

C360039 : MAJOR ECONOMICS

KEY WORD: COST ANALYSIS / SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS / CARBONDIOXIDE LASER /
CONVENTIONAL / HAEMORRHOID

AURANAI WANNASUKHUM : COST ANALYSIS OF CARBONDIOXIDE LASER SURGERY
COMPARED WITH CONVENTIONAL SURGERY : A CASE STUDY OF
HAEMORRHOIDECTOMY. THESIS ADVISOR : SOTHITORN MALLIKAMAS, Ph.D.,
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FICS. 126 pp. ISBN 974-583-021-6

The purpose of this research is to analyse the costs and their components in the treatment of Haemorrhoids with Carbondioxide Laser in comparison with conventional operations. Costs incurred internal and external of an organization are both taken into consideration. The research is carried out at the Police Hospital, using the data from October 1990 to September 1992.

The study finds that the costs per head measured in total costs, internal costs and external costs of a conventional surgery to cure Haemorrhoids are lower than that of the Carbondioxide Laser treatment. The former has a total costs per head of 4,587.84 baht, an internal costs per head of 2,473.30 baht and an external costs per head of 4,675.40 baht. In comparison, the latter has a total costs per head, internal costs per head and external costs per head of 5,129.83 baht, 3,532.75 baht and 5,628.05 baht respectively. With the latter technique, investment costs under the category of internal costs and medical costs under the category of external costs are higher but non-medical costs are lower than that of the former technique. The cost sensitivity analysis shows that higher costs of Carbondioxide Laser treatment are a result of under utilization of the equipment. It is also found that Carbondioxide Laser treatment is a viable technique for patients with an average daily income that exceeds 600 baht.