«From Ancient Greek Economics to modern Health Economics»

Module 1. Economics and Health in ancient Greece

1.1. Economics and Health

1.2 Hesiod

1.3 Democritus

1.4 Plato

1.5 Xenophon of Athens

1.6 Aristotle

1.7 Hippocrates

1.8 Summary

Module 2. Definition of modern Economics and introduction to Health Economics

2.1 Summary of definitions or statements for Economics

2.2 Kenneth Arrow: the introducer of Health Economics

2.3 What is Health Economics?

2.4 Scope of Health Economics

2.5 What influences Health?

2.6 What is Health and what is its Value?

2.7 The demand for healthcare

2.8 The supply of healthcare

2.9 Micro-economic evaluation at treatment level

2.10 Market equilibrium

2.11 Evaluation at whole system level

2.12 Planning, budgeting and monitoring mechanisms

2.13 Summary

Module 3. Methods of economic evaluation in healthcare

3.1 Criteria for economic evaluation

3.2 Types of Costs in healthcare

3.3 Types of economic evaluation and its key components

3.3.1 Cost–Effectiveness Analysis (CEA)

3.3.2 Cost-Utility Analysis (CUA)

3.3.3 Cost-Consequence Analysis (CCA)

3.3.4 Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

3.3.5 Cost-Minimization Analysis (CMA)

3.3.6 Budget-Impact Analysis (BIA)

3.4 Perspective

3.5 Comparators

3.6 Time horizon

3.7 Discounting

3.8 Uncertainty

3.9 Sensitivity Analysis

3.10 Generalizability

3.11 Summary

Module 4. How do we measure Health in economic evaluations

4.1 Quality of life (QoL)

4.2 Health Related Quality of Life (HRQOL)

4.3 Why is important to measure HRQOL?

4.4 Indirect Instruments for Measuring Health Utilities

4.4.1 SHORT FORM 36 questionnaire (SF-36)

4.5 Direct Instruments for Measuring Health Utilities

4.5.1 Standard Gamble (SG)

4.5.2 Time Trade Off (TTO)