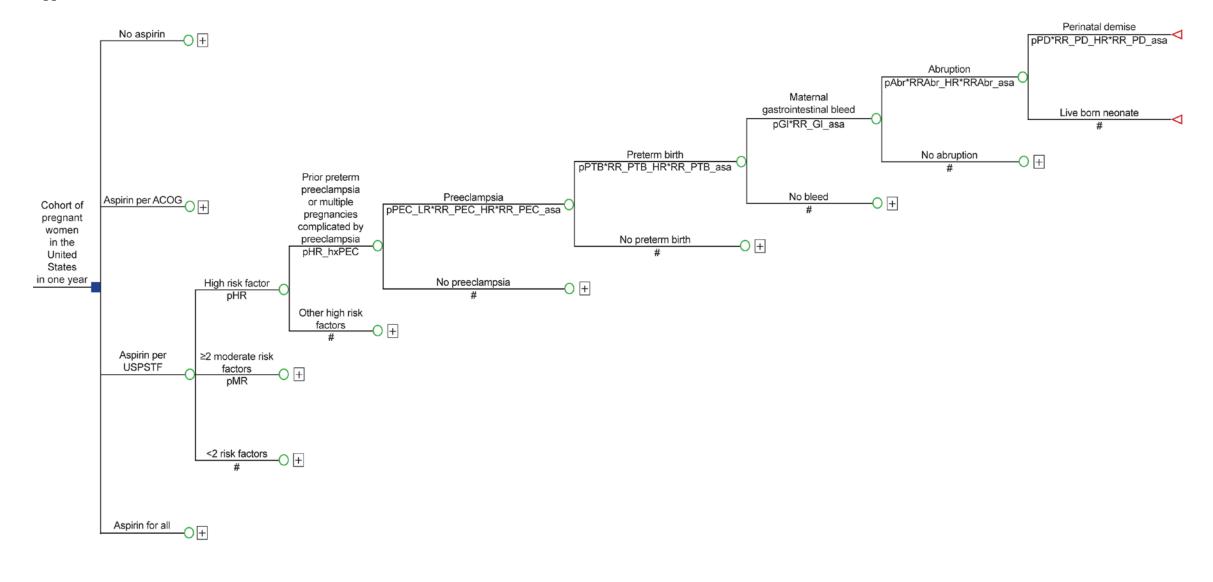
Appendix 1. Decision model schematic.



Werner EF, Hauspurg AK, Rouse DJ. A cost-benefit analysis of low-dose aspirin prophylaxis for the prevention of preeclampsia in the United States. Obstet Gynecol 2015;126. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

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Abbreviations:

- ACOG, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- USPSTF, U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
- pHR, probability of being at high risk for preeclampsia
- pMR, probability of being at moderate risk for preeclampsia
- pHR_hxPEC, if at high risk for preeclampsia, probability of having a history of preeclampsia in a prior pregnancy at <34 weeks of gestation or of having preeclampsia in 2 or more prior pregnancies
- pPEC_LR, probability of preeclampsia in a low-risk pregnancy
- RR_PEC_HR, relative risk of preeclampsia if high risk compared to low risk
- RR_PEC_asa, relative risk of preeclampsia with aspirin
- pPTB, probability of preterm birth among women at low risk for preeclampsia
- RR_PTB_HR, relative risk of preterm birth if high risk for preeclampsia compared to low risk for preeclampsia
- RR_PTB_asa, relative risk of preterm birth with aspirin
- pGI, probability of gastrointestinal bleeding in pregnancy
- RR_GI_asa, relative risk of gastrointestinal bleeding with aspirin
- pAbr, probability of placental abruption
- RRAbr_HR, relative risk of placental abruption if high-risk compared to low-risk
- RRAbr_asa, relative risk of placental abruption with aspirin
- pPD, probability of perinatal death
- RR_PD_HR, relative risk of perinatal death if high-risk compared to low-risk
- RR_PD_asa, relative risk of perinatal death with aspirin
- # indicates calculate so total branch probability equals 1.0
- * indicates multiplication of variables