

COURSE PLAN

FIRST: BASIC INFORMATION

College

College : **Medicine**
 Department : **Basic Medical Sciences**

Course

Course Title : **Health Economics and Policies**
 Course Code : **(31505391)**
 Credit Hours : **2**

Prerequisite : None

Instructor

Name : **DrHatimJaber**
 Office No. : 1
 Tel (Ext) : 3574
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 Office Hours : Sunday , Monday, Wednesday 10:00 -12:00

Class Times

Building	Day	Start Time	End Time	Room No.

Text Books

Learning Resources: Power point presentations.

Recommended Books & Articles.

- Björn Ekman, 2015, **Introduction to Health Economics: Theory, Practice, and Policy-** Course Note for the Health Economics Course organized by WHO-EMRO and the MENA Health Policy Forum (MHPF)
- Henderson, James W. 2014. **Health Economics and Policy**, 6th Edition. Cengage Learning. Purchase requested for reserve at Hagerty.

SECOND: PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course aims to introduce students to the general concepts of health economics and health policies. The course will cover the topics of health value, demand on health care, health insurance markets, health care management, governmental health insurance programs, health reform policies, health expenditure control, cost analysis and cost effectiveness, health determinants, and health behaviors. It will also cover the economics of bad habits including smoking and alcohol consumption, methods to improve health care delivery, evaluation of medical technology, regulations of health care delivery physicians, components of health care delivery including hospitals and the pharmaceutical industry.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Overall Course Objective:

Introduce the key concepts of healthcare management and administration , health policy, health economics and economic evaluation, including how it can serve as a useful tool in prioritizing interventions or strategies for implementation in the health system.

Course Goals:

1. Discuss health value, health determinants, and health behaviors.
2. Describe the health policy making process and the factors influencing it
3. Define and understand health insurance markets within health care management.
4. Understand governmental health insurance programs and health reform policies.
5. Discuss the role of profit and not-for-profit provider firms in the health care industry.
6. To understand the specific nature of the health care service in implementing economic principles and techniques
7. Understand and Interpret and appropriately apply the key concepts of economics within the context of the health system
8. Describe major types of economic evaluation and to understand their use in the decision-making process.
9. To describe direct, indirect, intangible and opportunity costs.
10. To understand the effect of some economic factors on health status of society.
11. Gain historical and current information on health related markets in Jordan and in the rest of the world and its application to health care markets.
12. Discuss demand and supply model of the health care industries.
13. Discuss the roles of both public and private sector financing of health care and the division between public and private health care goods and services.
14. Understand the role of professional education, training and licensing in physician and allied health professions, and their effects on quality and cost of health care.
15. Understand economics of bad habits including smoking and alcohol consumption.
16. Discuss evaluation of medical technology, regulations of health care delivery physicians.
17. Discuss components of health care delivery including hospitals and the pharmaceutical industry.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completion of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain and advocate health as one of the social sectors with economic implication.
2. Debate the relative merits of equity considerations in setting priorities for a health system.
3. Appreciate the importance of economics to the resource allocation, planning and management of the health sector.
4. Apply some basic concepts and tools in health economics.
5. Be able to identify and understand the basic instruments of microeconomic analysis.
6. Be aware of the possibility of using cost concepts to undertake economic evaluation.
7. Apply the principles of economic evaluation to public health allocations to decision-making at the population/community levels.

8. Use basic economic analysis and statistical tools to answer questions about issues concerning the health care industry.
9. Be able to use cost benefit analysis and cost effectiveness analysis in assessing the performance of health care activities.
10. Appraise funding and financing structures in national health care systems.
11. Be aware about the factors that influence the choice of a financing system, and basic health care financing models and uses them.
12. Explore the different sources of financing the health service sector.
13. Assessing need, demand and supply.
14. Be aware of economics of bad habits including smoking and alcohol consumption.
15. Be able to evaluate medical technology, regulations of health care delivery physicians.
16. Describe components of health care delivery including hospitals and the pharmaceutical industry.

Professional Skills

The student should be able to differentiate the different aspects of Health Economics and Policy.

Competences (Transferable skill and attributes)

The student should be able to differentiate the different approaches required for each aspects of Community Medicine regarding Health Economics and Policy.

Course Contents

Week	Course Topic	Notes
Week 1	<p>Introduction to Course</p> <p>Introduction to Health: health value, health determinants and health behaviors</p>	<p>Overview of course syllabus and time table.</p> <p>Health as social and economic issue.</p> <p>Determinants of health: Genetic factors , Socioeconomic factors , Environmental factors</p> <p>Determinants of (inequalities in) health: Exogenous determinants of health</p> <p>The social and economic environment and health</p> <p>The value of health:</p> <p>Health related quality of life</p> <p>Health vs. Welfare/Utility</p> <p>Value in Health and Health Care</p> <p>Measuring Value in Health Care</p> <p>Definition of health behaviors</p>
Week 2	<p>Introduction to: Health care management Health Policy and Healthcare Delivery</p>	<p>Management and Health Administration</p> <p>Types of Health Care Systems and its components</p> <p>Levels of Health care</p> <p>Resources, and Financing</p> <p>Quality and Healthcare</p>



