

**HPAM 7600: Introduction to Health Policy and Management**  
Review topics for midterm exam

The examination will be in-class, closed book. Students may consult a dictionary during the exam.

Introduction

Public Health Model

Overview of organization of US System

History of insurance (hospital prepayment plans, WWII freeze on wages, Medicare/Medicaid)  
Historical views of major players/groups on national health insurance  
Third-party payer  
Fee-for-service  
Capitation  
Insurance definitions (premium, coverage, copayment, deductible, coinsurance)  
Moral hazard  
Adverse selection  
Gatekeeper model  
Distribution of population by insurance status (not exact percentages but rough size)  
Employer-based health insurance tax subsidy  
Impact of tie between employers and health insurance  
Types of people who are uninsured  
Consequences of rising number of uninsured  
Areas in which people tend to be underinsured

Policy process and law

Characteristics of Senate and House – US and GA  
Session timetables – US and GA  
How a bill becomes law (introduction, committee action, floor action, etc.)  
ERISA, COBRA, HIPAA  
Other ERISA amendments  
Major health care provisions of the recent stimulus package

Health care providers-workforce

Surplus or shortages?: physicians, dentists, nurses, pharmacists (explanations of each)  
Supplier induced demand  
Osteopathy  
International medical graduates  
Physician specialties vs. primary care  
Distribution of physicians across regions  
Trends of women and minorities in each of the professions  
Trends in each profession discussed

Health care providers-firms

3 levels in treatment and prevention models  
Solo vs. group practice

Independent Practice Association  
Stark Law  
Anti-kickback statute  
Types of hospitals  
3 groups involved in hospital structure  
Trauma center definition  
Trends in hospitals  
Certificate of need  
EMTALA  
Federally Qualified Health Center

### Federal, State & Local Governments

Public health functions of federal government  
Department of Health and Human Services (and major agencies under DHHS)  
ASTHO, NACCHO  
4 types of state-local relationships (centralized, mixed, shared, decentralized)

### Policy Analysis

Key health policy actors  
Kingdon's three streams (problem, politics, and policy)  
Key domains in evaluating policies (Efficiency, Political feasibility, Distributional/equity concerns, Ethical/moral concerns)  
Window of opportunity

### Long-term care

Innovations in care (home care, Eden Alternative, Green Houses, living in community, PACE)  
Hospice  
Palliative care

### Determinants of Population Health

Categories of health determinants (examples of each): biology, lifestyle, networks, living conditions, policies and practices  
Poverty guidelines  
Poverty rate  
Poverty trends  
Minimum wage  
Spatial distribution of poverty  
The Preston Curve  
Grossman vs. Fuchs theories about the effect of education on health  
Prevention paradox

### Health Care Reform

Major parts of current proposals (individual mandate, employer incentives/mandate, insurance exchange, public option, patient protections re: pre-existing conditions & rescission, etc.)  
Pros and Cons of public option  
Congressional committees drafting legislation