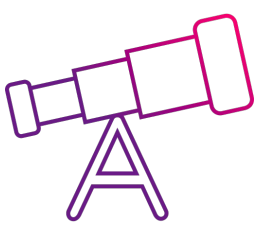


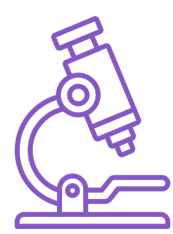
Employing Episodic Future Thinking to Reduce the Distortion of Time Preference in Time Trade-off Valuation

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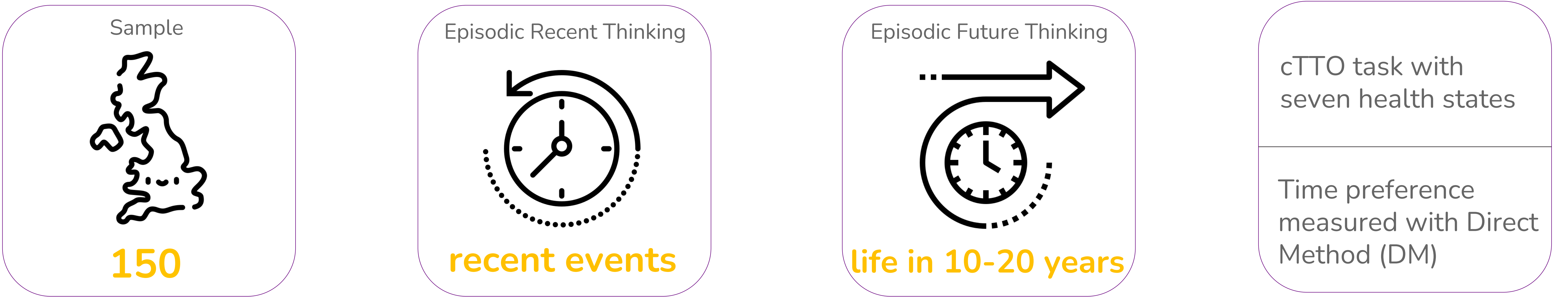


Objectives

Previous research shows that the composite time trade-off (cTTO) method is influenced by time preferences, often resulting in downward bias when future life years are not discounted. Correcting this bias after the task may introduce extra noise or ignore individual heterogeneity in time preference. This study aims to investigate if this distortion can be reduced by Episodic Future Thinking (EFT) before cTTO task commences.

