It is the data source for the effectiveness of scaling up strategy	If applicable		
Source of effectiveness data of scaling up strategy - Other	Text	Free-text description	It is the data source other than the ones listed above.	Please report the information if applicable		
Scaling strategy effectiveness of						
Methods of measurement of effects	Text	Free-text description	Specify source of effectiveness estimates (whether from one single study or a synthesis)	Please, report the information if available OR NOT report if unavailable		
Methods used for the synthesis of effectiveness data	Text	Free-text description	Specify methods for the synthesis of effectiveness estimates (<i>This</i>	Please, report the information if available OR NOT report if unavailable		

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
			one I am not sure how it would look like)	
Analysis				
Statistical methods used	Text	Free-text description	Describe all analytical methods supporting the evaluation. This could include methods for dealing with skewed, missing, or censored data; extrapolation methods; methods for pooling data; approaches to validate or make adjustments (such as half cycle corrections) to a model; and methods for handling population heterogeneity and uncertainty.	The analytic strategy should be fully explained as part of the "Methods" section of the article
Modeling Methods – PLEASE NO				
Source of data incorporated into the model:	Multiple choice	Data collected alongside a trial Population survey Cohort study Before and after study Expert opinion	Sources of data used in the model	Please, select all that apply
		Other		
If from trial – identification of original study	Text	Free-text description	Study from which participants are drawn, please report	Please, report the information if applicable
If from trial – characteristics of participants in trial	Text	Free-text description	Report number, sex, and mean age of participants included in trial	Please, report the information if applicable
Source of data incorporated into the model - Assumptions made:	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Did the authors make assumptions about the sources of data	Please, report the information if applicable

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Source of data incorporated into the model - Assumptions made: If the answer is "Yes"	Text	Free-text description	If assumptions made please specify.	Please, report the information if applicable
Reasons for the specific model used	Text	Free-text description	Report reasons if described.	Please, report the information if applicable
Statistical assumptions	Text	Free-text description	Please specify statistical assumptions used in the model	Please, report the information if applicable
Statistical tests used	Text	Free-text description	Please specify what statistical tests were used in the model	For model-based economic evaluations, authors should describe and report how they estimated parameters, for example, how they transformed transition probabilities between events or health states into functions of age or disease severity.
Results				·
Were findings reported as incremental costs?	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Incremental costs refer to the additional costs associated with an intervention in comparison to a specified comparator.	Please, report the information if applicable
Were findings reported as incremental effectiveness?	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Note that the results of such comparisons may be stated either in terms of incremental cost per unit of effect, or in terms of effects per unit of cost (life- years gained per dollar spent).	Please, report the information if applicable
Net costs reported	Numeric	Numeric-value	It is the value reported for the net costs	If added
Net benefits (outcomes) reported	Numeric	Numeric-value	It is the value reported for the net benefits	If added
Cost-benefit ratio	Numeric	Numeric-value	It is the value reported for the cost-benefits	If added
Incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICER, ICUR) reported	Numeric	Numeric-value	ICER. ICUR	If added

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Confidence intervals (e.g., 95 % CI) of incremental cost- effectiveness ratios (ICER, ICUR) reported	Numeric	Numeric-value	It is the confidence value of economic parameter reported	If added
Category or type of costs included in cost analysis and costs per category/type	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Cost description of the type or category of cost; please specify (if available) whether the studies includes both (or only) direct and direct costs of the intervention.	Please, report the information if applicable
Results of cost-description studies	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Description of costs per unit of analysis	Please, report the information if applicable
Results of cost-outcome descriptions	Numeric & Text	Free-text description	Description of costs and outcomes of one intervention (no alternative)	Please, report the information if applicable
Analyses of uncertainty				
Was analysis of uncertainty done?	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Sensitivity analysis is an exploration of the impact on the results of changing the value of one (or more) parameter(s) while keeping the values of all other parameters unchanged.	Please, report the information if applicable
Analyses of uncertainty (e.g., sensitivity analyses) - Type	Text	Free-text description	Describe the type of analyses of uncertainty (e.g., statistical comparison, bootstrapping, sensitivity analysis [one-way, multiway], threshold analysis, analysis of extremes, and best/worst case analysis) and probabilistic sensitivity analysis.	Please, report the information if applicable
Intervention parameters examined in uncertainty analysis	Text	Free-text description	List intervention parameters examined in uncertainty analysis	Please, report the information if applicable

