

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910815338703321
Autore	Negri Antonio <1933->
Titolo	Flower of the desert / / Antonio Negri ; translated by Timothy S. Murphy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Albany, New York : , : SUNY Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-4384-5848-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (450 p.)
Collana	SUNY series in Contemporary Italian Philosophy
Disciplina	851/.7
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Translator's Note and Acknowledgements; Translator's Introduction: Leopardi and Us; Notes; Preface to the French Translation (2006); Preface to the First Edition: The European Leopardi; Chapter 1: The Catastrophe of Memory; Time of the Dialectic; Experimenting with the Infinite; The Critical Question; Chapter 2: The Web of Sense; Solid Nothingness; Pain and Desire; Imagining; Chapter 3: Poetics of True Being; Metaphysics of Morals; The Sense of True Being; Grasping Nothingness; Chapter 4: Dialects of Illusion; Irony; or Concerning the Psyche; Deception; or Concerning Knowledge Sarcasm or Concerning Politics; Chapter 5: A Lyric Machiavelli; The Event of Critique; Ethics as Foundation; Materialism and Poetry; Notes; Index of Leopardi's Works; Index of Names and Terms

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300196803321
Autore	Pekarsky Brita A.K
Titolo	The New Drug Reimbursement Game : A Regulator's Guide to Playing and Winning // by Brita A.K. Pekarsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Adis, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-08903-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 p.)
Disciplina	610 615.1 615.19
Soggetti	Pharmacy management Pharmaceutical technology Pharmacoconomics and Health Outcomes Pharmaceutical Sciences/Technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Reframing the political economy of new drugs -- The social rate of return on investment in pharmaceutical R&D -- The value of innovation -- The shadow price -- The health shadow price -- The health shadow price and the economic context -- The 'pharmaceutical R&D financing' game -- The 'pharmacotherapy needs a premium' game -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This comprehensive text presents a rigorous framework from within which regulators can respond strategically to the claim by the pharmaceutical industry that lower drug prices today lead to a loss for the population's future health due to less innovation. It starts with a critical review of the empirical evidence of the return to consumers on their ongoing investment into high drug prices in order to increase future innovation. The implicit, critical and unrealistic assumption inherent in these studies is identified, namely that the health budget can be expanded to purchase drugs at higher prices without an opportunity cost, for example, the foregone benefits of alternative investments in health care infrastructure. Price effectiveness analysis (PEA), is introduced. PEA informs the question of how the innovative

surplus from the new drug should be allocated between the manufacturer and the consumer so as to optimise society's welfare. The method allows the decisions by the regulator and the firm to be analysed jointly by specifying the firm's production and revenue functions in terms of the clinical innovation of a new drug; the incremental effect used in the summary metric of cost effectiveness analysis. An economic value of innovation that takes into account opportunity cost under conditions of economic efficiency in the health system is proposed: the health shadow price. The limitations of the non-strategic methods that currently inform the highly contested new drug subsidy game are presented and the relative strengths of PEA are demonstrated. Health technology assessment quantifies both the clinical innovation of a new drug and its financial impact on the health system. Cost effectiveness analysis tests the relationship between the incremental cost and incremental effect of a new drug for target patients, at a given price. PEA tests the relationship between the price of a new drug and the health of the whole population, now and into the future. It achieves this by taking into account current inefficiency in both resource allocation and the displacement process, and the relationship between price and future innovation.
