

Department Of Health Administration & Human Resources
University of Scranton

HAD 506 – HEALTH CARE ECONOMICS & POLICY
(3 credits)

Spring 2019

Monday: 4:30-7:10- 7:20- 10:00 McGurrin 213

Instructor: Dr. Hengameh Hosseini, PhD
Office: 421 McGurrin Hall
Office Phone: (570) 941-4242
Email: Hengameh.hosseini@scranton.edu
Office Hours: Monday /Thursday 2:30- 4:00 pm
(Email if you would like to schedule an appointment)

Prerequisites: Pre-requisites are: HAD519, or permission of the instructor.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This required graduate course focuses on the theoretical foundations of economics and public policy and applies them to the health care sector. The course examines provider behavior, production, costs, supply, market structure, competition, access, demand, insurance, expenditure, utilization, health care reform and the health care public policy-making process including policy formation, implementation and modification. Particular attention is paid to linking economic theory to interpretations of health policy issues. By the end of the course, students will be able to use economic theory to understand problems of organization, delivery and financing of healthcare services, with an emphasis on the shift toward a market economy, and the application of those economic principles and tools of economic analysis most useful to healthcare managers.

Why Economics?

Economics is a powerful tool for understanding the basic activities of daily life – production and consumption of goods and services, labor markets, governmental policy, assets and liabilities of different organization forms, and pricing (to name a few). At its best, it allows a researcher to take vast quantities of data concerning human activities and create models which demonstrate the complex relationships between those activities. Thus, economists ask such questions as: Why do companies invest in worker training? What is the social cost of dumping dioxide into a nearby river? How will an increase in price affect national consumption of gasoline? And, particularly relevant in light of the recent Microsoft ruling, what happens to the price of a good or service if one supplier monopolizes distribution?

Economists tend to view almost all activities in light of their potential costs and benefits to various individuals, and to society as a whole, and therefore aggressively place prices on outcomes which many people are reluctant to price. Doing good economic analysis requires economists to place dollar values on human life, on an hour spent frolicking with a baby or tossing a ball with a child, on degrading a pristine forest, or on even such an abstract notion as free speech (which has costs as well as benefits). Nowhere is this seen as starkly as in healthcare, where good analysis regularly requires valuations of quality of life, life expectancy, probably outcomes, lost revenues (due to sickness) and the opportunity costs of illness or death. Many people are uncomfortable with these types of valuations, suggesting that is "difficult to put a price on" the joy of holding a new baby. Economists don't deny the difficulty (or even the futility) of such a venture; they only suggest that if we are going to spend money on certain efforts, we ought to try to have some idea of how much we value the outcome, even if the answer is ambiguous and ephemeral.

Health economics is particularly interesting (or frustrating) because our valuation of healthcare tends to change substantially depending on our own health status. To a healthy person, a bypass operation is worth zero. But if that

person is diagnosed with cardiac disease, his valuation of the procedure jumps by tens (or hundreds) of thousands of dollars virtually instantaneously. The valuation challenge becomes even more difficult when we realize that most people don't pay for their own care, blurring their own ability to price their demands. The valuations are difficult to model, but economists have discovered some helpful techniques, which we shall study during this course.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamental principles, generalizations and theories of health care economics;
2. Identify the concept of scarcity as it applies to health care resources.
3. Identify the need for choices when it comes to the allocation of scarce resources.
4. Understand the fundamental principles, generalizations and theories of health care policy;
5. Apply economics and policy to improve rational thinking, problem-solving and decision-making for health care issues;
6. Develop skills, competencies and viewpoints needed by health services administrators;
7. Analyze how and why health care policy is formulated, implemented, and modified (based on outcomes);
8. Relate the relevance of economics to public policy;
9. Understand the methodology and evaluation of various health programs and policies through the use of cost effectiveness and cost benefit analysis;
10. Identify and explain how to participate in the policy-making process;
11. Improve writing, speaking, listening and discussion skills.
12. Develop a working knowledge of other healthcare systems in the world and how some of their differences might be instructive to reform measures in the United States.
13. Distinguish the workings of the various market models in economics.
14. Develop an understanding of the concepts surrounding issues of equity in healthcare including Medicare, Medicaid, and other third-party payers.

