Advanced Hospital Finance and Healthcare Economics Training Course

16 – 20 November 2026
Tokyo

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Training Center

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Ref: 1412_204245 **Date:** 16 – 20 November 2026 **Location:** Tokyo **Fees:** 10000 Euro

Overview

Advanced Hospital Finance and Healthcare Economics Training Course is a one-week course for hospital executives, finance leaders, healthcare economists, service-line managers, clinical leaders, planning teams, and analysts who leave with a Hospital Finance and Economics Decision Pack. Participants connect hospital financial statements, hospital cost allocation, service-line profitability, budgeting and forecasting, reimbursement economics, demand and capacity, capital investment appraisal, economic evaluation, financial risk, and executive performance dashboards. Agile Leaders Training Center presents hospital finance and healthcare economics as one decision discipline.

Who Should Attend

- Executive functions responsible for hospital financial sustainability and resource choices
- Finance functions responsible for statements, costing, budgets, forecasts, and investment analysis
- Economic-analysis functions responsible for resource allocation and comparative evaluation
- Service-line functions responsible for volume, capacity, cost, revenue, and contribution performance
- Clinical leadership functions responsible for connecting care decisions with resource consequences
- Planning and analytics functions responsible for scenarios, dashboards, and decision evidence

The course assumes participants already contribute to hospital finance, planning, service management, economic analysis, or operational decisions and leaves out introductory bookkeeping, tax reporting, and country-specific reimbursement rules.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that plan, fund, deliver, or analyze hospital services.

- Hospitals, clinics, and integrated care providers
- Finance, budgeting, treasury, and management-accounting departments
- Clinical directorates and service-line management teams
- Insurance, payer, and healthcare purchasing organizations
- Medical laboratory, diagnostic, and ambulatory service networks
- Health consulting, investment, and economic-analysis functions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze hospital statements, cash movements, and operating performance
- Apply cost behavior and allocation methods to service lines
- Build budgets, forecasts, and demand-capacity scenarios
- Evaluate reimbursement economics and service-line profitability
- Compare capital investments and economic evaluation options
- Build financial risk and executive performance decision packs

Course Agenda

Day 1: Financial and Economic Decision Context

- Hospital Financial Statement Analysis Map
- Cash Flow and Working Capital Diagnostic
- Healthcare Resource Allocation Decision Frame
- Cost-Effectiveness and Budget Impact Distinction
- Hospital Financial Driver Tree

Day 2: Costing and Service-Line Economics

- Fixed, Variable, and Step-Cost Behavior Model
- Direct, Indirect, and Overhead Allocation Matrix
- Activity-Based Hospital Costing Worksheet
- Service-Line Contribution and Profitability Model
- Reimbursement and Revenue Economics Map

Day 3: Budgets, Forecasts, and Capacity

- Driver-Based Hospital Budget Model
- Flexible Budget and Variance Analysis
- Rolling Forecast Assumption Register
- Demand, Volume, and Capacity Scenario Model
- Service Mix and Break-Even Analysis

Day 4: Investment and Executive Decisions

- Capital Investment Appraisal Scorecard
- Economic Evaluation Comparator Matrix
- Sensitivity and Scenario Analysis Table
- Hospital Financial Risk Register
- Executive Finance and Economics Dashboard

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Day 5: Hospital Finance Decision Practice

- Exercise: Diagnose Hospital Financial Performance
- Exercise: Build a Service-Line Cost and Profit View
- Exercise: Reconcile Budget, Demand, and Capacity
- Exercise: Evaluate Capital and Economic Scenarios
- Capstone Exercise: Hospital Finance and Economics Decision Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities drawn from inpatient services, diagnostics, ambulatory care, and hospital support operations.

- Suggested activity: reconcile statement movements, operating drivers, cash effects, and service-volume evidence to diagnose a hospital performance variance.
- Suggested activity: allocate direct, indirect, and overhead costs and test service-line contribution under changing volume and reimbursement assumptions.
- Suggested activity: compare demand, capacity, budget, forecast, capital, and economic scenarios using explicit assumptions and sensitivity tests.
- Suggested activity: assemble financial findings, risks, scenarios, dashboard measures, and recommendations in the capstone decision pack.

FAQs

Who suits hospital finance and healthcare economics training, and what does it assume?

Hospital finance and healthcare economics training suits people who already support finance, planning, service management, economic analysis, or hospital operations and need integrated methods for costing, resource allocation, forecasting, investment, and executive decisions.

How does advanced hospital finance training differ from introductory health economics?

Advanced hospital finance training connects economic concepts with hospital statements, cash flow, cost allocation, service-line profitability, reimbursement, budgets, capacity, capital investment, risk, and executive dashboards rather than concentrating on foundational economic theory.

How is hospital service-line profitability analyzed?

Hospital service-line profitability is analyzed by defining activity and revenue, separating direct, indirect, and overhead costs, identifying cost behavior, testing contribution, reconciling capacity and case mix, and explaining results alongside quality and operational evidence.

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How should hospital capital investment decisions be evaluated?

Hospital capital investment decisions should compare strategic need, cash flows, operating effects, capacity, alternatives, risks, affordability, economic value, assumptions, sensitivity, implementation dependencies, and measurable benefits within one decision record.

How do budget impact and cost-effectiveness support different healthcare decisions?

Cost-effectiveness compares costs with expected outcomes between alternatives, while budget impact tests affordability and cash or resource consequences for the organization. Decision makers use both views because economic value does not by itself establish financial capacity.

Conclusion

The course connects financial statements, costing, service-line economics, budgets, forecasts, reimbursement, capacity, investment appraisal, economic evaluation, risk, and performance reporting. Participants take back a Hospital Finance and Economics Decision Pack. The pack helps their organizations reconcile financial and operational evidence, compare scenarios, document assumptions, and present resource choices to executive decision makers.