Editorial

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.

Health Economics and Outcome Research is internationally reputed peer-reviewed journal that discusses micro and macroeconomic policies related to efficiency, effectiveness, value and behavior in the production and consumption of health and healthcare on an open access platform.

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All the articles in special issues should strictly adhere to journal style and formatting.

Each special issue can be created with 10-15 articles.

This peer reviewed journal covers a wide range of subjects on economic policies, medical infrastructure development, development strategies on health, nutrition and medicine, primary healthcare for women and children that may have wider implication on the progress of the public health systems across the globe. The journal lays special emphasis to understand the behavior of individuals, health care providers, public and private organizations, and governments in decision-making.

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.