

#### Ankara University SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

The First Medical School In The Republic of Turkey (1945)

# Economic Appraisal in Public Health

### Ahmet SALTIK MD, MSc, BSc

Professor of Public Health { MSc in Health Law, BSc in Public Administration & Political Sciences } www.ahmetsaltik.net profsaltik@gmail.com

Ankara University Medical School, Dept. of Public Health

19th February 2019, Ankara - TURKEY

## **Main Public Health Activities**

- Prevention, promotion and protection
  - Communicable disease control
  - Selected health promotion
  - Organized immunization
  - Environmental health
  - Food standards and food safety
  - Screening programs
  - Health economy
  - Manpower improvements and supervision
  - Research

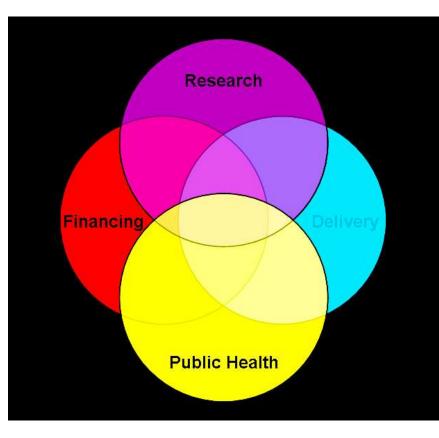
The *quality-adjusted life year* or quality-adjusted life-year (QALY) is a generic measure of **disease burden**, including both the quality and the quantity of life lived. It is used in *economic evaluation* to assess the value for money of **medical** interventions. One QALY equates to one year in perfect health.

- There are several approaches that can be used to measure *benefits* depending on the type of *economic appraisal* being used.
- A measure of special interest is quality-adjusted life years (QALYs).
- Modelling is often used in economic appraisal to combine data on the costs and benefits of an intervention.



Given the inherent uncertainties involved in economic appraisal it is good practice to undertake sensitivity analyses that investigate the impact of uncertainty.

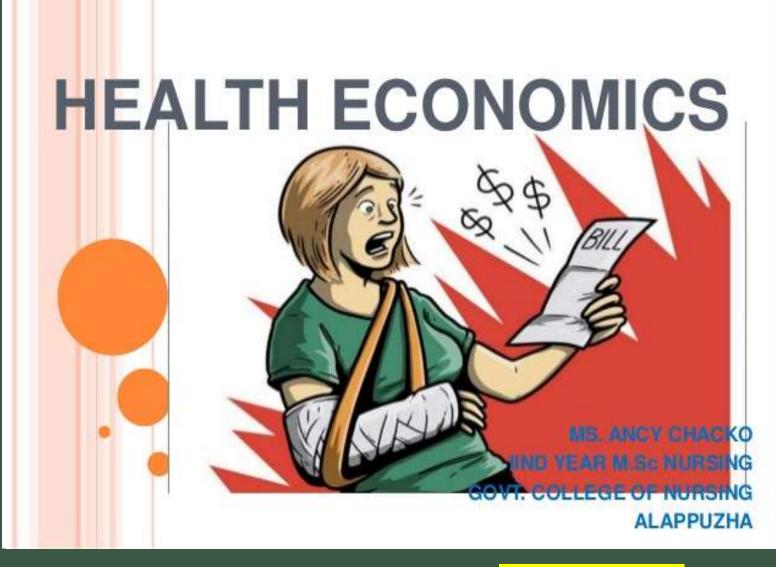
Methodological challenges in undertaking economic appraisals of public health interventions include the importance of *equity and inequality* considerations, establishing robust evidence of the effect of *public health programmes*, the relevance of QALYs, and accounting for multi-sectoral costs and benefits.



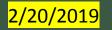
## **Disability-Adjusted Life Year (DALY)**

- Quantifying the Burden of Disease from mortality and morbidity
- Definition
- One DALY can be thought of as one lost year of "healthy" life. The sum of these DALYs across the population, or the burden of disease, can be thought of as a measurement of the gap between current health status and an ideal health situation where the entire population lives to an advanced age, free of disease and disability.

(www.who.int/healthinfo/global\_burden\_disease/metrics\_daly/en/index.html, 02.06.2012)







## What is Economics ??

#### **Economics**

Theories to study behavior in allocating scarce resources.

