

Abstract

This research explores the relationship between healthcare costs and patient outcomes using a mixed-methods approach. As healthcare costs continue to rise, understanding how financial factors influence patient outcomes is critical for optimizing healthcare delivery. The study aims to assess whether higher healthcare expenditures lead to better health outcomes, and to identify the cost-effective strategies that promote both quality care and favorable patient results.

The quantitative component of the study analyzes healthcare cost data and patient outcome metrics, such as recovery rates, hospital readmission rates, and patient satisfaction. By examining data from different healthcare settings, the study investigates correlations between varying levels of expenditure and improvements in health outcomes. Statistical analysis helps to identify patterns and evaluate whether increased spending leads to measurable improvements in care quality or if more efficient, lower-cost approaches can achieve similar results.

In addition, the qualitative aspect includes interviews with healthcare providers, administrators, and patients to gain insights into their perspectives on the relationship between cost and outcomes. These interviews explore how financial constraints affect decision-making, treatment options, and patient care experiences. The findings aim to provide actionable recommendations for healthcare systems to balance costs with effective care delivery, promoting policies that ensure both financial sustainability and improved patient outcomes.