

# **HEALTH ECONOMICS Sixty Hours**

## ***PR NIAMA DIOP SALL***

This course is divided into six sessions to cover the interrelated fields of health policy underlying health systems; the main actors are the producers and consumers of health care services, and their respective, financial flows. The economic analysis and the cost-benefit analysis will enable students to prepare themselves to understand alternative modes of financing health services in a context of scarce resources.

**Session 1:** Definition, origin and concepts of health economics

**Session 2:** Planning of health. From identification of needs to satisfaction

**Session 3:** The health “market”, difference in supply and demand for healthcare

**Session 4:** Systems and health policy, comparing structures, processes and actors

**Session 5:** Methods and tools for evaluation. From analysis of costs to cost-benefit analysis.

### **DETAILED CONTENT OF THE SESSIONS:**

**Session 1:** Definition, origin and concepts of health economics

#### **Objectives:**

- Define health economics
- Identify concerns (interests) of health economics
- Analyze the impacts of health economics.

#### **Topics**

- Definition of health economics
- Interests and concerns of health economics

**Application:** *To think about: (“... Therefore aggressive treatment justified by medical ethics is considered by most economists as a waste of resources. Rather than struggle to keep alive some dying patients, whose activities would remain very limited anyway, why not try to prevent cardiovascular disease, whose victims are becoming increasingly younger ... ”)*

**Session 2:** Planning of health. From identification of needs to satisfaction

#### **Objectives:**

- Define health planning
- Define need
- Analyze a processes
- Setting goals
- Choosing indicators
- Develop strategies for meeting needs
- Choosing and implementing a strategy

### **Topics**

- Health planning
- Health needs and prioritization. The Ishikawa diagram, Pareto method and criteria for Bryant
- Setting targets and determining indicators
- The interest of the dashboard

### **Applications**

**Objective:** For the next Vaccinations days against meningitis, maintain the temperature of the refrigerator to store vaccines between 2 and 8 ° C. Which indicator(s) ?

### **Situation 1**

Here is one of the objectives of the Pédesré health district:

*“Lowering by 50% the waiting time for women receiving pre-natal consultation at the clinic in the next two years.” What inspires you about this goal?*

### **Situation 2**

The District Medical Officer for Pédesré noted an immunization coverage rate against measles of 35%. Your turn!

**Session 3:** The health “market”, difference in supply and demand for healthcare

**Objectives:** Analyze the specifics of the health “market”

### **Topics**

- Behavior of health care supplier
- Behavior of health care consumer

### **Applications**

**Group work:** Identify the factors influencing demand for health and describe their consequences (positive or negative) on the demand for care, health status and the health system. Consider recommendations to address these consequences.

**Session 4:** Systems and health policy, making comparisons, structures, processes and actors

### **Objectives**

- Define the health system
- Describe the structure of the national health system
- Identify benchmark systems
- Defining health policy
- List the fundamentals of health policy

### **Topics**

- Define the concepts of a health system and health policy
- Designing a health system
- Laying the basis for comparing health systems
- Identify the main causes of failure of a health system

**Application:**

Compare health policies in France, the United States and Senegal. What lessons can you draw from this?

**Session 5:** Methods and tools for health policy evaluation. From analysis of costs to cost-benefit analysis

**Objectives**

- Identify the different steps of cost-analysis
- Analyze the various dimensions of the medico-economic evaluation
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis
- Perform a sensitivity analysis

**Application:**

Between two alternatives in the fight against malaria, choose the most cost-effective one (verbatim in the codex).

**VII. ALLOCATION OF TIME BETWEEN THE SESSIONS.**

TOPICS	Time in Hours	Session Number
1. Getting to know us. Collection and review of student's expectations	2	1
2. Definition, origin and concepts of health economics	6	2
3. Health planning. From identification of needs to satisfaction	8	3
4. The health "market", difference in supply and demand for healthcare	8	4
5. Systems and health policy, comparing, structures, processes and actors	8	5
6. Methods and tools of health policy evaluation. From analysis of costs to cost-benefit analysis	8	6

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Thémis, PUF, 2001

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