COMPETENCY EVALUATION

HLA Competency Model

Domain #1: Communication and Relationship Management

Competency

- A. Apply principles of communication and demonstrate specific applications
- B. Present results of data analysis to decision makers
- C. Use factual data to produce and deliver credible and understandable results
- D. Facilitate group dynamics, process, meetings, and discussion
- E. Utilize effective interpersonal skills

Domain #2: Leadership

Competency

- A. Explain potential impacts and consequences of decision making in situations both internal and external
- B. Encourage a high level of commitment to the mission, and values of the organization
- C. Gain physician buy-in to accept risk and support new business ventures
- D. Accurately assess individual strengths and weaknesses

Domain # 3: Professionalism

Competency

- A. Understand professional standards and codes of ethical behavior
- B. Uphold and act upon ethical and professional standards
- C. Demonstrate professional norms and behaviors
- D. Engage in continued professional development including reflection and self-directed learning

Domain # 4: Knowledge of the Healthcare Environment

Competency

- A. Assess the interrelationships among access, quality, cost, resource allocation, accountability, and Community
- B. Prepare projects that are credible to government, regulatory, professional and accreditation agencies
- C. Use marketing and needs assessment techniques in support of healthcare program development and implementation
- D. Apply principles and methods of health policy analysis

Domain # 5: Business Skills and Knowledge

Competency

- A. Integrate information from various sources to make decisions and recommendations
- B. Demonstrate critical thinking, analysis, and problem solving
- C. Apply basic financial management and analysis principles
- D. Apply reimbursement principles, ramifications and techniques including rate setting and contracts
- E. Apply principles of operating, project, and capital budgeting
- F. Use project management techniques
- G. Use statistical and analytic tools to measure and improve performance

HAD 506 Course Specific Competencies

- D1 ABC
- D2 ACD
- D3 AC
- D4 ABCD
- D5 ABCDEFG

Teaching Methods and Evaluation

Class Attendance & Participation	D1-ABCE D2-ACD D3-BC D4-ABCD D5-ABCDEFG WI-14 LI-3 CDI-5 ADI-14
Reaction Critiques	D1-ABCDE D2-AD D3-ABCD D4-ABD D5-ABG W4,9 LI-9 CDI-5 AD 13-15
Mid-Term & Final Examination Reading Assignments	D1-AC D2-AD D3-CD D4-AD D5-ABC W6-15 L1-9 CD2-5 AD 13-15 D1-ABC D2-AB D3-ABD D4-AD D5-AD WI-14 LI-9 CDI-5 AD11-15
Oral Presentation	D1-ABCDE D2-AB D3-ABCD D4-ABD D5-AB W13-14 LI-9 CD 3-5 AD 12-15
Health Policy Analysis Project	D1-ABCE D2- ABC D3- ABCD D4- ABCD D5- ABCDEFG W13-14 LI-9 CDI-5 AD1-15

LEGEND

- D = Domain
- A-G = Competency
- W = Week

- L = Learning Objective
- CD = Cognitive Domain
- AD = Affective Domain

Academic Integrity:

Students must familiarize themselves with the requirements of academic integrity and assure that all coursework meets those requirements. Students should have completed the Academic Integrity Tutorial prior to beginning the course. At a minimum, students should consult Academic Integrity at the University of Scranton at www.scranton.edu/academics/wml/acad-integ and should read related pages. Failure to comply with the principles of academic integrity will result in a lowering of the student’s final course grade.

Behavioral Expectations: Students are expected to participate in classroom activities by asking and answering questions and participating in group discussions. Cellphone and other electronic devices are not to be used while class is in session.

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

This course uses reading, lecture, discussion, group activity, student participation, exercise, handout, project, students' presentation, tests, faculty research, and faculty service as methods to enable students to achieve the course objectives. Other learning activities and methods may also be used.

READING

Required

1. Longest, Jr., B. Health Policymaking in the United States. (6th Edition). HAP/AUPHA, 2016. McLaughlin,
2. Lee, RH. Economics for Healthcare Managers. (3rd Edition). Health Administration Press, 2015

Expected

1. Current events and news related to the US health care system, health economics, and health policy
2. Health care economics and policy websites (e.g., <http://www.state.pa.us>; <http://www.legis.state.pa.us>, etc.)

Recommended:

Rice, T.H., and Unruh, L. 2016. The Economics of Health Reconsidered. Fourth Edition. Health Administration Press: Chicago, IL.

Khan Academy:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL9ECA8AEB409B3E4F>

Other reading may be assigned during the semester.

Recommended Publications:

Journal of Health Affairs
Healthcare Executive
Journal of Health Economics
Modern Healthcare
New England Journal of Medicine
Applied Health Economics and Health Policy
Harvard Business Review

Recommended Websites:

American College of Health Care Executives – www.ache.org
American Hospital Association – www.aha.org
American Public Health Association – www.apha.org
Centers for Disease and Control – www.cdc.gov
Institute for Health Improvement – www.ihl.org
Agency or Health Quality Research – www.arhq.gov
Medicare and Medicaid – www.cms.gov
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation – www.rwjf.org
Kaiser Family Foundation – www.kff.org

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING

Class Attendance/Participation	10 Points
Reaction-Critique (5 pts. each)	10 Points
Group Case Study	10 Points

Midterm Examination	20 Points
Health Care Policy Oral Briefing	10 Points
Written Policy Analysis	20 Points
Final Examination	<u>20 Points</u>
Total	100 Points

Students are responsible for:

1. completing all reading assignments prior to scheduled classes
2. attending (on time) and actively contributing to all classes
3. getting all material presented and announcements made during any class
4. completing all course assignments and activities as scheduled
5. talking with the instructor regarding questions or concerns about assignments, grades, class activities or other aspects of the course
6. reading and following university policies on attendance, plagiarism, and other matters.
7. notifying the instructor of any need to accommodate disabilities, per university policies in this area.

