



**AFRICAN ECONOMIC RESEARCH CONSORTIUM**  
**Collaborative Masters Programme in Economics for Anglophone Africa**  
**(Except Nigeria)**

**JOINT FACILITY FOR ELECTIVES (JFE) 2015**  
**JUNE – SEPTEMBER**

**HEALTH ECONOMICS I**  
**First Semester: Final Examination**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Date: Friday, August 7, 2015**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Attempt **ANY THREE (3)** Questions from **Section A** and **ONE QUESTION** in **Section B**.
2. You are required to answer **FOUR (4)** questions in total.
3. Note that **Section B** is **COMPULSORY**.
4. Budget your time well i.e. 45 minutes per question.
5. Be clear, precise and concise.

**SECTION A:**

**Attempt ANY THREE (3) Questions from this Section**

**Question 1**

- (a) Using examples you are familiar with, distinguish between experience goods and search goods. **(5 marks)**
- (b) Using five examples, justify the win-win case for delivering a high-quality experience for patients. **(10 marks)**
- (c) Explain any five key drivers for achieving consistently excellent patient experience. **(10 marks)**

**Question 2**

- (a) Distinguish between Electronic health (E-health) or Telehealth and Telemedicine. **(5 marks)**
- (b) By means of any five examples, justify the need for the wide use of electronic health and telemedicine in your country. **(10 marks)**
- (c) Explain any five factors that constrain the wide use of electronic health and telemedicine in your country. **(10 marks)**



### Question 3

- (a) Using real-life examples, explain any five sources of market failure in healthcare markets in your country. **(15 marks)**
- (b) Suggest five possible policy responses to market failures in healthcare markets in your country. **(10 marks)**

### Question 4

“A country’s health status, healthcare delivery system, as well as her economic performance are unrelated.”

With reference to your country, critically examine the validity of the above statement with the help of real-life examples. **(25 marks)**

### Question 5

- (a) Using any three examples of each from your country, distinguish between communicable and non-communicable diseases. **(5 marks)**
- (b) Explain any five uses of epidemiology and the information generated by epidemiologic methods in controlling diseases in your country. **(10 marks)**
- (c) Using familiar examples from your country, briefly describe any six social determinants of health. **(10 marks)**

## SECTION B: COMPULSORY

### Question 6

The World Health Organization, in its 2010 World Health Report, notes that “*while raising more money for health is crucial for lower-income countries striving to move closer to universal coverage, it is just as important to get the most out of the resources available.*”

As a Health Economics expert:

- (a) By means of relevant examples, explain any six causes of low Value-for-Money in your country’s health system. **(15 marks)**
- (b) Briefly, explain any five policy strategies which you can suggest to your Minister of Health to improve Value-for-Money in delivering health services in your country. **(10 marks)**