

Morbidity pattern and economic burden of non-communicable diseases at tertiary care level

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A descriptive cross-sectional study to determine the pattern of in-patient morbidity of non-communicable diseases and demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the patients and to estimate the economic burden of these diseases on the households and the health system. When medical costs of treating selected were considered, cost of investigations made the largest contribution to the treatment costs of ischemic heart disease .Stroke and asthma .Cost of medication accounted for the largest proportion of the treatment costs of myocardial infarction and cirrhosis. a significant difference in treatment costs between the four units was observed only for ischemic heart disease.