



HEALTH ECONOMICS

Title : Why health economics

Lecture no : "4"

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وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا



فكرة العدالة أقل Health Disparities "التفاوت الصحية" ← نتيجة Social differences

كذلك تتجلى في Equity and Efficiency فيسهم منحة ← سيكون عني منحة فلا أنتشر Efficiency أكثر ثم Equity أكثر

علاوة على ذلك Efficiency يعبر عنى و Unequity أو العكس يدي توزيع الكمية لا يس بمسالة معلى يعبر Efficiency أقل

(ولسوف يعطيك ربى فتر حيا)



Why is healthcare cost rising so quickly?

● 1- Increasing role of governments and social insurance, تأمين

because: أولاً دور الحكومة، بالإضافة إلى حقيقة صار أكبر حجمياً أن الحكومة توفر Insurance (التأمين)

Feature Disease توزم الحكومة توفر Essential health care ما يبرهن بكونه موجوداً ← Cost وان من فكرة تعلم في هذه الآلة كانت Cost كالتة وجن

- Health care services are **public goods** that should be available for **everyone (universal coverage)**. التغطية الشاملة
- A **healthy** population is certainly **more productive** from economic point of view, and this is very rational الطبيقي assumption to further justify government **investment** الاستثمار in **health**. تبريد
- A **private market** in the health care services is **expensive** and **profit maker** هدفه ربحي and thus may deprive many people from using highly needed care. تقوم

لدينا ربحي (لأنه يتقود عليه الربح) سيقتم high quality care لكن سيجرم فئات كثيرة من health care عند ذلك الحكومة كان متوفر في عدم

Health care services تعتبر Public goods مصلحة (منفعة العامة) So it should be available for everyone

مع الحكومة ما رح تستفيد من توفير الخدمات الصحية العامة بثمن يسب لكن رح يزيد فدا من الإنتاجية ↑ بالأي رح حسن اقتصاد الدولة كما يعود على مبانى بل الدولة لكن في عتد يعود على الدولة أناس، ليجبوا أكثر إنتاجية ↑

● 2- Mechanization of health care services مواكي (Devices)

which made care more sophisticated and costly. مقدمة

● Spending on **new medical technology** and **prescription drugs**. دومتة

● **Expansion** توسع in medical knowledge with more and more addition of **new drugs**, **new procedures** إجراءات and so on.



Medical programs for doctor become ↑

الاستشارات، بلات، تعتمد على الجلات الورقية صارت، تعتمد على

Electronic records

3- Population increase in general and particularly the elderly (Aging of the population, **65 years+**) who consume much more care than younger people, **Health expenses rise with age because of:**

يعني أكثر من مرض للشخص الواحد

- **Co-morbidity** (more than one disease / person),
- elderly people have **multiple health problem** as getting older i.e. vision and hearing problems, joint problems, heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, all need **treatment and assistive devices** such as glasses, hearing aids, walking device,and all are expensive.

For movement لي يستطيع أن يتحرك



كناز عيالات العُقْرُو glasses

Developed countries "أكثر من 65" Elderly people \uparrow \rightarrow \uparrow life expectancy \rightarrow \uparrow chronic disease

At spectrum of health \leftarrow "mild or severe" sickness

Insurance \leftarrow في هذه الفئة يكون مقادير \leftarrow في عدم

Important terms :

Mortality "وفاة" Death

Morbidity "مرض" Disease

(WHO) بتغير، اضطرابات مع زيادة العمر وليس ضعيف جداً

physical and mental and social

﴿ وَلسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى ﴾

Non-communicable disease ^{الأمراض المزمنة} Infection "عدوى" ^{تعدى}

4- Chronic diseases: The nature of health care in all over the world has changed dramatically over the past century with :

-longer life spans and **greater prevalence of chronic illnesses.**

- This has placed huge demands on the health care system, particularly an increased need for treatment of ongoing illnesses and long-term care services such as nursing; ^{infection} ^{Acute} ^{Chronic}
- it is estimated that health care costs for chronic disease treatment account for over 75% of national health expenditures.

