# Article information:

Can case-based payment contain healthcare costs? - A curious case from China - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953622006906>

# Article summary:

1. Case-based payment pilot in Tianjin, China decreased per-admission costs for certain case-mixes but increased per-admission spending for specific diseases due to high cost therapeutic regimes.

2. The program decreased length-of-stay and out-of-pocket costs but did not increase readmissions.

3. Patient selection and up-coding were found to be significant factors in the program's unintended impact on increasing healthcare costs. Lessons were drawn that proper incentive design is crucial for the success of case-based payment programs.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章提出了一个关于中国医疗保健成本控制的案例，但是其存在一些潜在的偏见和不足之处。

首先，文章只针对特定疾病进行了分析，而没有考虑其他疾病的情况。这可能导致结论的片面性和不具有普适性。

其次，文章提到了医生选择年轻、低风险患者参与计划的现象，但并未深入探讨这种行为背后的原因和影响。这可能会导致读者对医生行为的误解和不公正评价。

此外，文章没有充分考虑到计划实施可能带来的风险和负面影响。例如，如果医生为了获得更高的报酬而过度治疗或滥用药物，则可能会增加患者负担和医保支出。

最后，文章没有平等地呈现双方观点，并且似乎倾向于支持传统费用服务模式。这可能会导致读者对案例评估结果产生怀疑，并且无法全面理解新模式带来的优势和挑战。

综上所述，该文章虽然提供了一个有趣的案例来探讨医疗保健成本控制问题，但是其存在一些潜在偏见和不足之处需要注意。

# Topics for further research:

* Other diseases and conditions
* Reasons and impacts of doctors' behavior
* Risks and negative effects of the plan implementation
* Equal presentation of both sides' viewpoints
* Advantages and challenges of the new model
* Potential biases and limitations of the article

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/69a9cc3ff8bbbad25d15ae72ade2f610>