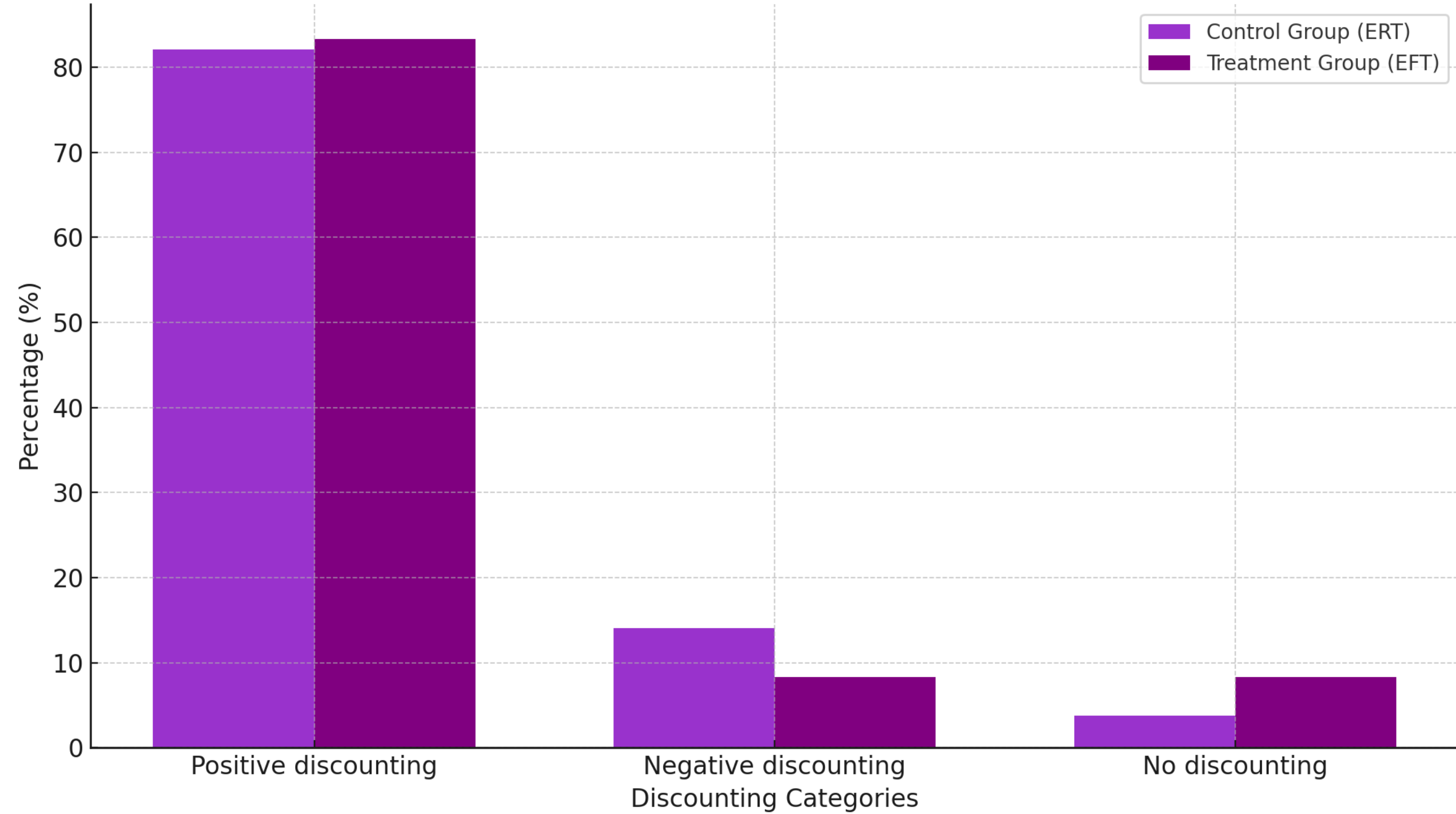


Methods

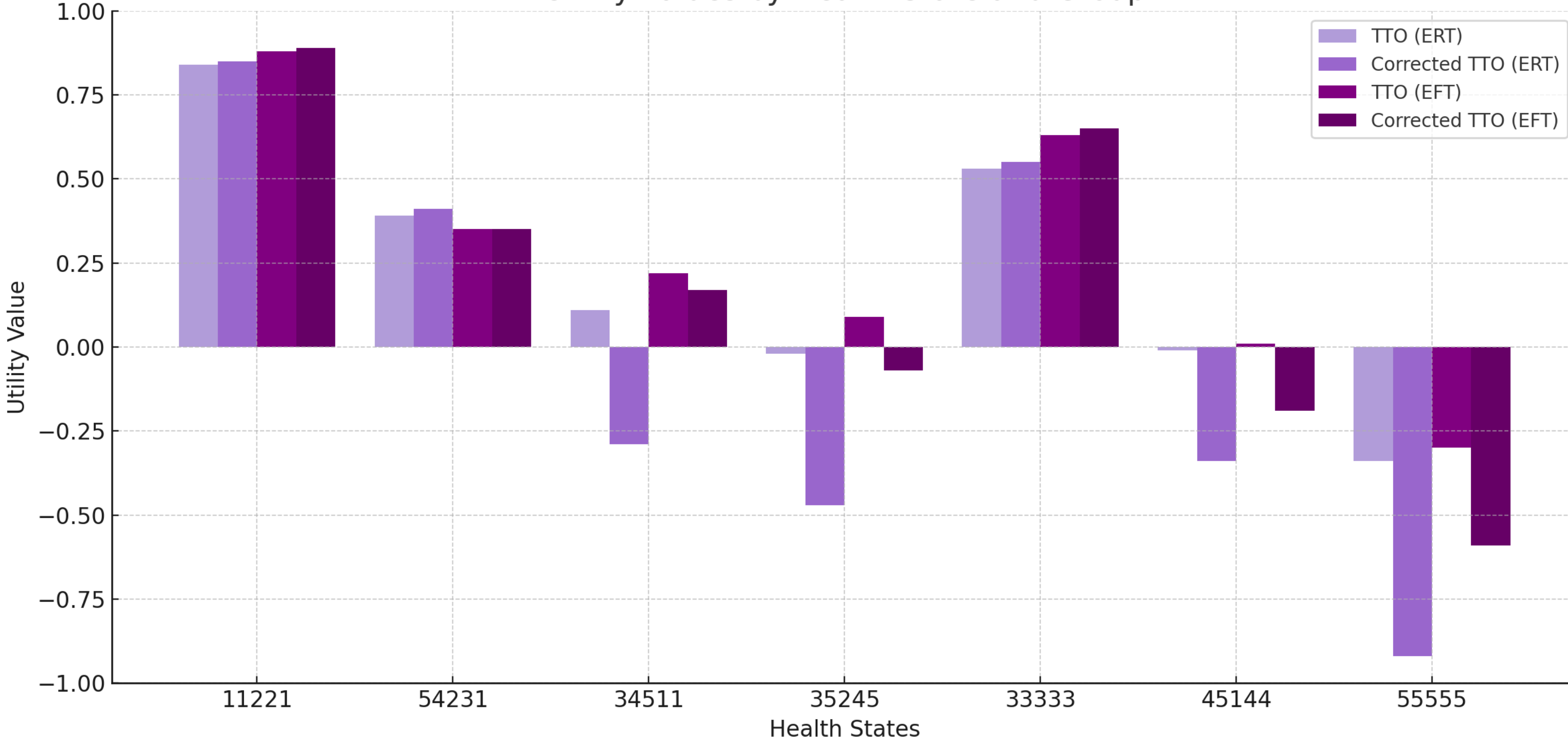


Results

Discounting Classification in Both Groups



Utility Values by Health State and Group



Conclusions

- Insignificant effect of EFT on discounting life years and cTTO tasks, highlighting the robustness of using cTTO method in eliciting health utilities in EQ-5D-5L, regardless of ex ante temporal influence.
- EFT may not be useful to improve health state valuation.
- Insignificant utility difference between EFT and DM, possibly due to both methods fail to correct discounting or low discounting in DM after correction caused by inaccurate discounting elicitation.

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