5- Lifestyle factors, such as :

- eating an **unhealthy diet**,
- smoking**,
- lack of exercise** or physical activity.

Obesity and poor lifestyle habits combined with an ageing population all lead to one inevitable conclusion – **more people with long-term health conditions and higher healthcare costs.**

6- Hospital care

In order to attract patients, many hospitals overspent on high-tech equipment.

health conditions ^{كل مدينته} health care ^{كل ما اصابها}

المستشفيات ^{التي تبذل} ^{حلولها} ^{من} ^{الادوية} ^{التي} ^{تجذب} ^{الناس}

الزيادة في Cancer جزء من زيادة حقيقية (فلا) ^{عالي في ارتفاع}

7- Cancer is on the up globally

This rise is attributed to: ^{الزيادة} ^{تؤدي إلى} True False

Fund على كيت عدي يشمل: ^{العلاج الإشعاعي} Radiotherapy ^{السلخات} Analgesics ^{العلاج الجراحي} Thermotherapy ^{عميات} And operations ^{الرعاية النفسية} And psychological care

True increase	False increase
<p>^{تسبب حقا}</p> <p>1. Ageing populations</p> <p>2. Unhealthy lifestyles.</p> <p>3. Pollution and carcinogens. ^{العوار السرطانية}</p> <p>1- Old age ↑ Cancer ↑</p> <p>2- Fast food ↑ Cancer ↑</p> <p>Smoking → Cancer lung and oral and stomach ^{الدمج} ^{معدة}</p> <p>3- ^{مثلا} ^{بعض} ^{النباتات} ^{بيوت}</p>	<p>1. the rise of cancers in <u>developing countries</u> where they ^{لم يسمع به} were previously unheard of,</p> <p>2. In the past, for many a diagnosis of cancer was a death sentence. But now they are <u>discovered and recorded</u>. ^{تم اكتشافها} ^{تسجيلها}</p>

كان قديما الشخص الذي يصاب Cancer كان يموت وما يعرف الا اكتشافه غير معروف ^{أولا} ^{تسجيلها} ^{تسجيلها} ^{تسجيلها}

We're now living more with cancer, the situation has changed :

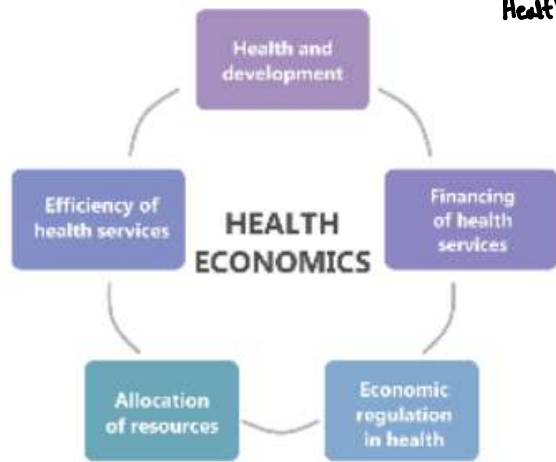
- ✓ ^{العلاج الجراحي} Chemotherapy,
- ✓ ^{العلاج الإشعاعي} radiotherapy,
- ✓ ^{العلاج} ^{دواء} ^{مبتكر} innovative drug therapies and
- ✓ ^{جولري} radical surgical techniques,

(ماذا أصبحنا نستخدم ؟)

have meant that over half of people who develop cancer now survive. These treatments are extremely costly and often long courses of therapy ^{معالجة} are needed.

Health and the economy: A vital relationship

لاطلاع



Health ← Economy

أراد

Healthcare performance is strongly dependent on the economy, but also on the health systems themselves. This link should not be underestimated.

تقييم الخدمات الصحية "health performance" مرتبط بمتغيرين (Economy and health systems) معنى يكون الاقتصاد واضح الخ ما في

*important

Investment in health is not only a desirable, but also an essential priority for most societies.

