



Health economics & policies

Mid 020 & 019

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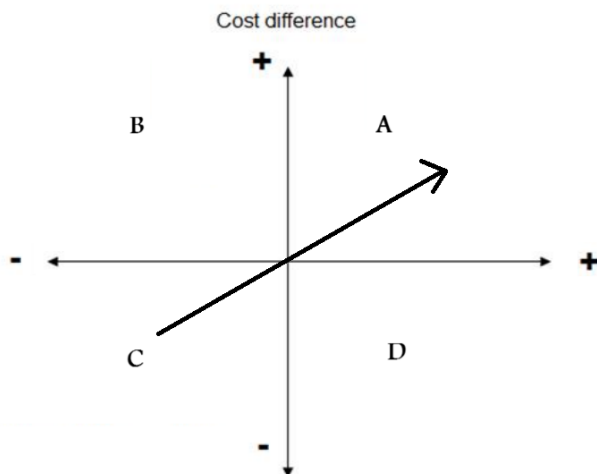
- 1) True about perspective:
 - a. Cost must be measured from the perspective selected
 - b. Cost and outcome can be measured from different perspectives**
 - c. outcome must be measured from the perspective selected

- Series (Question 2-5): Muna, a patient seeking to initiate dialysis, is in the process of scheduling her sessions. She receives a 30% insurance coverage from the Ministry of Health (MOH), and the monthly cost of dialysis at JUH is \$55.
- 2) If Muna isn't an employee for MOH, the cost of days off is from which perspective?
 - a. Patient**
 - b. Provider
 - c. Payer
 - d. Patient & Payer
- 3) What's the annual cost from the patient perspective?
 - a. 462
 - b. 660
 - c. 198**
- 4) What's the annual cost from payer perspective?
 - a. 462**
 - b. 660
 - c. 198
- 5) What's the annual cost from provider perspective?
 - a. 462
 - b. 660**
 - c. 198
- 6) Costs of the child nursery as a result of illness are considered _____ costs.
 - a. direct capital costs
 - b. indirect cost
 - c. direct overhead costs

d. direct variable costs

e. direct non-medical

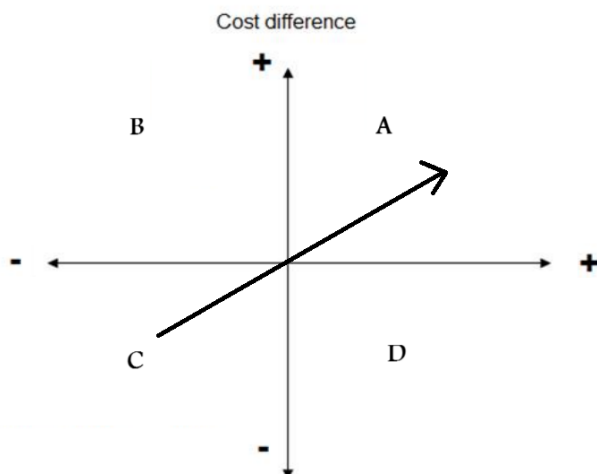
7) Which of the following is true?



a. A & B should be accepted easily

b. D should be accepted easily

8) ICER not needed?



a. A+C

b. B+A

c. D+B

9) During COVID outbreak, which of the following is considered a fixed cost?

a. PCR testing

b. Extension of buildings

c. Medical staff and nurses

- Series (Questions 10-18): You have the following information from a trial for settings up an outpatient service for administration a chemotherapy drug for patient with colon cancer per year

Resources per year	Frequency per year	Unit cost for one unit (Chemotherapy A)	Unity cost for on unit (Chemotherapy B)
Drug regimen per patient	12	10	50
Disposable equipment per patient	36	8	8
Side effect treatment	25% for A, 30% for B	50	70
Other resources uses			
Monthly salary (capacity = 200 patients/yr)	12	400	400
Time of nurse needed to administrate chemotherapy (min)		30	30
Overtime salary per hr	12	30	30
Laptop		400	400
Chemotherapy unit overheads (lighting, heating) per month	12	50	50
Utility		0.8	0.5
LYG		0.2	0.4

10) What's the variable costs for Chemotherapy A assuming full capacity?

- a. **84100**
- b. 7600
- c. 89900
- d. 12220

11) What's the total costs for Chemotherapy A assuming full capacity?

- a. 84100
- b. 7600
- c. **89900**
- d. 12200

12) What's the marginal cost for treating additional 40 patients for chemotherapy A?