General Grading Rubric for Papers

Qualities & Criteria	Top Performance	Middle Performance	Low Performance
Format/Layout <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of text • Structuring of text • Follows requirements of length, font and style 	Closely follows all of the requirements related to the format and layout described in the assignment.	Follows for the most part all of the requirements related to the format and layout. Some requirements are not followed.	Poorly follows the requirements related to format and layout.
Content/Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All elements of the topics are addressed • The information is sound • Information based on evidence • Coherence of information 	The paper is objective and addresses an in depth analysis of all issues referred in the proposed topic. The provided information is necessary and sufficient to discuss the topic.	The paper is objective and for the most part addresses an in depth analysis most of the issues referred in the proposed topic. The provided information is for the most part, necessary and sufficient to discuss the issue.	The paper is not objective and poorly addresses the issues referred in the proposed topic. The provided information is not necessary or not sufficient to discuss the issues.
Quality of Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity of sentences and paragraphs • No errors and spelling, grammar and use of English • Organization and coherence of ideas 	The paper is well written from start to finish, without spelling, grammar or use of English errors. The paper is well organized, clear and presents ideas in a coherent way.	The paper is well written for the most part, without spelling, grammar or use of English errors. The paper is for the most part well organized, clear and presents ideas in a coherent way.	The paper is not well written, and contains many spelling errors, and/or grammar errors and /or use of English errors. The paper is badly organized, lacks clarity and/or does not present ideas in a coherent way.

<p>References and use of references</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scholarly level of references • How effective the references are used in the paper • Soundness of references • APA style in reference list and for citations 	<p>All the references uses are important, and are of good/scholarly quality. There is a minimum of 4 scholarly resources that are used effectively in the paper. All of the references are effectively used, correctly cited and correctly listed in the reference list according to APA style.</p>	<p>Most of the references uses are important, and are of good/scholarly quality. There is a minimum of 4 scholarly resources that are for the most part used effectively in the paper. Most of the references are effectively used, correctly cited and correctly listed in the reference list according to APA style.</p>	<p>Most of the references used are not important, and/or are not of good/scholarly quality. There is not a minimum of 4 scholarly resources, and/or they are not used effectively in the paper. References are not effectively used, and/or correctly cited and/or correctly listed in the reference list according to APA style.</p>
--	---	--	---

Attendance Policy

The instructor assumes that students will make every effort to attend class promptly and regularly. Excused absences are for twice as many times as the class meets per week (i.e., no more than two excused absences, with notice to the instructor). If you have a work-related or personal situation that will result in problems complying with this attendance policy, it is your responsibility to inform the instructor as soon as possible.

Description of Assignments

1. For each of the Longest text assigned readings, you should be prepared to answer the discussion questions at the end of the assigned chapters.
2. Midterm and Final Examinations are given as take home or in-class exams and consist of short answer, and essay questions. Take-home exams are to be completed independently by each student without discussing it with anyone unless instructed otherwise.
3. Students should come to class prepared to respond to the Discussion Questions assigned for specific class periods.
4. The reaction-critique is explained in Appendix A to this syllabus. Each must be submitted by the date noted on the syllabus. The articles selected for the reaction-critiques should address the policy issue which the student has selected for the written analysis.
5. **Health Policy Analysis Project**
 The major course project is the research and analysis of a major federal, state, or health care institution health policy issue. Students are to select an issue from the Appendices of the Longest text, or the student may propose a topic for the instructor’s approval. The project requires a written analysis (10 pages minimum) along with a 20 minute oral presentation to the class on the selected issue. The oral and written portions will be graded separately according to the following weighted criteria:
 (25 points) a. Clarity of student’s position on the question.
 (25 points) b. Relevance of the question to federal or state health policy (Why is it important).
 (25 points) c. Analysis of the student’s position to include economic implications.
 (25 points) d. Significance of research cited.

Each student will submit a one-page statement of the selected issue and proposed outline for the paper by the third class period. By the eighth class period, each student will submit a bibliography for the written paper. Oral presentations will be given during the final two class periods and the completed paper will be submitted during the final class period.

Grading scale: 100-95 = A 94-92 = A- 91-89 = B+ 88-86 = B
85-83 = B- 82-80 = C+ 79-74 = C Below 74 = F

Students with Disabilities

In order to receive appropriate accommodations, **students with disabilities must register with the Center for Teaching and Learning Excellence and provide relevant and current medical documentation.** Students should contact Mary Ellen Pichiarello (Extension 4039) 5th floor, St. Thomas Hall, for an appointment. For more information, see <http://www.scranton.edu/disabilities>.

