Background Inequalities in the health and non-health benefits of public health interventions are a key challenge on the path to universal health coverage, particularly in LMICs. The design of HBP creates an opportunity in selecting interventions through established criteria. A quantitative analytic method was employed for integrating the distributional health and financial protection impact during the prioritization of interventions.

Methods Data on average health benefits, costs, disease prevalence, and population size were extracted from the GBD and latest Ethiopian essential health service package (EHSP) database, survey, and published sources. Benefits were distributed across quintiles using a combined adjusted risk of disease prevalence and coverage, with the latter used to distribute total costs. For each intervention (30 in total), a 95% target coverage (applied to current coverage vs. to the gap in coverage across quintile) was analyzed. Inequality and social welfare indices, and financial protection metrics were estimated.

Results Twenty-four interventions were found to improve population health and reduce health inequality, 4 interventions to reduce population health and increase health inequality, and 2 interventions to improve population health and increase health inequality. In the case of the latter two, social welfare analysis using inequality aversion parameters (β=10) revealed that the health benefit outweighs the negative impact of health inequality.

Conclusion We found that improving access to the EHSP by reaching the uncovered population groups across each income group improves health equity; however, adding incremental coverage to existing coverage amplifies the existing health inequality more.

GRAIL has created a liquid biopsy [blood] test called ‘Galleri’ to screen for fifty different very early cancers. Widespread use of the test could save 100,000 lives per year in the US from a cancer death at a cost of $950. Grail recommends annual screening for everyone over age fifty, plus screening for anyone at elevated risk for cancer related to genetic, environmental, or behavioral factors. That represents 100 million individuals in the US at a cost of $95 billion annually. I argue that such an expenditure should be a low priority item, not warranted for both reasons of justice and financial prudence. The cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see the cost per life saved would be $950,000. No American insurance company or European government would likely see...