الاستثمار

الضرورة

مع أخذنا مقلنا البالغ لنام في الاقتصاد القومي الخناقة المين معناه أن الخدمة ستعزز الخناقة المين في زيادة بالتأدية صادم

However, our health systems face tough and complex challenges, such as:

1. ageing populations, (Elderly people) ↑
2. growing prevalence of chronic illnesses, and
3. intensive use of expensive vital health technologies. ↑
4. higher expectations of citizens
5. resolve persistent inequities in access and in health conditions among different groups.

متشيخوخة

انتشار الأمراض

مبتدئ

التكنولوجيا

التوقعات

المواطنين

حل

المستمرة

عدم المساواة

كأنهم حل مشاكل عدم العدالة مثلا بين المناطق

- **Health conditions** (mortality, morbidity, disability) depend not just on **standards of living**, but on the **actual performance** of health systems themselves. So, health performance and economic performance are **interlinked**.

Death *Disease* *العجز/الاقاقة*
منشور العيشة *مؤثرات*
الأداء
health performance: health system in the society *مستوى صحة المجتمع، يعبر على ذلك أداء النظام الصحي ببلدك، سواء...*
Economic performance: standards of living *(مستوى المعيشة) أكثر ثراء*
- **Wealthier** (richer) countries have **healthier** populations for a start.

مستوى معيشة أكثر ثراء خدمات صحية أكثر، الأمان، النظافة، الخ...
- And **poverty**, **adversely** affects life expectancy by affecting **nutrition**, **morbidity** and **mortality**.

فقر *السبب* *الوفيات*
مؤثرات
- **National income** has a direct effect on the **development** of health systems, through **insurance coverage** and public spending.

الدخل القومي *الدخل* *التأمين* *العكسي*
National income → Health system → insurance coverage
- **health expenditures** are determined mainly by **national income**.

مستوى رئيسي *الدخل القومي*

- Countries with **weak health and education conditions** find it **harder** to achieve **sustained growth**.

مستمر *قولنا نأخذ عن المكان المحددة فيه ضدينا تطوير*
- Economic evidence confirms that **improvement in life expectancy at birth** is associated with **a rise in economic growth**.

الدليل *التحسن* *الارتقاء*
مؤثرات
Improvement in life expectancy at birth *بعض الوراثة، تحسينات النظام الغذائي، الخ...*
Economic growth ← ↑ productive *↓ Infant mortality*
- **Disease** **lower life expectancy** damages productivity.

ضعف
- High economy means **good health financing** which leads to **universal provision of insurance coverage**.

تمويل *عالمي* *توفير* *التأمين* *للمعظم*

Good health care spending is reflected ^{ينعكس} in a healthier population by: مما يدل على (Indicators) جيد Good health care system

1. **increased** life **expectancy**
2. **lower mortality** for **diseases** such as cancer and chronic diseases.
3. **lower infant mortality** ✓ يعبروا (مركز الازم والاطفال) عن PHC
4. **lower maternal mortality** Essential and primary health care
5. **lower morbidity** ليعاني ام (Maternal)
 الام المتولدة في أي مرحلة من مراحل الحمل أو بعد اكل لبنة طفلة
 في الانفصال بموت والاعاقات. ينبغي ليس
 Essential health services or PHC
 المتطلبات عن أي منظمة
 العرجات
6. **improving health outcome**

Dr Or

التغطية العالمية Universal coverage

It's mean that the access of health care became full range and it should be quality.

Defention

All people have access to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship شامل الناس (they need) التوفر
 without financial hardship منافسة Acceptable and Accessable and (لا يوجد صعوبة مالية)

It is inclusive يوجد شامل It unifies services and delivers them in a comprehensive and integrated way and ensure financial protection to all citizens based on primary health care. موحدة يضمن المواطنين



PHC تأهيل الطب أساسي مخاض

It means:

1. **Access** to health care when people **need** it. Need driven use of care.
2. **Availability** at **affordable cost**: equity in access.
3. Such system will lead to equity in health

مشروع الرعاية الصحية

Primary health care is a critical foundation for universal health coverage.

World Health Organization

PHC is like Umbrella

(Health condition)

فيما يخص كل من الظروف

Dr Omnia Elmehrik



A Big
thanks
to you All!



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