

## C360021 : MAJOR HEALTH ECONOMICS

KEY WORD: UNIT COST / DIAGNOSIS RELATED GROUPS /OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT

AREE SAHUSSANUN : A STUDY OF UNIT COST OF DIAGNOSIS RELATED GROUPS OF THE OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT IN CHULALONGKORN HOSPITAL. THESIS

ADVISOR : ASST. PROF. BUDDHAGARN RUTCHATORN, Ph.D. THESIS

CO-ADVISOR : PROF. PIROM KAMOLRATANAKUL, 181 pp. ISBN 974-583-175-1

The objective of this study is to analyse the component and size of unit cost of investigation and treatment of 7 groups disease at the out patient department of Chulalongkorn hospital in the fiscal year 1991. All sections of the out patient department were classified into three cost centre categories : non-revenue producing cost centre (NRPCC), revenue producing cost centre (RPCC) and patient service (PS). Direct cost of all cost centres will be calculated from labour cost, material cost and capital cost. Total cost of patient service was summed up with indirect cost allocated from NRPCC and RPCC by simultaneous equation method. The final total cost of patient service will be divided by the total number of patients visit to produce the unit cost. The unit cost of laboratory, radiology, and drug were separately study in each group disease then to combine with unit cost of patient service that will come up the unit cost of investigation and treatment of each group disease.

The result of study found that the highest unit cost of group diseases on investigation and treatment are Diabetes Mellitus group disease amount of 454.38 - 11,101.73 Baht. The runner ups are hypertension group, parasitic infestation group, abdominal pain group, eye group, upper respiratory tract infection group and uncomplicated gonococcal urethritis. The unit cost of each disease group will differ according to doctor's specialization, laboratory and drug used. Therefore, the result of study could be a guideline for control and specify the proper prices of service per case of outpatient of each group disease and shall be data for calculation of insurance cost.