Writing Center Services

The Writing Center focuses on helping students become better writers. Consultants will work one-on-one with students to discuss students' work and provide feedback at any stage of the writing process. Scheduling appointments early in the writing process is encouraged.

To meet with a writing consultant, stop by during the Writing Center's [regular hours of operation](#), call (570) 941-6147 to schedule an appointment, or complete the [Writing Assistance Request Form](#) online. You can also schedule an online appointment using [Google Docs and Google Talk](#).

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Content is Subject to Change at the Discretion of the Instructor

Date	Topic
January 28, 2019	<p>Introduction to HAD 506 – Economics and Policy</p> <p>Pre- Assessment Test</p> <p>Focus on: Overview of economics as a social science, the application to the healthcare sector. The role of economics in the formulation of public policy in general and health policy significantly.</p> <p>Readings: Introduction to Health Economics Longest – Chapter 1</p> <p>v</p>
February 4, 2019	<p>Overview of healthcare economics</p> <p><u>Video:</u> “Financing World Class Health Care”. Lecture by Prof. Robert Whoples, Wake Forest University</p> <p>Readings: Lee – Chapter 1, 2, 3 Lee Chapter 1, Exercise 1.7 Discussion Question 1</p> <p>Focus on: Health care economics as a field of study: issues and approaches</p>
February 11, 2019	<p>Healthcare Macroeconomics and Microeconomics</p> <p>Video: PBS- Sick around the World</p> <p>Readings : Lee- Chapters 3,4 Lee - Case Study 3.1 (p.46-47)</p> <p>Focus on: Macro and microeconomic theory in health care: concepts and principles. “Cost-Benefit, cost-effectiveness and cost-utility analysis”</p> <p>Health Policy Topic Proposal (Appendix B) Due</p>
February 18, 2019	<p>Reducing Services and Cost per service</p> <p>Readings: Lee – Chapter 5, 6 Longest- Chapters 2 and 3 -Lee – Case Study 5.2 (p. 81)</p> <p>Focus on: Bending the Cost Curve</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reaction-Critique #1 Due</p>

February 25, 2019 Healthcare Labor Markets: Physicians, Nurses and Other Professionals.

Readings: Longest – Chapter 7 and 8
Lee – Case Study 8.2 (p.133-134)
Discussion Question 2

Focus on: The functioning of the labor market for health care professionals.

March 4, 2019 Pricing, costs and profits

Readings: Lee – Chapters 9, 10
Longest – Chapter 9

Lee- Case Study 10.2 (p. 163-164)

Focus on: The interrelationship of Price, Costs and Profit

Date March 11th

Spring Break- Enjoy

Date

Topic

March 18, 2019 For-profit and non-profit Organizations
Private Healthcare Insurance

Readings: Lee – Chapters 3, 4 and 11
Discussion Question 3

Focus on: The system of private health insurance and the role of managed care.
The distinction between For-profit and non-profits

March 25, 2019 **Mid Term Exam**

April 1, 2019 Market Structure and Analysis

Readings: Lee – Chapter 13

Focus on: Asymmetric Information and Incentives

Reaction-Critique #2 Due
Bibliography Due

April 8, 2019 Behavioral Economics

Readings: Lee – Chapter 18
How markets are organized and how they function

April 15, 2019 Government and Policymaking

Video: “Escape Fire”

Readings: Lee – Chapters 16 and 17

Lee- Case Study 16.2

Focus on: The role of government in market economies.
The policymaking process.

April, 22, 2019

Easter Break

April 29, 2019

Student Presentations

Malpractice Insurance

Focus on: The cyclical nature of the professional liability insurance markets. The problems of availability and affordability.

Professional Leadership

Readings: Longest – Chapter 10
Discussion 4

Focus on: The role of leadership and the future of health reform

May 6, 2017

Student Presentations
Written Policy Analyses Due

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

The following Discussion Questions will be addressed in class on the evenings designated on the syllabus. Each student should come to class prepared to participate in the discussion.

1. What happens if people cannot pay for the health care services they receive?
2. Is there a physician shortage and how should public policy address it?
3. From an economic perspective, how is value demonstrated in healthcare?
4. How would you determine if the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act has been a success or failure?