	<p>Production of Health</p> <p>Universal Health Coverage</p>	<p>Planning Health policy International and national health policy Health policy reform Supervision, monitoring and Evaluation The Cycle of Care The state, the private sector and health policy. How People Invest to Maintain Good Health and Why People Invest in Good Health What is good health? What leads to good health and bad health? How do people make choices about investing in their health? Does public policy have a role in helping low income people maintain good health status? Investing in health The economic burden of disease Universal Health Coverage: definition and importance.</p>
<p>Week 3</p>	<p>The scope of health economics</p> <p>Economics</p> <p>And</p> <p>Health Economics</p>	<p>Introduction to and key concepts in Health Economics Scarcity, Opportunity cost, Marginal analysis, Self-interest, Market, Supply and demand, Competition, Efficiency , Market failure Describe the fundamental tenets of economics. What is economics and its types. Transport economics, Welfare economics, , Branches of economics: Macroeconomics versus microeconomics. Normative versus positive economic Why health economics is important? What is health economics; Choice under Scarcity; The Economics of Health Systems Macroeconomics and health What methods to economists use? Basic concepts in health economics (DALY, QALYs, cost-benefit, cost-effectiveness analysis). Health economics ‘map’</p>
<p>Week 4</p>	<p>Demand and Supply</p> <p>Demand for Medical Care.</p> <p>Supply of public health (organizational level)</p>	<p>Basic concepts of supply and demand Individual demand for health Basic concepts of supply and demand analysis The Demand curve, The supply curve Factors that Affect Supply The Role of Price Signals</p>

		<p>Assessing Need and Demand for Health Care</p> <p>Supplier Induced Demand in:</p> <p>Disease protection and</p> <p>Population health promotion</p> <p>Supply and Demand Relationship</p> <p>The role of health care as an input to the production of health.</p> <p>The responsiveness of demand for health care with respect to time, price, and income.</p> <p>The relation of income and the demand for health care.</p>
Week 5	<p>The Market for Health Insurance</p> <p>Health Insurance:</p> <p>Health Markets and Regulation</p>	<p>Why It Exists, How It Influences Care Delivery, and the Role of Public Policy</p> <p>The role of public policy in health insurance market.</p> <p>How does inequality of incomes affect public policy related to health insurance?</p> <p>The characteristics of the insurance market.</p> <p>The role of and implications of employer-based insurance.</p> <p>The trends in insurance markets.</p> <p>Funding sources: An overview</p> <p>Primary care: Paying general practitioners</p> <p>Secondary care: Hospital financing</p> <p>Economics and the market for health insurance?</p> <p>Governmental health insurance programs</p> <p>What should public policy do about the price/insurance/affordability/care access conundrum in health care?</p> <p>Health market outcomes: Market failures, Regulations and Institutional changes</p> <p>Expenditures on health</p>
Week 6	<p>Financing health care</p> <p>Economic and Financial Considerations in Health Policy</p> <p>Cost and price</p>	<p>The Budget: Forms and Process. Expenditures, and running costs.</p> <p>Discuss how economists versus health professionals think about trade-offs in health.</p> <p>Essential models for health care financing: Health status ,Fairness in financing and Responsiveness</p> <p>Resource mobilization</p> <p>Pooling of financial resources for health</p> <p>Purchasing services</p> <p>Language of Finance: Cost, Price, Revenue, Definition of Cost, Types of costs</p> <p>Expenditures, and Reimbursement</p>

		<p>What are the different approaches to costing? What local, provincial and national databases containing costing data are available? When does price affect utilization of medical care? When should price matter in medical care choices?</p>
Week 7	<p>Health systems performance analysis</p> <p>Measurement and evaluation in health care</p> <p>Health expenditure control</p> <p>Pre-midterm Revision</p>	<p>Evaluation and Assessment of Health Policy Input, output and outcome indicators. Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programs What are the main steps of an economic evaluation? Equity is more than efficiency. Interventions to affect population health directly and indirectly. Compare and contrast internal and external validity. How can these results be presented in a way that is useful to decision makers? The Healthcare Production Function Evaluating Efficiency versus Equity</p> <p>=====</p>
Week 8	Block Week	Midterm Exam 50 % of Total Grades
Week 9	<p>Public Goods, Market Failures, and Cost-Benefit Analysis:</p> <p>Estimating the benefits of interventions</p> <p>The Economics of Health Systems</p>	<p>The Economics of Government Involvement in the Health System How should we as a society decide what investments to make to improve the health and well being of people in our society? What types of forces that shape health status in a population are “public goods” that need to be produced by government and need to be paid for through taxes? Should government care about the health of individuals in society and use public policy to influence “healthy” choices among individuals? If so, is there evidence that public policy can influence choices? Additional factors that affect the investment in health</p>
Week 10	<p>Economic evaluation</p> <p>Economics and efficiency cost analysis and cost effectiveness,</p>	<p>Role of economic evaluations in health care. Types of economic evaluations and their uses. Components of a complete economic evaluation. What does the incremental cost-effectiveness ratio mean in a decision-making context? How do you decide whether to go ahead with a new treatment based on the results of a cost-effectiveness analysis?</p>

