

Abstract

Hospital's medical effects have been a topic of health care to scholars in recent years. The evaluation of hospital's medical effects come out along with the development of data envelopment analysis (DEA) and increasingly sophisticated of using the regression analysis. China is a country with 13 million populations. Its people's health care problem has been the focus of government work. Pharmacoeconomics to be a new branch of science also has the attention of scholars. This paper's primary goal is to find out the influential factor of patient's hospitalization cost, hospitalization duration and DEA score in a TCM hospital of Grade III Class A from 578 cases. The results showed that the DEA efficiency average score is 75.35, the ratio of effective Decision Making Units (DMU) reaches 41.7 percent of all Decision Making Units and the ratio of non-effective Decision Making Units reaches 58.3 percent of all Decision Making Units. The biggest impact on the factors of DEA score are age and length of stay. In addition age and operation fee have a negative correlation with DEA score, even more the hospitalization duration, status of hospital discharged and reduce of sugar blood have a positive correlation with DEA score. The increase rates of hospital's cost respectively is 12.77%. The biggest impact on the cost factor is the medical insurance. The hospital patients' average length of stay is 30.97 days. Increased with age, length of hospital stay has growth trend. And medical insurance is still the greatest impact on hospitalization duration. The cost-effectiveness analysis's results shows the effectiveness reduce with stepping up of age.

Key words: pharmacoeconomics data envelopment analysis cost-effectiveness analysis