Accepted Manuscript

DRG system design: A financial risk perspective

Hans-Jakob Lüthi, Philippe K. Widmer

PII: S2211-6923(16)30073-X
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orhc.2017.03.002
Reference: ORHC 117

To appear in: *Operations Research for Health Care*

Received date: 14 July 2016
Accepted date: 31 March 2017

Please cite this article as: H.-J. Lüthi, P.K. Widmer, DRG system design: A financial risk perspective, *Operations Research for Health Care* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.orhc.2017.03.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

DRG System Design: A Financial Risk Perspective

Hans-Jakob Lüthi[1,], Philippe K. Widmer[1]

[a]*ETH Zurich, (Switzerland)*
[b]*Polynomics Inc., Olten (Switzerland)*

Abstract

A prospective hospital payment system induces a substantial financial risk for the provider that not only increases incentives for cost efficiency. If financial risk is not bounded at an equal level for all DRGs and patient cases, hospitals have incentives to minimize their risk level as well. This paper investigates its consequences and proposes a DRG-System redesign encompassing a fair (or risk-adjusted) compensation. We adjust the price of the provider such that the risk of a financial loss is bounded similar to the Value-at-Risk (VaR). By focussing on the risk-transfer relation we are able to understand the induced basic strategies of risk mitigation for providers: The induced incentives reinforces the objectives in the DRG system to streamline processes in order to control its costs and hence stimulates specialized health clinics, while general providers offering basic services are likely to be more exposed to make losses.

Keywords: Risk premium in service industry, health economics, coherent risk measures, applied probability
JEL: C11, C23, D24, I18

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

* Hans-Jakob Lüthi, Department of Mathematics, ETH Zurich, E-mail: hans-jakob.luethi@ifor.math.ethz.ch

دریافت فوری ← متن کامل مقاله

ISIArticles
مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات