The goal of universal health coverage is challenging for chronically under-resourced health systems

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Introduction

Health Economics and Outcome Research promotes well researched articles pertaining to health policies, health infrastructure building, health and medical budget, policies on ethical and clinical health practices, drug licensing, approval and promotion of modern drug design, development, delivery and research.

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The goal of universal health coverage is challenging for chronically under-resourced health systems. Although household out-of-pocket payments are the most important source of health financing in low-income countries, relatively little is known about the drivers of primary health care expenditure and the predictability of the burden associated with high fee-for-service Payments. This study describes out-of-pocket health expenditure and investigates demand- and supply-side drivers of excessive costs in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), a central African country in the midst of a process of reforming its health financing system towards universal health coverage.