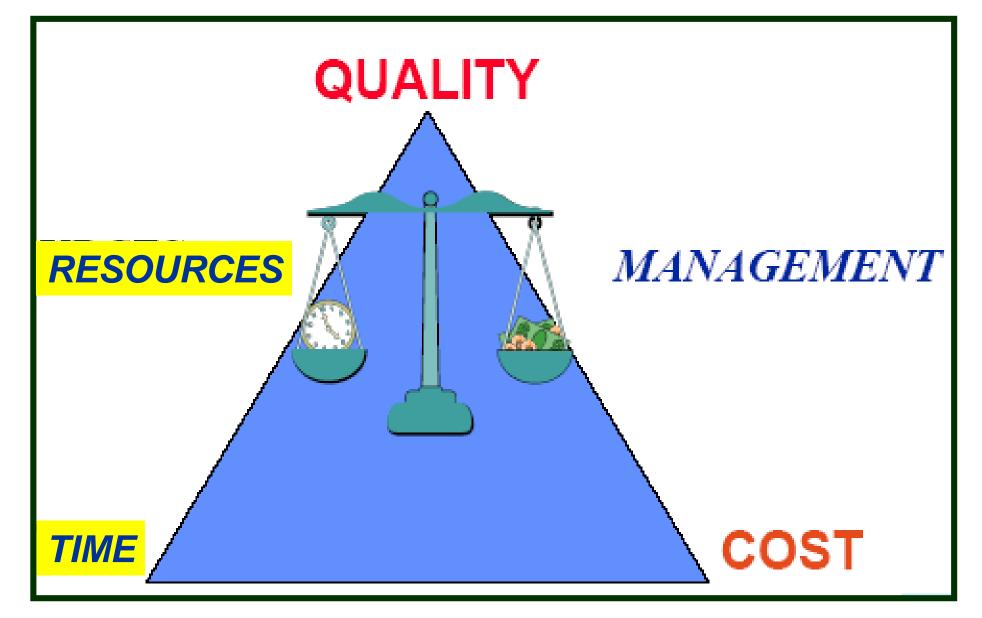
#### Health Economics

Application of same theories to health and healthcare issues

#### Pharmacoeconomics

Determination of efficiency in therapeutic purchase and utilization.



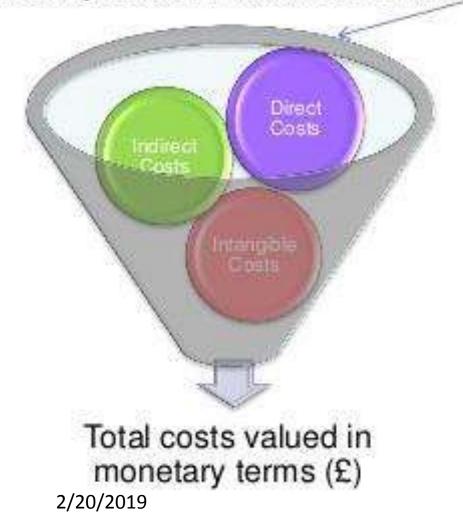


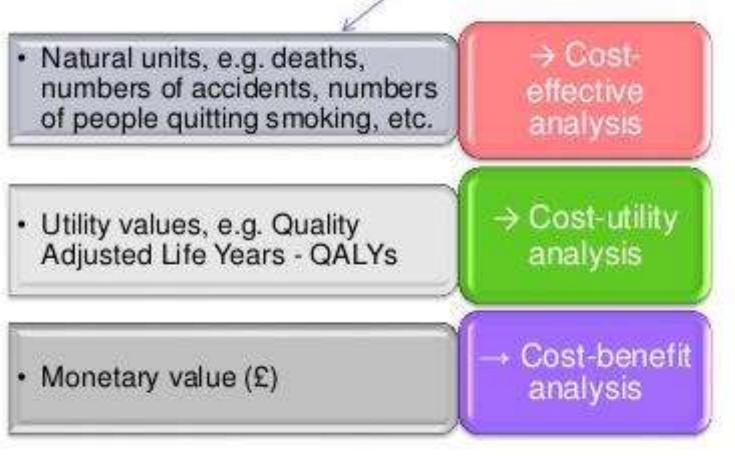
#### We also need a balance among these 5 issues..

2/20/2019

## What is economic evaluation?

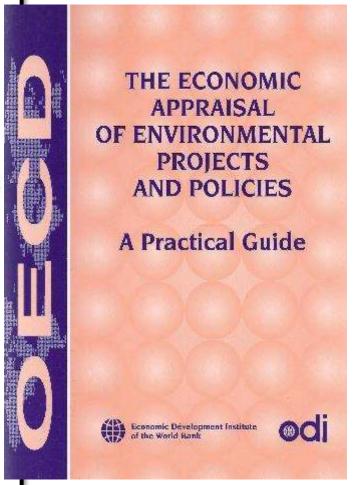
Full economic evaluation consists of finding both the *costs* and the *benefits* of comparable public health services. This may be more familiar to Local Authorities as a "Value for Money" assessment.





