(6 pages)

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Code No.: 7290   **Sub. Code: ZESM 44**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Economics – Core

HEALTH ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The following is a list of the types of statistical data most often required in health economics. Which letter listed below does not belong in the list?

    (a) financing health care

    (b) epidemiological

    (c) cost of care

    (d) demographic

2. The ———————— of health include the social and economic environment, the physical environment, and, the person's individual characteristics and behaviours.

    (a) determinants   (b) measures

    (c) users   (d) followers

3. ———————— is the biochemical and physiological process by which an organism uses food to support its life.

    (a) nature   (b) expectancy

    (c) Nutrition   (d) health linkage

4. The term "life expectancy" refers to the ———————— of years a person can expect to live.

    (a) normal   (b) number

    (c) expect   (d) safety

5. ———————— is the improvement of health via the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, amelioration or cure of disease, illness injury, and other physical and mental impairments in people.

    (a) health care   (b) health centre

    (c) Health education   (d) health rate

6. ——————— of intervention/program, side effects, and illness.

   (a) cost of treatment   (b) cost centre

   (c) Cost analysis   (d) cost category

7. Healthcare is demanded as a means for Consumers to achieve a larger stock of

   (a) health capital   (b) health centre

   (c) health rate   (d) health reference

8. ——————— promotes the idea that all aspects of health and healthcare delivery can be viewed from a systems perspective.

   (a) health cycle   (b) health service

   (c) Health Systems   (d) health function

9. The quality-adjusted life-year is a measure of the value of health

   (a) outcomes   (b) incomes

   (c) development   (d) management

10. The sum of mortality and morbidity is referred to as the ——————— and can be measured by a metric called 'Disability Adjusted Life Years'

   (a) disability   (b) burden of disease

   (c) discourage   (d) burden of payment

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the output indicators of health?

   Or

   (b) Explain the concept of health economics.

12. (a) What are the indicators of HDI?

   Or

   (b) Explain the relationship between income and health.

13. (a) What are the merits of health care centers?

   Or

   (b) Describe the importance of health education.

14. (a) What are the factors of production in health economics?

   Or

   (b) Explain the scope of health services.

15. (a) Explain the concept of a QALY.

   Or

   (b) Why is public health important in developing countries?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the determinants of health.

Or

(b) Explain the different aspects of health.

17. (a) Discuss the various types of undernutrition.

Or

(b) Enumerate the different types of occupational hazards.

18. (a) Why is capital important in health care? Explain it.

Or

(b) Explain the role of health education in human development.

19. (a) Describe the major services in health care.

Or

(b) How does income effect demand for healthcare?

20. (a) Critically evaluate the best measurement of the burned of disease.

Or

(b) Explain the major health problems in developing countries.

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