Exam topics/subtopics for students of the pharmacy bachelor programme in Basic of Pharmacoeconomics

1. Pharmacoeconomics, subject, aim, tasks

- 2. Importance of pharmacoeconomics in pharmacy and medicine
- 3. The role of the pharmacist in pharmacoeconomics as one of the constituent parts of the healthcare system
- 4. Pharmacoeconomics: from politics to science; Potential conflict of interest
- 5. Pharmacoeconomics and health economics, essence, tasks, difference
- 6. Pharmacoeconomics in Georgia. health care and health economics;
- 7. Pricing, finance and types of financing;
- 8. Objectives of pharmacoeconomical analysis;
- 9. Methods, models and options of pharmacoeconomics
- 10. Health financing policy.
- 11. International market and data analysis of different countries
- 12. Pharmacoepidemiological aspects.
- 13. Information on medicinal products, evaluation of drug therapy;
- 14. Pharmacoeconomics and drug therapy;
- 15. Monitoring of drug therapy. information about the drug;
- 16. Introduction to Pharmacoeconomics and Decision Making, Overview
- 17. Types of obtaining economic information;
- 18. The role of the pharmacist in drug therapy; Pharmacoeconomic indicators
- 19. How pharmacoeconomic parameters are reflected in drug policy development.
- 20. Price regulation;
- 21. Regulation of demand and availability;

22. Prerequisites for the admission of medicinal products to the market; Monopoly in pharmaceutical business.

23. Marketing and pharma economics. His strategy

24. The company's product penetration and implementation strategy and pharmacoeconomic evaluation

- 25. Pricing policy in international business;
- 26. Economic conditions of pricing policy;
- 27. Pricing issues in the market; relevant regulations.

28. Use of pharmacoeconomic analysis methods - analysis and cost-effectiveness in market analysis;

29. Benefit and cost effectiveness analyses- use in market analysis;

- 30. Cost utilitarian analyses-- use in market analysis;
- 31. Sources of obtaining pharmacoeconomic information
- 32. Economic evaluations of healthcare services;
- 33. Ability to identify the role of assessments, economic argumentation;

34. Risk management as an educational-scientific discipline and a new direction of knowledge. Economic risk assessment

- 35. Methods of economical evaluation of medical services
- 36. Principles, purpose, tasks of economic evaluation
- 37. Distribution in time and reasons for the need to discount costs
- 38. DALY and QALY, definition, meaning, perspectives of use
- 39. The main methods of determining the utilitarian index
- 40. Basic functions of economic science; Scientific-cognitive function.
- 41. Main functions of economic science prognostic function
- 42. Main functions of economic science methodological function
- 43. Problems in health care
- 44. Inadequate distribution of resources:
- 45. Positive and normative analysis

47. Advantages of pharmacoeconomic analysis methods in the development of healthcare programs

48. Pharmacoeconomic study of the range of biologically active supplements of a pharmaceutical organization.

49. Pharmacoeconomics and research results, application, essence and importance

50. Modern pharmacoeconomics and pharmacoepidemiology