Dr. Hosseini's Selected Peer- Reviewed Publications

- Hosseini, H., Kim, K., & Choi, S. (2019). Causes of Mental Health Underutilization among Asian-Americans. *Mental Health & Prevention*. Forthcoming.
- Hosseini, H. (2018). Aging and Ethics in the Practice of Nursing. *Humanomics*. 33.4
- Hosseini, H. (2018). Managing Post-Surgical Outcomes in Frail Older Patients: Lessons for Hospital Leaders. *Postgraduate Medicine*. Revise and Resubmit.
- Hosseini, H. & Pai, D. (2019). Fall Injuries Among For- Profit versus Not-For Profit Nursing Homes in Pennsylvania. *Journal of Health Administration Education*. Revise and Resubmit.
- Hosseini, H. (2019). Mental Health Underutilization among Asian-Americans: Exploring Patient Diversity in the MHA Classroom. *Journal of Health Administration Education*. Forthcoming.
- Pai, D. & Hosseini & Brown, R. (2018). Does Efficiency and Quality of Care Affect Hospital Closures? *Health Systems*. 1-14
- Hosseini, H. (2017). Food Insecurity and the Use of Soup Kitchens among Suburban Elderly Women in Two Counties in Pennsylvania. *Humanomics*, 33(4), pp. 27
- Hosseini, H. (2016). Mississippi's Delta Region: Borrowing a Novel Rural Based Health Houses System, *Journal of Global Business and Technology*, 12(2), 1-9.
- Hosseini, H. (2015). Review of Adam D. Reich, Selling Our Souls: The Commodification of Hospital Care in the United States. In D. J. Caraley (Ed.), *Political Science Quarterly*, 2015:3, 574-576.
- Hosseini, H. (2015). Stroke and Cardiovascular Disease among Women. *Health*, 7(14), 1847-1854.
- Hosseini, H. (2015). Is the Quality of Education in Any Way Related to the Health of Children in the United States? *Journal of Higher Education Theory and Practice*, 15(6), 11-17.
- Hosseini, H. (2014). Fall Prevention Strategies in Two Nursing Homes: How Can they be Improved and Properly Managed? *International Journal of Teaching and Case Studies*, 5(3-4), 252-264.
- Hosseini, H. (2015). Aging and the Rising Costs of Healthcare in the United States: Can There be a Solution? *Ageing International*, 40(3), 229-247.
- Hosseini, H., & Hosseini, H. (2013). Ethical Principles that Make the World and its

Economy More Equal. *Forum for Social Economics*, 42 (2), 142-166.

Hosseini, H. (2013). The Role of New Technology in Global Health Education. *International Journal of Business Anthropology*, 4(1), 108-120.

Hosseini, H. (2012). Ethics, the Illegality of Physician Assisted Suicide in the United States, and the Role and Ordeal of Dr. Jack Kevorkian before his Death. *Review of European Studies* 4(5), 203-209.

Hosseini, H. (2012). The Recently-Passed Health Care Reform and its Impact on Health Care Disparities among Racial and Ethnic Minorities: Utilizing New Media Technologies to Teach It. *Journal of Management Policy and Practice*, 13(2), 26-33.

Hosseini, H. (2011). Do Health Care Professionals Find the Use of Age-Based Rationing to Reduce Health Care Costs Ethical? *Humanomics*, 27(4), 282-299.

Hosseini, H. (2010). Strategies to Contain the High and Rising Costs of Health: Will They Increase Existing Health Care Disparities, Are They Ethical? *Humanomics*, 26(2), 112-123.

Hosseini, H. (2009). Disparities in Healthcare and HIV/AIDS among Hispanics/Latinos in the United States. *Journal of International Diversity*. 2009(1), 1-9

Hosseini, H., & Hosseini, K. (2009). Infectious Agents and their Role in Coronary Artery Disease. *Insights to a Changing World*, 2009(1), 100-111.

Hosseini, H. & Hosseini, N. (2008). Epidemiology and Prevention of Fall Injuries among the Elderly. *Hospital Topics*, 86(3), 15-20.

Hosseini, H. (2008). A Societal Ethical Dilemma: Should We Consider Cost and Ration the Amount of Resources Allocated to the Health Care of the Very Old? *Ethics and Critical Thinking*, 2(2008), 46-64.

Hosseini, H. (2008). Resolving the Complex Health Care Quality Problem in the United States: Is the Business Model Appropriate? *Business & Law Journal*, 2008(3), 42-51.

Hosseini, H. (2008). International Diversity and Its Problems. *Culture and Religion Review*, 2008(2).

Book, Chapter in Scholarly Book-New Publications

Pai, D. & Hosseini, H. (2017). Analyzing Operational and Financial Performance of U.S. Hospitals Using Two-Stage Production Process. In Kenneth D. Lawrence and Ronald Klimberg (Eds.), *Contemporary Perspectives on Data Mining*, 3(49-65), 978-1-68123-087-0. Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

Invited Book Chapters

Hosseini, H. Cancellations Happen Every Day. In Adam Eltorai and Valentin Antoci (Eds.), *Your Healthcare*, (20 pp). New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press. Forthcoming.

Hosseini, H. (2019) Medicare and Medicaid Costs. In Adam Eltorai and Valentin Antoci (Eds.), *Your Healthcare*, (20 pp). New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press. Forthcoming.

