

## Post Graduate Diploma in Management (Hospital & Health Management) PGDM – 2023-25 Batch

# 1<sup>st</sup> Year – 2<sup>nd</sup> Term Examination

Course & Code	:	Essential of Health Economics-CC 610	Reg. No.	:	
Term & Batch	:	II, 2023-25	Date	:	05-04-2024
Time & Duration	:	10:30 a.m01:30 p.m 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks	:	70

## **Instructions:**

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
- Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
- Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.

#### Part -A

#### All questions are compulsory (10 questions \*1 marks = 10 marks).

Q1. Price and demand relationship is always negative (True/False)

Q2. In short period all factors of production are fixed (True/False)

Q3. What QALY demonstrates?

Q4. Opportunity cost concept is applicable when alternatives are not available (True/False)

Q5. In health emergency, elasticity of demand is more elastic (True/False)

Q6. If resources are efficiently utilized, it will be shown where in the concept of production possibility curve (PPC)?

a) On the PPC b) Above PPC

c) Below PPC d) None of above

Q7. Economic evaluation is helpful in deciding cost effective intervention (True/False)

Q8. The major source of health financing in India is ...... (Fill in the blank)

Q9. The major reason of market failure in healthcare is.....(Fill in the blank)

Q10 Where demand and supply intersect each other that point is known as ..... (Fill in the blank)

#### Part B

#### Attempt any four questions (4 questions \*5 marks = 20 marks).

Q1. Comment on the out-of-pocket expenditure in India. Suggest some practical ways to reduce it.

Q2. Explain Cost-Benefit analysis.

Q3 What are the capital goods in a hospital setting? Explain

#### Write short notes on following:

Q4. Production possibility curve

Q5. Market failure in healthcare

## Part- C

## Attempt any five questions (4 questions \*10 marks = 40 marks).

Q1. Complete the following table:

Output	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Total Cost	Marginal Cost	Average Cost
1	10	0			
2		10			
3		18			
4		24			
5		28			
6		32			
7		38			
8		46			

Q2. How Incremental Cost Effectiveness Ratio (ICER) is helpful in deciding cost effective interventions? Explain.

Q3. At block level how you will do costing of immunization program. Explain.

Q4. How we calculate QALY and DALY? Explain their role in measuring outcome of health interventions.

Q5. What are the different factors affecting demand of health services? Explain.