## **Economic Appraisal**

- Economic appraisal examines the project's contribution to economy of the region or country.
- It assesses whether the project increases the net wealth of a region or country as a whole or not.
- A purely financial analysis normally does not provide an adequate basis for judging a project's value to the economy, since the financial analysis looks at the project only from a limited viewpoint of revenues entering the project's own account.

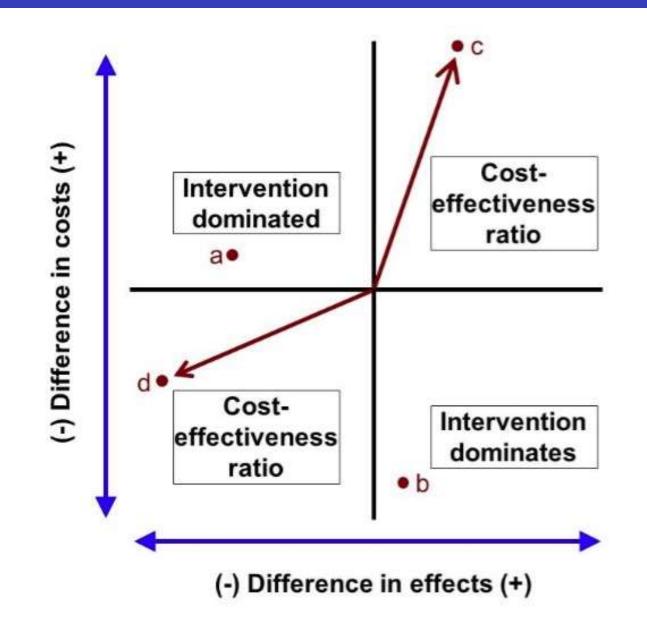


## The Purpose of An Economic Appraisal

- An economic appraisal is a vein to accomplish a corporate objective.
- •In other words, it is commensurate with evaluating the corporate strategies so as to improve stockholders' wealth by implementing a most desirable projects.
- •The types of investment projects;
  - i) service (cost) projects: those which are with regard to reducing costs.
- (ex. A power plant may need to decide one fuel resource to generate electricity between gas and oil.)
- ii) revenue projects: those which are concerned with increasing a firm's revenue.(ex. A company may need to decide which one to produce to increase its profit or revenue between a HD and plain tv)
- •All projects need cash outflows at the outset and generates cash inflows in the following times.

- Economic appraisal comprises a set of techniques that weigh up the costs of an action, such as providing a *public health intervention* to an at-risk population group, against the benefits that it provides.
- Important underlying principles are
  - opportunity cost,
  - social versus private costs and benefits,
  - marginal costs and benefits,
  - efficiency and equity.

- There are different types of <u>economic appraisal</u>.
- Each of which measures the costs and benefits of options being compared.
- Measuring costs involves;
  - identifying and describing resource use changes,
  - quantifying them in physical units and valuing them.
- Issues in *cost measurement* include use of macro or micro costing and dealing with inflation and time preference.