Hosseini, H. (2019) The US Healthcare System. Obamacare, President Trump and Beyond. In Adam Eltorai and Valentin Antoci (Eds.), *Your Healthcare*, (20 pp). New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press. Forthcoming.

Hosseini, H. (2016). Region-Specific Factors Drive Falls among Elderly in all Settings. *Penn State Research Brief*.

Hosseini, H. (2016). Pennsylvania 2016 Pre-Election Poll on Policy and Governance. *Penn State Research Brief*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

- Aaron, Henry J., 1991, Serious and Unstable Conditions: Financing America's Health Care. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.
- Cuyler, S.J. and Newhouse, J.P., 2000, Handbook of Health Economics. Amsterdam, Netherlands, Elsevier North Holland. Volumes 1A and 1B.
- Donaldson, Cam et al., 2002, Evidence-Based Health Economics, First Edition, BMJ Publishing Group.
- Eastaugh, Steven R., 1992, Health Economics: Efficiency, Quality, and Equity. Westport, Conn.: Auburn House.
- Eastaugh, Steven R., 2004, Health Care Finance and Economics, First Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Feldstein, Paul J., 2001, Health Care Economics, 5th Edition, Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers.
- Feldstein, Paul J., 2003, Health Policy Issues, 3rd Edition, Ann Arbor, Mich: AUPHA Press/Health Administration Press.
- Folland, Sherman et al., 2004, The Economics of Health and Health Care, Fourth Edition. Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Fuchs, Victor R., 1993, The Future of Health Policy. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Getzen, Thomas E., 2003, Health Economics: Fundamentals and Flow of Funds, 2nd Edition, Wiley Text Books.
- Gray, Bradford H., 1991, The Profit Motive and Patient Care: The Changing Accountability of Doctors and Hospitals. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Greenberg, Warren, 1991, Competition Regulation and Rationing in Health Care. Ann Arbor, Mich: Health Administration Press.
- Heilbroner, R. & Thurow, L., 1994, Economics Explained. New York, NY: Touchstone.
- Heilbroner, Robert L., 1999, The Worldly Philosophers. Revised 7th Edition, Simon and Schuster.
- Henderson, J., 2001, Health Economics and Policy. South-Western Publishing Co.
- Heshmet, S., 2001, An Overview of Managerial Economics in the Health System. Delmar Learning.
- Jacobs, Philip & Rapoport, John, 2002, The Economics of Health and Medical Care. Gaithersburg, MD: Aspen Publishers, Inc.
- Leyerle, Betty, 1994, The Private Regulation of American Health Care. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe.
- McGuigan, J. & Moyer, R., 1993, Managerial Economics. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Co.
- McKenzie, Nancy F., 1994, Beyond Crisis: Confronting Health Care in the United States. New York, NY: Meridian.
- Penner, Susan J., 2004, Introduction to Health Care Economics and Financial Management, 1st Edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
- Raffel, Marshall W. & Raffel, N.K., 1994, The U.S. Health System: Origins and Functions, 4th Edition, Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers.
- Shim, J. & Siegel, J., 1995, Dictionary of Economics. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- The NFIB Foundation, 1991, Rescuing American Health Care: Market Rx's. Washington, DC: The Foundation.

Articles

- Ashraf, Haroon, WHO Assembles Leading Economists to Study Poverty Reduction and Health, Lancet, 2000 Jan.; 355 (9201).
- Bader, B.S., and Matheny, M., Understanding Capitation and At-risk Contracting. Health Systems Lead, 1994 Mar; 1(1): 4-16.
- Bailey, P.G., Reform Proposals Aim at a Health-Care System That No Longer Exists. Health Management Quarterly, 1994 2nd Quarter; 16(2): 3-6.
- Barer, M.L., Evans, R.G., Holt, M. & Morrison, J.I., It Ain't Necessarily So: The Cost Implications of health Care Reform. Health Affairs, 1994 Fall; 13(4): 88-99.
- Bishop, Christine E., Health Cost Containment, Public Health Reports, 1998 May/June; 113(3) 204-214.
- Blendon, R.J., Schoen, C. et al. Confronting competing demands to improve quality: A Five country hospital survey. Health Affairs, May/June 2004, 23(3): 119-135.
- Brown, L.D., Who Shall Pay? Politics, Money and Health Care Reform. Health Affairs, 1994 Spring (II); 13(2): 175-84.
- Chen, G.J. & Feldman, S.R., Economic Aspect of Health Care Systems. Dermatologic Clinics, April 2000; 18(2): 211-4.
- Conklin, M., Integrated Systems Will Score With Early Capitation Strategy. Health Care Strategic Management, 1994 Sept.; 12(9): 19-23.
- Danis, M. & Sepinwal, A., Regulating the Global Marketplace for the Sake of Health. Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, 30(2002): 667-676.
- Dudley, RA, et Alice McDonnell, Dr.P.H. The Impact of Financial Incentives on Quality of Health Care, Milbank Quarterly, 1998, 76(4): 649-861.