- a. 432
- b. **600**
- c. 500

13) Calculate average of total cost to LYG for B to A?

- a. 1628
- b. **-1628**
- c. 12200

- 14) What's the variable costs for chemotherapy B assuming full capacity?
- 84100
 - 89900
 - 181800**
- 15) Calculate total cost / QALY for drug B to A?
- 84100
 - 1628
 - 12212**
- 16) What's the total cost for drug B assuming full capacity?
- 187600**
 - 181800
 - 84100
- 17) Is B cost effective compared to A?
- Needs threshold**
- 18) ICER of B chemotherapy to A based on LYG?
- NE
 - NW**
 - SE
- 19) Doctor's salary when the patient is paying for a service with 80% insurance coverage, is from which perspective?
- Patient
 - Provider
 - Payer & Patient
 - All of the above**
- 20) The water used to reconstitute the paracetamol syrup is considered _____ cost.
- direct overhead costs
 - direct capital costs
 - none of the above
 - Indirect cost
 - direct variable costs**

- 21) Mammogram screening test is considered:
- Direct overhead costs
 - Direct variable costs**
 - Indirect cost
 - Direct capital cost
- 22) Two hypertension treatments are being compared on a national level, drug A costs 10JD and reduced BP by 10mmHg, drug B costs 25JD and reduced BP by 40mmHg. What's the type of analysis?
- CEA**
 - CBA
 - Cost description
 - Outcome description
- 23) True about utility:
- Scale ranges from 0 which is death, to 1 which is complete health.**
- 24) Pain and suffering are considered?
- Direct variable
 - Indirect costs
 - Intangible costs**
- 25) Paid hourly costs outside clinic is considered?
- Direct variable**
 - Indirect costs
 - Fixed costs
- 26) Effectiveness of one alternative:
- Effectiveness description ? (not sure about the question)**
- 27) A study is comparing the effect of 75mg of Oseltamivir 2 times/day compared to zanamivir, type of analysis?
- CEA**
 - CUA
 - CBA

- 28) Comparing cost & LYG of two or more alternatives is considered?
- CBA
 - CEA**
 - Cost analysis
- 29) QALY is biased due to ?
- It's a generic measure
 - It's subjective and can change during the clinical course of the disease**
- 30) Cost of illness:
- Description of clinical & economic outcome of two or more treatment options**
- 31) Fasting blood glucose is considered:
- Direct variable**
 - Indirect
 - Fixed
- 32) True about QALY?
- Represents quality and quantity**
- 33) Heating is considered?
- Overhead**
- 34) True about efficiency?
- Greatest benefit with reasonable cost**
- 35) False about QoL?
- Preference based measures** (?? can't remember it)
- 36) When is ICER necessary?
- NE**
 - NW
 - SE

- Series (Question 37,38) table showing benefit total = 600, cost total = 450

37) What's the benefit to cost ratio?

- a. 2
- b. 1.5
- c. **1.3**

38) What's the net benefit value?

- a. **150**
- b. 200
- c. 300

39) Copayment paid by the patient is related to which perspective?

- a. Provider
- b. **Patient**
- c. Payer

40) Returning early to work is:

- a. Direct cost
- b. **Indirect cost**
- c. Intangible cost

41) All direct costs except:

- a. **Anxiety**

42) Evaluate cost of one drug?

- a. **Cost description**

43) True about CBA?

- a. **Can compare health to non-health related costs**
- b. ICER can benefit the society
- c. Most common used

- 44) Transferring a patient from day-care to home based service?
- Direct Medical to non-medical
 - Direct Medical to indirect
- 45) A form of analysis that deals with quantity and quality of life?
- CEA
 - CUA**
 - Cost analysis
 - Effect analysis
- 46) An example of a variable?
- Exam papers**
 - Seats
 - Lecturer
- 47) True about indirect costs?
- Considered from payer perspective if the patient is one of its employees**
- 48) Drug B = 40 JDs, LYG = 5... Drug A = 10JDs, LYG = 1
ICER from A to B means?
- Costs that can be saved from moving from drug A to B to obtain extra life years
 - Extra costs paid to move from drug A to B to obtain extra life years**
- 49) Outcome measure for cost benefit analysis?
- QALY
 - WTP (willing to pay)**
- 50) Opportunity cost of choosing to buy a laptop over iphone?
- Benefit gained by buying a laptop
 - Benefit that's forgone from not buying the iphone**