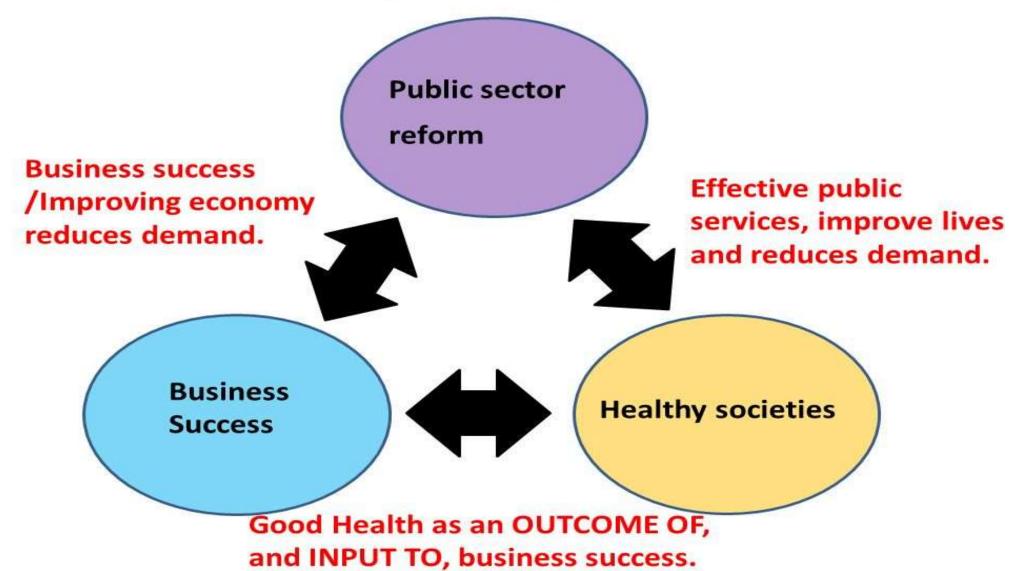


2/20/2019





#### Whole system approaches



# Investing \$10 per child each year **prevents:**





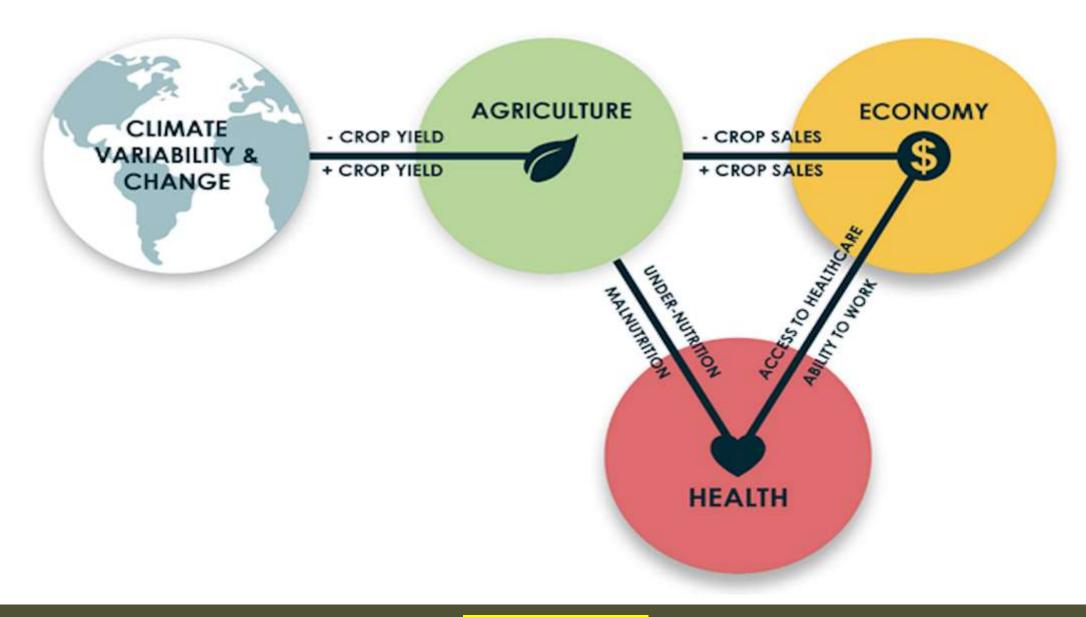
#### 3.7 MILLION CHILD DEATHS

#### STUNTING IN 65 MILLION CHILDREN

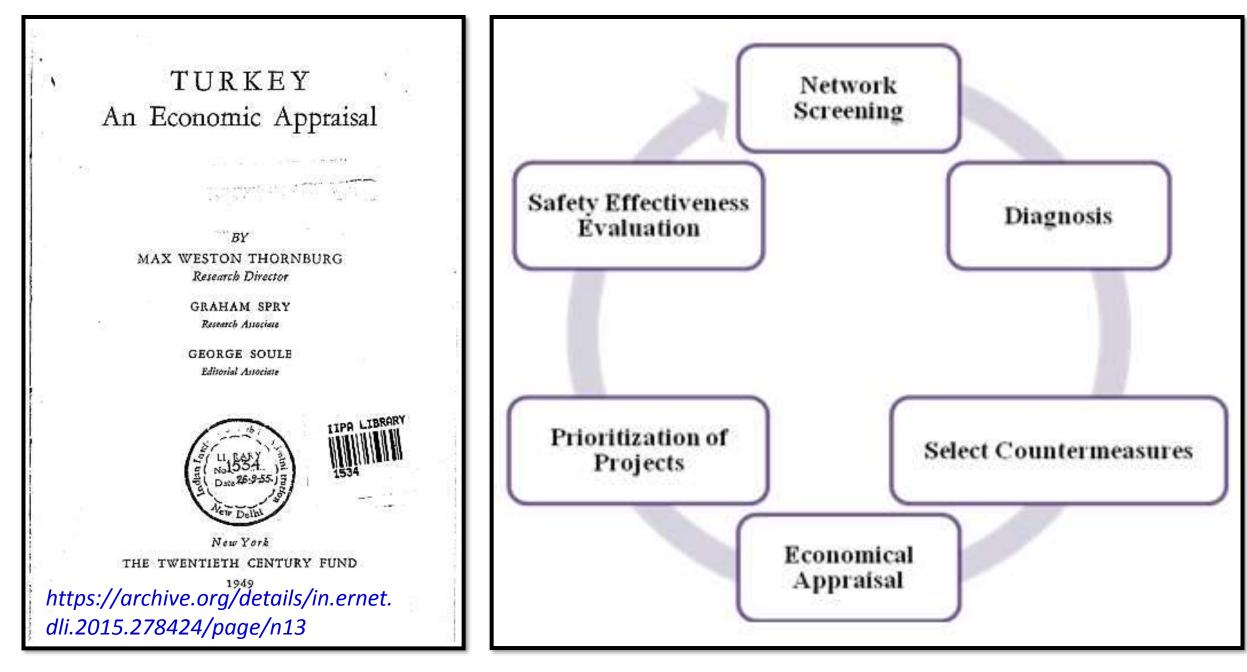


ANEMIA IN 265 MILLION WOMEN

Source: An investment framework for nutrition, 2017



