

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS 2024_2 EXAMINATION_

COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ECONOMICS COURSE CODE: ECO 725 UNITS: 2 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS QUESTION ONE CARRIES 30 MARKS WHILE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY 20 MARKS EACH

1a. Choose whether "True" or "False" or "Fill the Gaps"

- i. Bread in Grossman's model, was shorthand for a composite good produced using time and market goods.
- ii. World Health Organisation defined health as "a complete state of physical, mental and social well being and not merely the absence of illness or disease":
- iii. HMOs' who pay doctors a set fee per patient give doctors an incentive to not engage in excessive testing.
- iv. HMOs' who pay doctors a set fee per patient will engage in the right amount of care for patients with hard to manage conditions.
- v. Mandated coverage likely would help some of issues with adverse selection. If cost is average risk price, then everyone will be covered but may involve some redistribution.
- vi. Education is strongly correlated with better health, but there is no evidence that the relationship is causal.
- vii. Coinsurance levels below 100% make demand for health care more elastic.
- viii. Health paradox refers to low mortality with high morbidity
- ix. Health is on a list in the Nigerian constitution

х.	Primary Care is the work of health care professionals who act as a first	point of consultation for all patients
	within the health care system	(20 marks)

(10 marks)

b. Write short notes on Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALYs)

2a. Discuss production and allocative efficiency in the health economyb. Explain different distribution policies and their efficiency and equity implications	(10 marks) (10 marks)
3a. Discuss the concept of utility as it applies to health care.b. Explain the four characteristics that distinguish medical goods from other goods.	(10 marks) (10 marks)
4a. Discuss the concepts of diminishing productivity in medical care services.b. Using Marginal product (MP) and average product (AP), illustrate the characteristics associate production process.	(10 marks) ated with the (10 marks)
5a. Explain the reasons for the differences in the costs of patients care.	(10 marks)

b. Discuss issues involve in the measurement of costs in a health care intervention programme. (10 marks)