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Outcome(s) of analyses of sensitivity analyses [Single study-based economic evaluation]	Text	Free-text description	Describe the effects of sampling uncertainty for the estimated incremental cost and incremental effectiveness parameters, together with the impact of methodological assumptions (such as discount rate, study perspective).	If applicable. Describe as reported.
Outcome(s) of analyses of sensitivity analyses [Model- based economic evaluation]	Text	Free-text description	Describe the effects on the results of uncertainty for all input parameters, and uncertainty related to the structure of the model and assumptions.	If applicable. Describe as reported.
Calibration				
Was a description of the data that the model was calibrated to provided?	Dichotomous	Yes/No	It is the description of the data that the model was calibrated to provide	Please, report the information if applicable
Were details of the data that the model was fit to provided?	Text	Free-text description	Details for the data that the model was fit	Please, report the information if applicable
Was the model calibrated to equilibrium or trends?	Dichotomous	Yes/No	It is to check if the model was calibrated or not	Please, report the information if applicable
What was the model calibration approach	Text	Free-text description	Target-fitting, minimize least squares, Bayesian, etc.	Please, report the information if applicable
What was the model calibrated to	Text	Free-text description	List the data types (disease prevalence in each group, etc.)	Please, report the information if applicable
What parameters were calibrated?	Text	Free-text description	List the parameters that were calibrated (uptake, etc.)	Please, report the information if applicable
Discounting				
Discount rate	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Was discounting performed?	Please, report the information if applicable
Discount rate for costs	Numeric	%	What was the discount rate for the cost(s)?	Please, report the information if applicable

Data extraction variable	Value type	Modality	Description of variable	Comments
Discount rate for effects	Numeric	%	What was the discount rate for the effect(s)? (i.e., the rate used to account for different timing of costs and effects)	Please, report the information if applicable
Inflation rate	Dichotomous	Yes/No	Was adjustment for inflation performed if unit costs stemmed from different years?	Please, report the information if applicable
Data collection year	Integer	Year	Specify year.	Please, report the information if applicable
Limitations of methodology used for discounting	Text	Free-text description	Report limitations as described in text.	If authors report this.
Authors/ conclusion and interp	retations			
Authors' conclusions	Text	Free-text description	As reported	Please, report the information if applicable
Authors' considerations of study limitations	Text	Free-text description	As reported	Please, report the information if applicable
Results compared with those of other economic evaluations	Text	Free-text description	As reported	Please, report the information if applicable

Table 1.1 Measurement of costs and consequences in economic evaluation

Type of study	Measurement / valuation of costs in both alternatives	Identification of consequences	Measurement/ valuation of consequences
Cost analysis	Monetary units	None	None
Cost-effectiveness analysis	Monetary units	Single effect of interest, common to both alternatives, but achieved to different degrees	Natural units (e.g. life- years gained, disability days saved, points of blood pressure reduction, etc.)
Cost–utility analysis	Monetary units	Single or multiple effects, not necessarily common to both alternatives	Healthy years (typically measured as quality-adjusted life-years)
Cost–benefit analysis	Monetary units	Single or multiple effects, not necessarily common to both alternatives	Monetary units

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Some types of scaling up effectiveness outcomes (this is <u>NOT an exhaustive</u> list, and some items may not be relevant, but these should just work as a conceptual handle):

	Proctor	Milat
Acceptability	Acceptability= perception that an intervention (scaling up strategy) is	Milat ties it to reach $ ightarrow$ meaning the likely reach and
	acceptable, palatable and satisfactory	acceptability of the intervention for the targeted population
Adoption	Adoption is defined as the intention, initial decision, or action to try or	Adoption is the proportion of settings, practices or
	employ an innovation or evidence-based practice. Adoption also may be	organisations that adopt an intervention.
	referred to as "uptake."	
Appropriateness	Appropriateness is the perceived fit, relevance, or compatibility of the	Milat does not explain this in the context of scaling up but
	innovation or evidence-based practice for a given practice setting,	does mention it.
	provider, or consumer; and/or perceived fit of the innovation to address	
	a particular issue or problem. The construct "appropriateness" is	
	deemed important for its potential to capture some "pushback" to	
	implementation efforts, as is seen when providers feel a new program is	
	a "stretch" from the mission of the health care setting, or is not	
Feesibility	consistent with providers' skill set, role, or job expectations.	Montioned by Milet but not evaluined
Feasibility	The extent to which a new treatment, or an innovation, can be successfully used or carried out within a given agency or setting	Mentioned by Milat but not explained.
Fidelity	Fidelity is defined as the degree to which an intervention was	Effects of interventions are likely to be smaller as they are
indenty	implemented as it was prescribed in the original protocol or as it was	scaled up; therefore, relatively large effect sizes should be
	intended by the program developers.	demonstrated in the efficacy stage if an acceptable level of
		effect is to be maintained when interventions are scaled up.4
		This reduction in effect is in part because of difficulties
		maintaining the dose and fidelity of the original intervention
		in real-world settings. It is rare for interventions to remain
		unchanged as they are scaled up, because of the need to
		adapt them to suit the local context and the organisational,
		financial and human resources available for scaling up.4,6,10
		These adaptations may reduce effectiveness, but they can
		improve acceptability and efficiency, highlighting the
		importance of measuring intervention effectiveness
		throughout the scaling up process.
Penetration	Is defined as the integration of a practice within a service setting and its	
	subsystems. () Penetration also can be calculated in terms of the	

	number of providers who deliver a given service or treatment, divided by the total number of providers trained in or expected to deliver the service.	
Sustainability	is defined as the extent to which a newly implemented treatment is maintained or institutionalized within a service setting's ongoing, stable operations	
Reach		Reach refers to the level of individual participation of an intended target population in an intervention.