Discussion Board

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

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Healthcare cost and quality of healthcare have a correlation where the government analyzes the quality improvement by measuring it through total cost on different interventions. When the benefits of the program or intervention are more than its total cost then it can be said that quality has been improved. However, numbers of Americans do not show a willingness to take healthcare facilities due to its high cost (Pauly, 2015). Besides relying on evidence criteria and cost-effectiveness analysis there are various other ways to deliver quality care. It includes; strong communication skill, guidance to patients, efficient use of technology and focusing supply of healthcare rather than on demand.

Strong communication is necessary to spread awareness among common people. People should know useful preventions and intervention so they can take care of themselves. For instance, anxiety or depression are common and serious issues where people are either unable to recognize it or simply ignore it due to lack of information. Physicians can give guidance and general information through positive communication to the people around them and not just to their patients. Secondly, physicians often misuse the technology. Therefore, the physicians should know the efficient use of technology as well as medical management. Besides, evidence should be made from the supply side. The government should collect data about how many health providers and facilities are provided in each state rather than how much each state needs. There should be an equal distribution of healthcare facilities. The most important thing is that organizations should work on the quality improvement by making staff efficient rather than advertising of their organizations. In other words, investment should be made where it actually needed. This can be done when the priorities of healthcare stakeholder will be made by taking the issue as a moral ethical and political issue rather than a technical issue (TEDx Talks, 2013).

**References**

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