



## COURSE DATA

### Data Subject

<b>Code</b>	43043
<b>Name</b>	Pharmacoeconomics
<b>Cycle</b>	Master's degree
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	3.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

### Study (s)

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
2138 - Master's Degree in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	1	Annual
3103 - Doctoral Programme in Biomedicine and Pharmacy	Doctoral School	0	First term

### Subject-matter

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
2138 - Master's Degree in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines	19 - Pharmacoeconomics	Optional

### Coordination

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
PAZ GARCIA, JOSE VICENTE	110 - Applied Economics

## SUMMARY

The analysis of the 'Drug Aggregate Demand' and 'Outputs' derived from this consumption should be a key tool for deciding on these issues and guide policies for optimizing resources and rational use of medicines.

In any case, given the intrinsic importance of the drug as a healing agent and, secondly, because of the high society budget intended for the purchase of these, it seems indisputable need to develop and promote instruments that guarantee all citizens a Rational Use of Medicines.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

There is no registration restrictio

## COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

### 2138 - Master's Degree in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines

- Manejar adecuadamente las fuentes de información biomédica y poseer la habilidad de hacer una valoración crítica de las mismas integrando la información para aportar conocimientos a grupos asistenciales multidisciplinares
- Utilizar adecuadamente las herramientas informáticas, métodos estadísticos y de simulación de datos, aplicando los programas informáticos y la estadística a los problemas biomédicos
- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Be able to make quick and effective decisions in professional or research practice.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Be able to integrate new technologies in their professional and/or research work.
- Know how to write and prepare presentations to present and defend them later.
- Be able to access to information tools in other areas of knowledge and use them properly.
- To be able to assess the need to complete the scientific, historical, language, informatics, literature, ethics, social and human background in general, attending conferences, courses or doing complementary activities, self-assessing the contribution of these activities towards a comprehensive development.
- Be able to apply the research experience acquired to professional practice both in private companies and in public organisations.
- Resolver de dilemas éticos derivados del empleo de medicamentos.
- Capacidad para desarrollar y proponer procedimientos que contribuyan al uso racional del medicamento.



**LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)**

At the end of the teaching-learning process the student should be able to:

Recognise and economic evaluation techniques of medicines

Apply methodologies to evaluate the efficiency of drugs and health activities

Understand aspects of the cost of medicines and health technologies

Knowing the economic factors involved in marketing and drug prices

**DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

**1. Economics. Fundamental Concepts and Problems**

Real económicos singular: health, healthcare and the assistance Fármacos them. Demand for Medicines in sanitary assistance. Economic Evaluation of Health's programs: Techniques (TEE's). Aspects macroeconomic consumption Fármacos. Resource Allocation and Optimization of them in destinados Fármacos. Economic analysis of the pharmaceutical industry. Techniques of Economic Evaluation of Medicines They use them to health care programs. The pharmaceutical industry

**2. Singular economic assets: Health, Health Care and Drug**

**3. The demand for drugs.**

**4. Economic Evaluation of Health Programs. Technical (TEE's)**

**5. Macroeconomic Aspects of drug consumption**

**6. Optimization of health resources**

**7. The pharmaceutical industry**

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	18,00	100
Seminars	10,00	100
Computer classroom practice	2,00	100
Development of group work	15,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	15,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

During the activities, both theoretical and practical, the applications of the subject contents in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) will be indicated. This is intended to provide knowledge, skills and motivation to understand and address these SDGs, while promoting reflection and criticism.

Theory classes  
Participatory lectures  
Discussion of items (readings)  
Seminars  
Computer Practices  
Virtual teaching  
Work Processing

**EVALUATION**

Formative Assessment  
40% Problems and issues

Final evaluation  
10% Theoretical examination  
10% Practical examination  
40% Workgroups



## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Culyer, A.; Newhouse, J. (2000): Handbook of health economics. North Holland.
- Dornbusch, R. (2004): Macroeconomía. McGraw-Hill.
- Drummond, M. (1995): An introduction to health economics. Brookwood.
- Folland, S. et al (1997): The economics of health and health care. Prentice-Hall.
- Hidalgo, A. et al (2000): Economía de la salud. Pirámide.
- Kreps (2005): Curso de teoría microeconómica. McGraw-Hill.
- López Casanovas, G. et al (1997): La regulación de servicios sanitarios en España. Civitas
- López Casanovas, G. et al (1998): Economía y Salud. Fundamentos y Políticas. Ediciones Encuentro.
- Lobato, P. et al (1997): La industria farmacéutica en España tras la unificación del mercado europeo. Madrid. Farmaindustria.
- Sacristán, J.A. et al (1995): Farmacoeconomía: Evaluación económica de medicamentos. Editores Médicos S.A.
- Mankiw, N.G. (2003): Macroeconomics. Worth Publishers.
- Mcguire, P. et al (1991): Providing health care. Oxford University Press.
- Mooney, G. (1994): Key issues in health economics. Harvester Wheatsheaf.
- Phelps. C.E. (1997): Health economics. Addison-Wesley.
- Pinto, J.L. et al (2003): El análisis coste-beneficio en la salud. Elsevier.
- Puig-Junoy, J. (2002): Análisis económico de la financiación pública de medicamentos. Elsevier.

### Additional

- Para cada tema por separado, será recomendada la bibliografía complementaria pertinente y que consistirá básicamente en artículos de las siguientes revistas especializadas: American Journal of Public Health, Gaceta Sanitaria, Gestión Clínica Sanitaria, Health Affairs, Health Care Financing Review, Health Services Research, Health Economics, Inquiry, Journal of pharmaceutical finance economics and policy, Journal of Health Economics, Journal of Health Policy Politics and Law, Journal of Public Health Policy, Medical Care Research and Review, Lancet, Papeles de Economía Española, Pharmacoeconomics,