ECONOMIC BURDEN OF CANCER TREATMENT AMONG THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL IN COIMBATORE CITY

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ABSTRACT

Wellbeing is an input as well as an output. It is connected with development. An adequate and equitable wellbeing care scheme stimulates the development through advancing human productivity. Investment into in wellbeing is an buying into in human capital. A wholesome individual is an asset to a community while a sick person is liable. Personal and mental rank of human resources are centre of all undertakings and also very much significant to improve the value of human life. Cancerous disease is the second most common origin of morbidity and mortality in the world today after cardiovascular problems. Six million persons pass away due to the cancer diseases, disease every year. It is approximated that by 2020 there will be 15 million new situations every year. It is approximated that by 2020 there will be 15 million new situations every year. The difficulty of cancer is universal; the only variation happens in types, location or other clinic epidemiologic parameters. Tobacco masticating was identified as its origin about a century before, but proceeded practice and study proved it as the most significant avoidable component of oral cancerous disease. In personal hospitals the patients pay huge additions to the medical practitioners for their treatment. The costs of the private clinics are an affordable for the poor persons that push the patients to public or municipal hospitals and are entangled in substandard situations (Landman, et al, 2001).

KEYWORDS: Health Care, Cancer, Diagnosis, Treatment, Hospital.