

## Tool to Estimate Patients' Costs

### Indicators to be measured with questionnaire

*Please refer to the guidelines on interpretation to see which questions cover each indicator. We recommend to analyze for the median and mean (if applicable).*

**1. Direct costs to patient before and during diagnosis**

- Direct costs before and during TB diagnosis
- The type of provider that was consulted before the patient reached the public facility

**2. Patient and Health System Delays**

- Patient delay (time gap between onset of symptoms and first visit at public clinic)
- Diagnostic delay (time gap between onset of symptoms and diagnosis by the NTP)
- Health system delay (doctor delay and treatment delay)
- Total delay (patient + health system)
- The type of provider consulted before patient reached public facility
- Health-seeking behavior of patient

**3. Indirect costs before & during diagnosis**

- Indirect costs before and during TB diagnosis

**4. Direct costs of patients during treatment**

- Direct costs during TB treatment
- Total direct costs due to TB
- Costs of hospitalization for TB patient

**5. Indirect costs during treatment**

- Indirect costs during TB treatment

**6. Total costs of TB patients**

- Total direct costs of TB patients (pre-diagnostic, diagnostic, treatment)
- Total indirect costs of TB patients (pre-diagnostic, diagnostic, treatment)
- Total costs of TB patients (indirect + direct before diagnosis, during diagnosis, during treatment)
- Cost of TB including pain and suffering (willingness to pay)

**7. Productivity**

- % reduction of productivity due to TB

**8. Coping costs**

- % of patients who take out loan
- Costs due to interest on loan
- % of patients who sell assets
- Type of assets sold
- % reduction of household income spent on food due to TB
- Extent of reduction in food consumption
- % of patients whose children miss school to help finance costs due to TB

**9. Guardian costs**

- Direct costs of guardians
- Indirect costs of guardians
- Total costs of guardians

**10. Additional healthcare costs (including HIV)**

- Additional costs due to other diseases

**11. Willingness and ability to pay**

- Cost of TB including pain and suffering

**12. Income and affordability of TB and healthcare**

- % of household income spent on food
- % of household income spent on TB (pre-diagnostic and diagnostic costs)
- % of household income spent on TB treatment
- % of household income spent on TB (prediagnostic, diagnostic, treatment)
- % of per capita income spent on TB pre-diagnostic and diagnostic costs
- % of per capita income spent on TB treatment
- % of per capita income spent on TB (pre-diagnostic, diagnostic, treatment)
- % of household income contributed by TB patient
- % reduction of household income due to TB illness of household member
- % reduction of personal income due to TB

**13. Health Insurance**

- % of patients covered by any kind of health insurance
- % of costs due to TB reimbursed by health insurance

**14. Gender / social costs of TB**

- % of women who cannot seek care by themselves
- % of women who are financially independent
- % of TB patients whose private or social life was affected by TB
- Type of effect on private or social life
- % of patients where daughters don't attend school regularly due to TB case in family
- % of patients where daughters replaced work due to TB case in family
- Difference in direct costs between men and women
- Difference in indirect costs between men and women
- Difference in patient delays between men and women
- Difference in health system delays between men and women
- Difference in reduction of productivity due to TB between men and women
- Difference in reduction of personal income due to TB between men and women

**15. Socioeconomic questions**

- % of literate and illiterate patients
- Educational level of patients, head of household, spouse of head of household, primary income earner
- Type of Occupation of patients
- Type of employment status of patients
- Level of impoverishment of household
- % of patients belonging to lowest income quartile/quintile of country
- % of patients belonging to poorest socioeconomic group
- % of patients belonging to minority (tribe/ethnic group/religion)