- Edwards, R.T. Paradigms and Research Programmes: Is It Time to Move From Health Care Economics to Health Economics? Health Economics, October 2001; 10(7): 635-49.
- Fayers, P.M., Hand, D.J., Generalisation From Phase III clinical Trials: Survival, Quality of Life, and Health Economics, Lancet, 1997 Oct.; 350 (9083): 1025-1027.
- Fuchs, V.R. Ethics and Economics: Antagonists or Allies in Making Health Policy? Western Journal of Medicine, March 1998, 168(3): 213-6.
- Ginzberg, E. & Minogiannis, P., Medical Care in the US – Who is Paying For It? Journal of Medical Practice Management, March-April 2000; 15(5): 223-4.
- Glied, S.A. et al., What every public finance economists needs to know about health economics, National Tax Journal, Dec. 2002; 55(4).
- Gold, M. Financial Incentives: Current Realities and Challenges For Physicians. Journal of Internal Medicine, January 1999, 14 Sup., 1:S6-512.
- Goodroe, J.H., The Algebra of Managed Care. Creating Physician and Hospital Partnerships. Hospital Topics, 1994 Fall; 72(4): 14-18.
- Jost, T.S. Why can't we do what they do? National Health Reform Abroad. Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, Fall 2004: 433-440.
- Kaplan, G. & Lynch, J. Is Economic Policy Health Policy. American Journal of Public Health, March 2001: 91(3): 351-52.
- Kelly, W.P., Miller, H.C. & Parciak, T. the Need for Alternative to Capitation Under Managed Care, Managed Care Quarterly, 1994 Summer: 2(3): 35-7.
- Mann, C. & Westmoreland, T. Attending to Medicaid. Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, Fall 2004: 416-425.
- Martinez, B. With Medical Costs Climbing, Workers Are asked to Pay More, Wall Street Journal, June 16, 2003.
- Mather, D. Do Decisionmakers Really Need Health Economic Data. Value in Health, 6(4): 404-6, 2003 Jul-Aug.
- Miller, R.H. & Luft, H.S. Estimating Health Expenditure Growth Under Managed Competition. Journal of the American Medical Association, 1995 Feb. 22; 273(8): 656-62.
- Mitchell, P. Health Economics: the Cost of Ignorance. Health Service Journal, February 12, 1998, 108 (5991); sup. 18.
- Naish, J. Mixing Healthcare with Economics. Nursing Management, 1994 Oct; 1(6):3.
- Navarro, R.P. Providing Health Economic Data to Managed Care. Managed Care Interface, September 1998: 11(9): 62-3, 66.
- Rabiner, D.J. et Alice McDonnell, Dr. P.H. The Perceived Availability, Quality and Cost of Long Term Care Services in America, Journal of Aging and Social Policy, 1997, 9(3): 46-65.
- Reinhardt, U.E et al. U.S. Health Care spending in an International Context. Health Affairs, May/June 2004: 23(3): 10-25.
- Rice, Nigel & Smith, Peter C. Capitation and Risk Adjustment in Health Care. Health Care Management Science, 3(2000): 2: 73-75.
- Rubin, R.M. & Chang, C.F. A Bibliometric Analysis of Health Economics Articles in the Economics Literature: 1991-2000. Health Economics, 12(5): 403-14, 2003 May.
- Sheldon, Krinsky. Conflict of Interest and Cost Effectiveness Analysis. JAMA: Journal of the American Medical Association, 1999 Oct.; 282 (15): 1474-1476.
- Spicer, J. Professional Liability Insurance v. The Future of Medicine. Supplement to New Jersey Medicine, April 2002: 99(4): 41-46.
- Sprinkle, R.H. Remodeling Health Care. Journal of Health Politics Policy Law, 1994 Spring: 19(1): 45-68.
- Stone, P.W. et al; Evaluation of Studies of Health Economics. Evidence-Based Nursing, 5(4), 100-4, 2002 October.
- Teisberg, E.O., Porter, M.E. & Brown, G.B. Making Competition in Healthcare Work. Harvard Business Review, 1994 July/Aug.; 72(4): 131-41.
- Thomson, R.B., Competition Among Hospitals in the United States. Health Policy, 1994 Mar.; 27(3): 205-31.
- Udvarhely, I.S., Relman, A.S., Binder, G.M., Spence, R.K., Kennedy, E.M., Grossman, J.H., Termeer, H.A., Raines, L.J., Marincola, E., Pyle, T., et al. Finding a Lasting Cure for U.S. Health Care. Harvard Business Review, 1994 Sept-Oct.; 72(5): 45-7, 50, 52 Passim.
- Vander Laan, B.F. et Alice McDonnell, Dr. P.H. Performance Under Capitation; Journal of Health Care Finance, Summer 1998, 24(4): 27-38.
- Vladeck, B.C. The Struggle for the Soul of Medicine. Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, Fall 2004, 410-415.
- White, J. Managing the Right Premium. Journal of Health Politics Policy Law, 1994 Spring; 19(1): 255-9.
- Wolman, D.M. & Miller, W. The consequences of uninsurance for individuals, families, communities and the nation. Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, Fall 2004: 397-403.

