



Figure S3. A tornado diagram of one-way sensitivity analyses for variables demonstrating high potential effect on the decision analysis model for both the traditional and reverse algorithms using LACPHL test costs. Expected values (EVs) of the reverse algorithm average test cost are displayed on the horizontal axis. Each bar represents the range of ICER values associated with changes in the respective variable; wider bars indicate larger potential effect on the expected value generated by the model. Variables are ordered by having the highest potential effect (top) to lowest potential effect (bottom).