



香港社會醫學學院
HONG KONG COLLEGE OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE
founder College of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine
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ADMINISTRATIVE MEDICINE

Part I Examination

Monday 8 June 2009

17:30 – 19:00 (1½ hours)

Paper IB

Candidates must answer all parts of this questions

Style, clear grammatical English and legibility will be taken into consideration by the Examiners. Answers should be written in a form appropriate to the audience specified in the question.

Weighting of marks for each part of the question is shown in parenthesis.

**DO NOT OPEN PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR
INSTRUCTS YOU TO BEGIN**

7. Since 2003, public Chinese Medicine clinics have been systematically introduced by the Hong Kong Government.

(a) Write short notes on the mode of operation of these clinics.

(4 marks)

(b) Comment on the impact of this initiative from the health system perspective.

(6 marks)

8. The following is extracted from BMJ 2009; 338: b 181

“NICE has recently raised the threshold for end of life drugs. **Adrian Towse** argues it should consider doing the same for other treatments, but **James Raftery** believes that the threshold is already too high

Decisions made by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) about whether the NHS should fund treatments are based on cost effectiveness. NICE methods guides refer to a threshold of £20 000-£30 000 (€22 000-€34 000; \$30 000-\$45 000) per quality adjusted life year (QALY.) However, this is an arbitrary figure. Evidence on the public’s willingness to pay suggests that it should be higher. There is a lack of evidence on opportunity costs.

The Department of Health has commissioned research to help it understand what the public wants the NHS to pay for health gain in the knowledge that it has limited resources and pays for care from taxes. This estimates willingness to pay at £30 000 to £70 000 per QALY.² On this basis NICE’s threshold range should double.”

Discuss the following terms used in the above extract:

(a) cost-effectiveness analysis. (4 marks)

(b) threshold payment per QALY. (3 marks)

(c) willingness-to-pay. (3 marks)

9. (a) Discuss the Maxwell dimension of quality of care. (5 marks)

(b) Comment on the barriers and challenges to bring about quality enhancement. (5 marks)

10. Write short notes on:
(a) Key elements of hospital accreditation. (3 marks)

(b) Key principles of accreditation standards. (3 marks)

(c) How continuous quality improvement may be achieved through hospital accreditation. (4 marks)

QUESTION CONTINUES

END OF PAPER