APPENDIX A

A. Introduction:

A reaction-critique is a critical estimate of a written work and a personal reaction to this analysis. Experience in making critiques of written works is required for the following reasons:

1. Extensive critical reading helps the student achieve a more comprehensive understanding of the concepts included in the course.
2. Critical analysis of what is read aids one in becoming a more discerning consumer of the literature in the field.
3. Evaluations of what is read assist the student in the comprehension of the implications of the reading content of his particular course of interest and concerns.
4. The written critique helps the student develop the art of effective oral and written communication.

B. General Requirements:

Each student is required to review and present two (2) articles from professional journals. Each article should relate to the policy question which the student is addressing in his or her Health Policy Analysis Project and should be cited in the bibliography of the paper.

C. Guidelines for Review Format:

1. All papers are to be typed and double spaced. The paper is to be clear and concise; does not contain errors in spelling, punctuation, or syntax.
2. All papers are to be submitted on time to meet specific due dates.
3. At the top of the first page, and on a 3x5 inch index card, the following information must be provided using the listed headings in sequence:
 - a. Applicable General Topic:
 - b. Title of Article:
 - c. Authors Name: **IMPORTANT**
 - d. Name of Journal:
 - e. Date of Journal: You are required to submit
 - f. Volume: a copy of the original article
 - g. Number: with the reaction-critique
 - h. Pages (on which article appears):
 - i. Publisher of Journal:
4. Synopsis and Summary:
100-200 word description of the articles basic content.
5. General Theme:
A brief statement about what you felt was the author's general theme of the article.
6. Point of View:
A brief statement about what you felt concerning the author's point of view - Was the presentation objective and factual or was the presentation subjective and lacking of facts? Explain your opinion.

7. Issue Analysis:
Provide a list of the issues presented in the article.
8. Conclusions and Recommendations:
List of author's conclusions and/or recommendations.
9. Agreement or Disagreement:
Based on the author's conclusions and/or recommendations, do you agree or disagree; provide a brief justification regarding your opinion concerning your agreements and disagreements.
10. Professional Projections:
A 50-75 word statement on what you learned from the article and how you may apply this experience (negative or positive) in your professional future career.

D. Guide to Grading of the Reaction-Critique:
Critique will be graded on a competency basis as follows:

- a. Appropriate article (2 points)
- b. Identifying information on first page and 3x5 index card (3 pts.)
- c. Synopsis and Summary (10 points)
- d. General theme stated (1 point)
- e. Point of view stated (2 points)
- f. Issue analysis stated (2 points)
- g. Conclusions and recommendation stated (5 points)
- h. Agreement or disagreement stated (5 points)
- i. Professional projections stated (5 points)

E. Penalties:
Failure to submit reviews on specific due dates may result in the deduction of one full grade for each successive class period that the review is not submitted. Failure to submit one or more reviews may result in an "incomplete" given at the time of final grades.

Special circumstances requiring an extension of the due dates will be handled on an individual basis via written justification explanation and/or request stating the particulars and forwarded to the instructor for approval and appropriate determination.

APPENDIX B

HAD 506 Health Policy Topic Listing

Each student is to choose a topic area from this list and formulate a research question based upon the topic area.

A Single Payor Health System for the US
Accountable Care Organizations
Bundling Payment for Procedures and Across the Continuum of Care
Economic and Policy Dimensions Regarding the Use of Gene Therapy and Synthetic Biology in American Medicine
Foreign Recruitment of Physicians and Nurses
Health Professions Education
Healthcare provided through the Veteran's Administration
How Healthcare Organizations Act When Potentially Transformative Economic Policies are Being Adopted by External Entities
Improving Medicare
Improving Medicaid
Organizational Linkages between Healthcare Providers and Healthcare Insurers
Paying for Quality: The Use of Quality Measures as Determinants of Financial Payments
Private Health Insurance Markets
Regulating the Financial Relationship between Physicians and Healthcare Institutions
Regulating Pharmaceutical Prices in the US
Regulating the Relationship between Healthcare Providers and the Medical Technology and Device Industry
State Health Reform Initiatives
The Affordable Care Act and Health Reform Initiatives
The Extraordinary Costs of Care in the Last Weeks of Life
The Relationship Between Income and Health Status
The US Public Health Service