Universal Health Care and the Efficient Purchase of Financial Protection

Professor Dean T. Jamison, Chair
University of Washington

2nd Global Symposium on Health Systems Research
Beijing, China
November 2, 2012
1. Rotavirus ECEA (Universal public finance)
   Presentation: Arindam Nandi
   Discussant: Damian Walker

2. TB Treatment ECEA (Universal public finance)
   Presentation: Stéphane Verguet
   Discussant: Wanchuan Lin
3. Essential Surgery ECEA (Public capacity investment)
   Presentation: Margaret Kruk
   Discussant: Gustavo Nigenda

4. Open Discussion
## Object of analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Financial Protection</th>
<th>Changes in NIPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average level of outcomes and costs</td>
<td>CEA</td>
<td></td>
<td>BCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of outcomes and costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>ECEA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ECEA Differs from CEA

• Looks at *both* major objectives of health systems

• Looks at *distribution* of benefits

• Looks at *distribution* of costs (including negative costs)

• Looks at *policies and investments* rather than technologies
Output of ECEA

Insurance value per $M vs. TB deaths averted per $M, by income
Policies and Investments
(With thanks to Margaret Kruk)

Policies
• Price
• Communication
• Legislative and regulatory

Investments
• Level and distribution of facilities
• Level, distribution and utilization of human resources
• Engineering
• R & D
Measuring Financial Protection

• Impoverishments averted

• Forced asset sales averted

• Forced borrowing averted

• Money-metric value of insurance provided