

## Facility-Based Intervention Costing for the 48 Highest Burden Diseases in the Guaranteed Health Benefits Package of the Department of Health and the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation

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Cooperating Agency: Philippine Council for Health Research and Development & Philippine Health Insurance Corporation

### TECHNICAL ABSTRACT

The Philippine Health Agenda 2016-2022 highlights the aim of the Department of Health to provide Universal Health Coverage to all Filipinos by 2022--expanding access and providing better quality of care to all Filipinos while also providing them financial risk protection by reducing out of pocket expenditures. In order to achieve this goal, a cost analysis is needed to help PhilHealth become a strategic purchaser in order to prioritize health interventions to be funded, allocate funds properly to services that are most needed, and incentivize providers to provide better quality of care. This costing study aims to estimate the cost of providing healthcare services in 15 hospitals from different levels of care in 5 different zones of the country. A step-down cost accounting methodology was used to estimate the cost per bed day, prescription, imaging, laboratory, surgery and OPD visit. Major cost components include cost of personnel, drugs and medicines, medical supplies, equipment depreciation, and other overhead costs. These costs were used to estimate the cost of treating or managing the top 48 burden of diseases in the Philippines. The median cost per bed day per department and interquartile cost per bed day are shown below:

**Table 1. Summary of Median, Average and Interquartile Values – Cost per Bed Day**

Median, Average, and Interquartile Range	Cost Per Bed Day			
	Medicine	Pediatrics	Surgery	OB-Gyne
<b>Median L1</b>	₱1,303.00	₱1,277.33	₱3,181.00	₱2,874.00
<b>Median L2</b>	₱1,326.00	₱1,259.00	₱2,473.00	₱1,386.00
<b>Median L3</b>	₱2,094.00	₱1,423.00	₱2,355.00	₱2,760.00
<b>Median For All</b>	₱1,521.00	₱1,277.33	₱2,474.00	₱2,760.00
<b>Average L1</b>	₱1,559.04	₱1,165.27	₱5,583.78	₱3,635.66
<b>Average L2</b>	₱1,773.00	₱1,933.80	₱3,035.00	₱2,420.20
<b>Average L3</b>	₱2,062.60	₱1,905.60	₱2,413.20	₱2,546.80
<b>Average For All</b>	₱1,798.21	₱1,668.22	₱3,677.33	₱2,867.55
<b>Interquartile Ranges</b>				
<b>Quartile 1 (25%)</b>	₱1,248.18	₱794.00	₱2,080.00	₱1,386.00
<b>Quartile 2 (50%)</b>	₱1,520.50	₱1,312.67	₱2,473.50	₱2,378.50
<b>Quartile 3 (75%)</b>	₱2,390.00	₱2,372.50	₱3,536.50	₱3,019.00

The result of this study does not only highlight the estimated cost of providing healthcare services but a methodology of which government administrators can adapt in order to have a better information that can guide them in planning and implementing future rate setting and payment mechanism. The method of estimating cost using the top down or cost per bed day approach aims to help incentivize providers in producing quality outputs.