# Supplementary Materials



*Figure S1 Proportion of MI patients (age<80) receiving prasugrel by Swedish county councils.*



*Figure S2 Proportion of MI patients (age<80) receiving no P2Y12 inhibitor by Swedish county councils.*



*Figure S3 Proportion of MI patients (age<80) receiving clopidogrel by Swedish county councils.*

Table S1 Definitions of the Value of Eliminating Slow, Low, Delayed and Varying Implementation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Area** | **Equation** |
| Population INB |  |  |
| **Slow, low and delayed implementation** | | |
| Population EVPIM |  |  |
| **Eliminating slow implementation**, i.e. implement up to *max*(ρ*t*) from the time when implementation starts (*timplement*) | A |  |
| **Eliminating low implementation**, i.e. implement in 100%-*max*(ρ*t*) from *timplement* | B |  |
| **Eliminating implementation delay**, i.e. implement from the time of availability (*t0*) rather than time *timplement* | C |  |
| Eliminating implementation delay given actual/expected implementation pattern | C1 |  |
| Eliminating implementation delay in 100%-*max*(ρ*t*) | C2 |  |
| **Accounting for regional implementation variation** | | |
| **Eliminating regional variation in implementation**, i.e. implement in -ρ*t* from *timplement* | D |  |
| Eliminating slow implementation compared to implementation in highest implementing region, i.e. implement in *max*()-() from timplement | E |  |
| Eliminating low implementation compared to highest observed implementation level, i.e. implemented in 100%-*max*() from timplement | F |  |
| Eliminating implementation delay given implementation pattern in the highest implementing region | C2a |  |
| Eliminating implementation delay in 100%-*max*() | C2b |  |
| INB*t*is the expected incremental net benefit defined as the expectation over some uncertain parameters θ (EθINB(θ)) at time t, which can be estimated in terms of incremental net health benefit (INHB) or incremental net monetary benefit (INMB): , where ΔE and ΔC is the incremental effect and cost, respectively, and λ is the cost-effectiveness threshold  total number of eligible patients in time period t  *r* is the discount rate  ρ*t*is the actual/expected level of implementation in time period t  *max*(ρ*t*) is the highest (average) level of implementation observed across all time periods  is the implementation level in the **highest implementing region** at time t  *max*() is the highest level of implementation observed in any region across all time periods  *T* is the time at which the intervention loses relevance  *t0* is the time when the technology becomes available for use  *timplement*is the time at where implementation starts | | |