

# Principles of Health Care Economics

Production process - scarce resources, opportunity costs

Market - supply, demand, price theory

**SYLLABUS OF 1st LECTURE**

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# **Course: Health Care Economics (FAEZ1)**

**winter semestr 2019-2020**

## **Guarantor and lector of course:**

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## **Time schedule of course:**

**Monday (once a 2 weeks - every odd calendar week):**

**10.30 – 11.45                      lecture**

**11.45 – 13.15                      seminar**

**Place: building No 45 (Pavilon of Pharmacy II.)  
seminar room No 224**

# Principles of Health Care Economics

- **Health Care Economics** from a Public Health point of view
- **Health Care Economics** from a Economics point of view

Application of economic theory to analysis of decision-making by:

- individuals
- health care providers
- governments

with respect to health and health care

# Production process

Inputs (resources)

Production proces

Mediating factors

Outputs (goods, services)



**Inputs**

**Outputs**

**Mediating factors**

# Resources and its scarcity

- resources are known to be limited in quantity  
= Scarce resources
- problem of scarcity of resources

# Opportunity costs

= If scarce resources are used to produce a good (or service), those resources **cannot be used to produce** other goods (or services)

- expressed as:

**the benefits that would have resulted from their best alternative use**

# Markets

the interaction of those who wish to buy (**buyers, consumers**) and those who wish to sell (**sellers, suppliers**)

Consumers and suppliers base their buying and selling on **the price** that they have to pay or will receive.



# 1. Creating of supply

**Supply (S)** express relationship between:

- amount of produced and offered production (quantity – Q), and price (P), for which are sellers able to sell

*Supply curve*

„Rule of growing (increasing) supply“

## 2. Creating of demand

**DEMAND (D)** express relationship between:

- amount of demanded production (quantity – Q) a price (P), for which are buyers able to buy

*Demand curve*

**„Rule of decreasing demand“**

## 3. Creating of price

Consumers and suppliers base their buying and selling on the price that they have to pay or will receive.

**Price** therefore acts as a signal to both groups

**Price (P)** results from supply (S) and demand (D) interference and its changes reflect relationship between supply (S) and demand (D)

### *Creating of price*

