

PHARMACOECONOMICS STUDY AS A THESIS TOPIC FOR MASTER DEGREE STUDENTS IN CLINICAL PHARMACY PROGRAM FACULTY OF PHARMACY – SURABAYA UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

Pharmacoeconomics is a discipline that evaluates the relationship between clinical, economic, and humanistic outcome to determine the product and services that maximize the value for each monetary unit spent. This brief review is design to analyze several pharmacoeconomics study as a thesis topics that had been done by master degree students in Clinical Pharmacy Program at Faculty of Pharmacy, Surabaya University. The main objective of this review is to evaluate whether or not the thesis' meet the needs of the comprehensive studies in Pharmacoeconomics. These thesis' use 'cost-effectiveness analysis' method and conducted as an prospective, observational studies. Cost-effective analysis is the description and analysis of cost and of relevant outcomes that are expressed in natural units (e.g life-years gained). Competing interventions are compared on the basis of their relative cost-to-effectiveness ratios. There are 8 aspects that is used to review these thesis' : introduction, perspectives, effectiveness, alternatives, cost and discounting, economics analysis, sensitivity analysis, and discussion/conclusion; based on Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Healthcare Programs (1997). The first thesis is about cost-effectiveness ratio between the older and the newer generation of antipsychotic drugs for schizophrenia. The second thesis is about cost-effectiveness ratio of the dialyzer re-use in hemodialysis patients. Both of the thesis' meet the needs in 6 aspects : introduction, perspectives, effectiveness, alternatives, economics analysis, and discussion/conclusion. They do not meet the sensitivity analysis, and only meet in the cost aspect, but not in the discounting aspect.

Key words: pharmacoeconomics, comprehensive study, cost-effectiveness study