



**Institute of Health Management Research**

**MBA Hospital and Health Management**

**Batch-23 (2018-2020)**

**First Year**

**ESSENTIALS OF HEALTH ECONOMICS AND FINANCING**

**Term Examination**

**Time - 3 Hour**

**MM-70**

The question paper contains 2 printed pages.

**Please attempt any 7 questions out of 10. Each question carries 10 marks.**

**Q. 1 Define and explain the following concepts through graphs:**

- (a) Change in supply vs. Change in quantity supplied
- (b) Consumer surplus vs. Producer surplus
- (c) Rate of technical substitution vs. Return to scale

**Q. 2 Write short notes on the following:**

- (a) QALY
- (b) DALY

**Q. 3 Fill-in the blanks for the following:**

Indicators	NHA India 2004-05	NHA India 2013-14
Total health expenditure as a % of GDP		
Total government health expenditure as a % of total health expenditure		
Out-of-pocket health expenditure as a % of total health expenditure		
Private health insurance as a % of total health expenditure		
Social health insurance expenditure as a % of total health expenditure		

**Q. 4 Explain the linkage between the frameworks of health systems and health accounts.**

**Q. 5 How does insurance affect the demand for health care? Explain the effects of coinsurance, indemnity insurance, fixed \$ copayment and zero copayment on demand for health care.**

**Q. 6 Illustrate the distinction between Average and Marginal Benefits, through a numerical example (hypothetical) of two public health programmes**

**Q. 7 Discuss briefly the following in the context of ‘Health, Economics and Social Choice’:**

- (a) Health or other goals?
- (b) Medical care or other health programs?
- (c) Physicians or other medical care providers?
- (d) How much equality? How to achieve it?
- (e) Today or tomorrow
- (f) Your life or mine?
- (g) The Jungle or the Zoo

**Q. 8 The following table provides data on Costs and Outcomes for alternative diagnostic strategies for 516 patients with clinically suspected deep-vein thrombosis.**

Programme	Costs (\$ US)	Outcomes (No. of correct diagnoses)
1. IPG alone	201466	104
2, IPG plus out-patient venography if IPG negative	383534	186

- (a) Calculate the ICER of Programme 2 over Programme 1
- (b) Depict graphically the Average and Incremental Cost-effectiveness ratios.

**Q. 9 Consider the following data on Wine Bottler**

<b>Sales price per bottle: US \$ 14.00</b>
<b>Variable costs per bottle:</b>  <b>Wine bought at US \$ 750 per barrel; each barrel yields 150 bottles (5 \$ per bottle)</b> <b>Bottle and label: US \$ 2.00</b> <b>Cork: US \$ 1.00</b>
<b>Fixed cost per month:</b>  <b>Labour: US \$ 2500</b> <b>Rent equipment and facilities: US \$ 1500</b>

- (a) Calculate break-even quantity per month
- (b) What would happen to net revenues if an additional 20 bottles are sold, beyond the break-even quantity
- (c) Illustrate your results through graphs

**Q. 10 Discuss the techniques of economic evaluation in terms of type of study, measurement/valuation of costs, identification of consequences, and measurement/valuation of consequences.**