



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BPharmHons - 2023
PHAPE 4222 PHARMACOECONOMICS

Date: 16.05.2025

Time: 02 Hours

Answer all four questions.

1.
 - 1.1 Define the term **cost** on Pharmacoeconomics. (05 Marks)
 - 1.2 What are the steps involved in health care intervention in costing. (05 Marks)
 - 1.3 Write the Purpose of measuring Cost. (05 Marks)
 - 1.4 Write the classified categories of costing type. (05 Marks)
 - 1.5 "Perspective is an important issue of a health economic study". Explain the statement. (20 Marks)
 - 1.6 "Absence of an individual from work can be quantified in terms of the value of lost productivity." Explain the statement. (25 Marks)
 - 1.7 Explain Informal Care. (20 Marks)
 - 1.8 Briefly explain the methods of calculating Informal Care and value of the lost productivity (15 Marks)

2. A sanitary worker salary is Rs. 600.00 per day which is the minimum salary of Sri Lanka. Due to the fever, the worker took two days' rest. The diseased has not cured, then the worker went to government hospital took medical consultation, 2 laboratory examination and obtained medicine which medicine value is Rs. 300.00. After finishing the consultation, the worker took the break first and snacks with the value is Rs. 200.00. Then the worker has visited to the private pharmacy for additional medicine need for fever which value is Rs.150.00. Finally worker has taken the three wheeler to return to home. The three wheeler charge was Rs.600.00. During the all hospital activity, the worker's friend accommodated with the worker. Further 03 days rest was taken and went to the work. The worker informed the total leave to the office that 06 days. One literature says that the government and private one consultation fee is Rs. 500.00 and 700.00 respectively. And laboratory test of Private and Government is Rs.350. and 450.00 respectively.

- 2.1 Calculate the each cost which mentioned in question 1.4 with each perspective mentioned in 1.5 (80 Marks)
- 2.2 Calculate the total cost of illness in each perspective mentioned in 1.5 (20 Marks)
3. Write an account on different types of Pharmacoeconomic Analysis. (100 Marks)
4. 4.1 Briefly explain in the view of Health Economics :
- 4.1.1 intangible cost (10 Marks)
- 4.1.2 inflation rate (10 Marks)
- 4.1.3 discount rate (10 Marks)
- 4.2 Write short notes on "QALY" (40 Marks)
- 4.3 A new cancer treatment extends a patient's life by 2 additional years. However, due to side effects, the patient's quality of life is rated at 0.6 on a scale where 1.0 represents perfect health and 0.0 represents death. The cost of the treatment is Rs. 50,000. In the absence of treatment, the patient would die immediately.
- 4.3.1 Calculate the total QALYs gained from the treatment. (15 Marks)
- 4.3.2 Calculate the cost per QALY. i.e., the Incremental Cost-Effectiveness Ratio (ICER). (15 Marks)