#### 2/20/2019

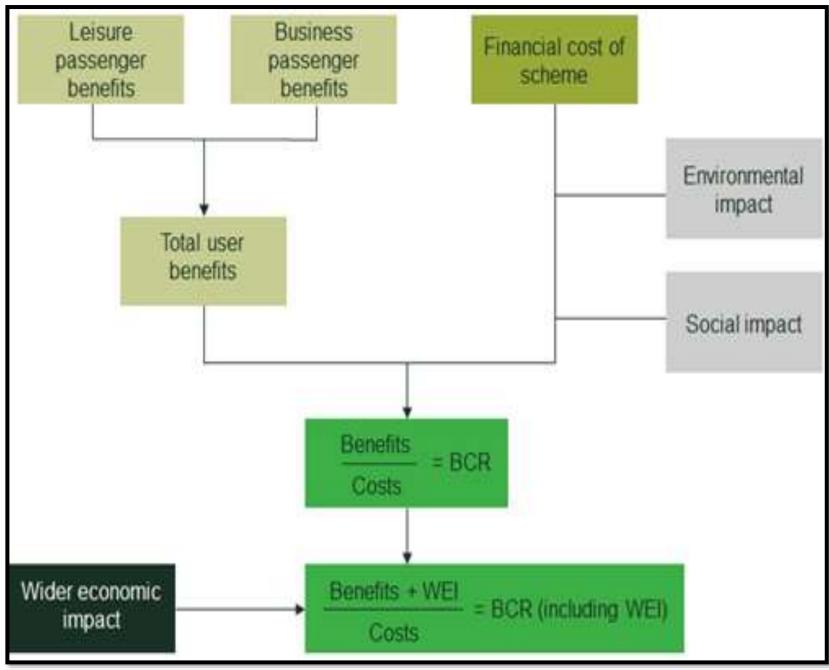


2/20/2019

#### Economic Appraisal of the Health Effects of Air Pollution

Dept.of Health

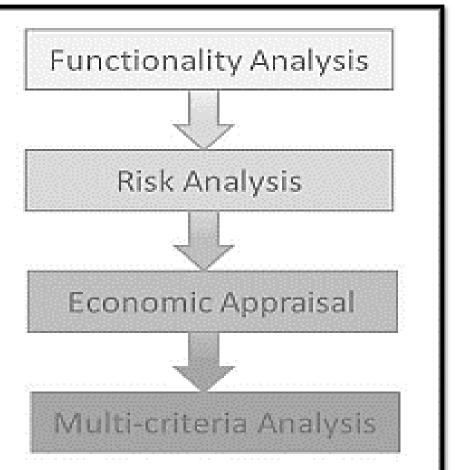
Note: This is not the actual book cover-



2/20/2019

## Thank you for active participation....





#### Never forget; HEALTH is a Basic Human RIGHT!

2/20/2019