2014/2015: Courses offered by International Studies on Health Care Policy

**Fall Quarter: INTS 2500 Health and Development  TR 2-3:50** Investment in health and investment in development work symbiotically in the production of economic and human well-being. However, what constitutes health and development varies across context, institutions, and geographies. This course will focus on the meaning, measurement, financing and delivery of inputs to human well-being and other aspects of development. This course will explore dominant models of health and development, what assumptions inform these models, and who is left unaccounted for within each. We will examine how macro-level decisions, decisions made by global or national institutions, impact both options and outcomes at the community and individual level. The exchange between development policies and health interventions will be explored.

**Spring Quarter: INTS 3731 Comparative Health Policy Time to be determined**
Regardless of who we are, where we live, and what we believe, we are all born, we all age, and at various points in time, we all get sick and will eventually die. This makes health a universal concern. Although our concern about health may be universal, the experience of sickness and health is not. The reality of limited human and fiscal resources for health care provision, and differences in belief systems as to the causes and cures for health, creates a diverse landscape of choice and outcomes. Health care policy has a tremendous impact on this landscape as it allocates not only what services are considered viable for ‘health’, but influences whom can access these services. A balance must be struck between the resources allocated toward healthcare, the implication for the health of the broader public, and social/moral imperatives. Thus, a central concern for public policy becomes, “At what cost, health?” Globally, nations are confronting a health care crisis as policy makers make choices between differing paradigms of public responsibility and resource allocation. It is with the background in mind that we will explore dominant models of health care financing and delivery. We will look at the ethical, philosophical, and economic questions which underpin public healthcare policy. We will also explore the specific model of health care financing and delivery currently used in the United States, and discuss the trade-offs between the differing priorities espoused in healthcare reform. Next, we will compare the principles and mechanisms of healthcare in the U.S. to other developed and developing countries.