**Supplemental Data Content 7:** **Description of model parameters**

Linear regression models with log transformation were fit for each treatment strategy in the initial, continuing, and terminal phases that comprised at least 10% of that stage group. For example, <10% of Stage I patients received surgery and chemotherapy. Therefore, we did not calculate costs for this group. The exception to this is best supportive care, which was modeled for all stage groups. All cost outputs are for monthly costs.

The linear regression equation is in the form:

Log Monthly Cost = Intercept + βAge \*(Age in years) + βYear \*(Calendar Year – 2000).

The “age” variable in each model represents a patient’s age during that phase. We used age of diagnosis for the staging, surgery, and initial phase models. While these phases occur within 7 months of diagnosis, the continuing phase could potentially span several years. We analyzed this phase using age-based sub-phases, but for these models, one should enter a single numeric age to calculate the monthly cost. We used the age of death as the age variable for the three-month terminal phase.

The “year” variable is the calendar year. We used year of diagnosis as the year variable for the staging, surgery, and initial phase models. In the continuing phase models, we used the year during the age-based sub-phase. The year variable is year of death in the terminal phase models. Note that the year variable is scaled; for year 2000, one should enter “0”, for the year 2001, one should enter “1”, and so on.