



**1<sup>st</sup> SEM. 2020/2021**

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**

**SPECIAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME: MSc. IN FAMILY NURSE SCIENCE PRACTICE**

**COURSE CODE: GNS609**

**TITLE OF PAPER: HEALTH ECONOMICS**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION: 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**  
**2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES TWENTY FIVE (25) MARKS**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY  
THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1**

- a) Improved health can be considered as a precondition for economic development – how? Discuss. [15 Marks]
- b) Critically evaluate the arguments and evidence for and against the theory of supplier-induced demand in health care. [10 MARKS]

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Market reform may encourage physician monitoring better than government regulation. Discuss the above statement in the context of the health sector. [10 MARKS]
- b) One of the criteria that are applied in measuring the health system performance is through efficiency. Define what is meant by efficiency and how it can be measured in the health sector. [15 MARKS]

**QUESTION 3**

Health economists often distinguish between the methods of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), Cost-Effectiveness Analysis (CEA) and Cost-Utility Analysis (CUA). Explain what health economists mean by each of the three above-mentioned methods. Discuss circumstances under which each of the three types of methods seem particularly (in) appropriate for economic evaluation of health care programmes. You may use real-life or hypothetical examples. [25 MARKS]

**QUESTION 4**

- a) What is the Grossman model and how helpful is the model in aiding our understanding of the production of health? Use examples in your answer. **[15 MARKS]**
- b) Discuss whether it is desirable that insurance companies have full information, at an individual level, about genetic risk factors. **[10 MARKS]**