

# Australia's Healthcare Economy in Flux: Digital Dominance, Aged Care Reform

Australian Healthcare Economy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

---

**1. Which of the following is a key driver for the projected substantial growth in Australia's digital health market, anticipated to reach USD 31.1 billion by 2034 with a CAGR of 14.92%?**

- A) Decreased government investment in digital health infrastructure.
- B) A significant decline in the adoption of telehealth services.
- C) Government-led healthcare reforms and accelerated adoption of digital technologies.
- D) Reduced patient demand for personalized medical treatment options.

**2. The Australian aged care sector is undergoing significant reforms, including the implementation of a new Aged Care Act. When is the new Aged Care Act scheduled to take effect, representing a shift towards a more person-centric system?**

- A) July 1, 2024
- B) November 1, 2025
- C) January 1, 2025
- D) September 12, 2024

**3. Regarding the Australian health insurance market, what has been a significant trend impacting premium rates and insurer capacity in high-risk sectors like obstetrics and youth/disability care in early 2025?**

- A) Insurers have offered widespread premium reductions across all sectors due to low claims.
- B) Increased insurer capacity has led to aggressive price competition, lowering premiums for all.
- C) Insurers have been cautious, resulting in more restrictive cover and less available capacity in high-risk sectors.
- D) Government intervention has mandated a flat 5% premium increase across the entire health insurance market.

**4. In the Australian pharmaceutical market, what significant trend is noted regarding biologics and their market share, as indicated by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) in 2022?**

- A) Biologics accounted for less than 10% of new drug approvals.
- B) Biologics represented over 40% of new drug approvals.
- C) The TGA reported a decline in biologic approvals due to safety concerns.
- D) The market showed a strong preference for generic drugs over biologics.

**5. What is the projected market size for Australia's medical devices (MedTech) market by 2034, according to recent forecasts?**

- A) USD 8.9 billion
- B) USD 14.0 billion
- C) USD 17.63 billion
- D) USD 421.89 billion

**6. Concerning the 2024-2025 Commonwealth Budget for mental health in Australia, what is a notable concern raised regarding funding allocations?**

- A) The budget fully funds services for all severe and disabling mental illnesses.
- B) Funding is primarily directed towards unproven initiatives for milder conditions, potentially misallocating resources.
- C) There is a significant increase in direct funding for psychiatric hospitals.
- D) The budget prioritizes evidence-based interventions for severe mental illness over population-based initiatives.

**7. The Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) has enhanced its regulatory framework to address potential supply chain risks for medical devices. Which global event has been a primary catalyst for these TGA actions?**

- A) The G7 summit on healthcare innovation.
- B) The ongoing conflict in the Middle East.
- C) The introduction of a new international trade agreement.
- D) A global pandemic unrelated to direct supply manufacturing.

**8. What is the projected market value for Australia's reprocessed medical devices market by 2030, and what is its expected Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) from 2025 to 2030?**

- A) USD 29.7 million, 19.9% CAGR
- B) USD 88.2 million, 19.9% CAGR
- C) USD 19.9 million, 29.7% CAGR
- D) USD 19.9 billion, 19.9% CAGR

**9. In Australia's private health insurance market, what trend has been observed regarding the percentage of premiums returned to consumers as benefits in 2024-2025 compared to 2019?**

- A) Insurers returned a higher percentage of premiums (over 88%) in 2024-2025 than in 2019.
- B) The percentage of premiums returned to consumers as benefits has decreased in 2024-2025, falling below the 2019 level.
- C) There has been no significant change in the percentage of premiums returned to consumers.
- D) Insurers have consistently returned over 90% of premiums as benefits since 2019.

**10. Which segment is currently dominating Australia's telehealth market in terms of application, representing the most widely adopted use for connecting patients with healthcare providers remotely?**

- A) Remote patient monitoring
- B) Teleconsultation and telementoring
- C) Store-and-forward telemedicine
- D) Telepsychiatry

**11. What is the projected total recurrent expenditure on mental health in Australia for 2023-24, and what is the per person cost?**

- A) Approximately \$13.8 billion or \$511.39 per person.
- B) Approximately \$4.8 billion or \$177.80 per person.
- C) Approximately \$9.0 billion or \$333.00 per person.
- D) Approximately \$1.6 billion or \$59.19 per person.

**12. The Australian government is increasing its contribution to state public hospitals from 2025 to 2030. What is the projected increase in the Commonwealth's contribution to the cost of care?**

- A) From approximately 40% to 45% of the cost of care.
- B) From approximately 50% to 55% of the cost of care.
- C) From approximately 35% to 40% of the cost of care.
- D) From approximately 45% to 50% of the cost of care.