		<p>What other factors are important when determining whether to fund a new intervention, aside from “cost-effectiveness?”</p> <p>How might the results of an economic evaluation be presented in a complementary fashion to facilitate decision making.</p> <p>Financial analysis and economic appraisal</p> <p>Costs and the cost-effectiveness threshold</p> <p>Beyond cost-effectiveness: Priority setting</p> <p>Efficacy versus effectiveness</p> <p>Equity is more than efficiency</p> <p>Financial versus economic analyses</p> <p>Cost-benefit analysis</p> <p>Cost-effectiveness analysis</p> <p>Cost-utility analysis</p>
Week 11	Economic effects of Bad habits including smoking and alcohol consumption	<p>Why Study the Economics of Tobacco Use?</p> <p>Global Tobacco Epidemic</p> <p>Globalization and Expansion of the Tobacco Industry</p> <p>Impacts on morbidity & mortality</p> <p>Tobacco & Poverty</p> <p>The Economics of Tobacco and Tobacco Control</p> <p>Patterns of tobacco use Policies limiting youth access to tobacco</p> <p>Economic costs of tobacco related disease and death</p> <p>Impact of tax and price on demand</p> <p>Impact of smoke free policies</p> <p>Globalization of the tobacco industry and its impact on public health</p> <p>The intersection of tobacco and the SDGs</p> <p>Understanding the relationship between poverty and alcohol misuse</p> <p>How much do people?</p> <p>Changes in alcohol consumption over .</p> <p>The burden of diseases attributed to alcohol.</p> <p>Alcohol , health and economic development.</p> <p>Alcohol, health and socioeconomic differences</p> <p>Control policies and interventions.</p>
Week 12	<p>Quality Improvements in healthcare delivery</p> <p>Methods to improve health care delivery,</p> <p>Recognition of both benefits and harms</p>	<p>Organization of Health Care and Delivery System</p> <p>Design , Quality as core strategy</p> <p>Who does Healthcare improvement?</p> <p>Understand fundamental concepts in quality improvement</p> <p>Identify the environment and key steps for a successful quality improvement project</p>



	Healthcare Delivery System in Jordan	<p>To study from both a theoretical and practical standpoint the development of healthcare systems and policy in Jordan</p> <p>To explore current issues related to the provision of healthcare and the challenges facing health professionals</p> <p>Role of the technology in the production of healthcare services.</p> <p>Process of technological innovation.</p> <p>Efficiency of technological innovations</p> <p>=====</p>
Week 13	Human resources in Healthcare delivery.	<p>Regulations of health care delivery physicians, The Supply of Physician and Other Health Professional Services: Workforce Dynamics</p> <p>The Physicians Services Market</p> <p>Do physicians make too much money?</p> <p>Do market forces shape physician incomes?</p> <p>Role of the market in analyzing workforce shortages.</p> <p>Projections of the physician market.</p> <p>=====</p>
Week 14	<p>Health Markets and Regulation and Economic regulation of health markets</p> <p>Components of health care delivery including hospitals and the pharmaceutical industry.</p> <p>Pre-Final Revision</p>	<p>Hospital Classification</p> <p>Do hospitals compete with one another on price or quality or reputation?</p> <p>Should there be increased competition across hospitals and provider types?</p> <p>Principles of Value-Based Competition</p> <p>Price Differentials Between Brand Names and Generic Drugs</p> <p>Regulation by the Food and Drug Administration</p> <p>Pharmaceutical drug pricing.</p> <p>How the government intervenes to promote the safety of the population.</p> <p>Health of the market for prescription drugs.</p> <p>=====</p>
Week 15	FINAL EXAM	50 % of Total



COURSE LEARNING RESOURCES

Lectures
Data show
Handouts including highlights

ONLINE RESOURCES

The Health Economics and Policy web pages

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

(Write assessment tools that will be used to test students ability to understand the course material and gain the skills and competencies stated in learning outcomes)

ASSESSMENT TOOLS	%
Mid Exam	50
Final Exam	50
TOTAL MARKS	100

THIRD: COURSE RULES

ATTENDANCE RULES

Attendance and participation are extremely important, in this aspect the university rules will be applied. Attendance will be recorded by the instructor for each class. Maximum allowed absence is 15% of the course. The result of absentees is that the student will not be permitted to attend the final examination and he/she will be granted zero mark in that exam.

GRADING SYSTEM Example:

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REMARKS

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COURSE COORDINATOR

Course Coordinator: Dr. Hatim Jaber

Department Head:

Signature:

Signature:



Date: Date: