Because writing assignments are meant to prepare you for class discussions, you must post a draft question on the Moodle Forum for this date if you want your submission to count. After posting a draft, you must revise and resubmit your final response for a grade by the following Sunday night. In the case of questions posted below, the final draft of your question is due by the end of the day on Sunday, **November 10**. Include your name, the full question number, and the text of the question on both your draft and final submissions.

20-1. How does Mahar's overview of health care in the U.S. fit with the radical model of health and human services?

20-2. Why must medical care be based on trust?

Relating to Mahar's discussion, one part of your answer should talk about the market as an alternative system for making medical care decisions to a system based on trust. What assumptions are built into the market? Why don't these discussions apply to health care and work to properly govern decisions about what care to provide or to give us confidence that the system is efficient and accountable?

20-3. Why, historically, have doctors resisted corporate control of medical practice?

Mahar gives two answers to this question. One has to do with power and the other has to do with complexities inherent in the doctor/patient relationship. You need to explore both of these answers in some detail and tell which how you balance them in terms of figuring what is true.

20-4. Why did health care costs expand rapidly between 1965 and 1990?

Do not simply relate the history that Mahar provides, although that is the focus of her discussion. Many people believe health care cost increases have to do with advances in technology, the aging of the population, and unnecessary medical care. While these are important factors, Mahar gives an explanation that is more structural, talking about health policy and the way institutions were set up or were changed so that health costs increased rapidly.

20-5. Is "the corporation" bad for medicine?

You need to consider doctors' claims, assertions about economic self-interest that guides big health care institutions (like the drug industry), on one hand, and shortcomings inherent in a system organized around autonomous
doctors on the other. What are shortcomings of the doctor-based system? How might corporate medicine reduce those problems? Having done this analysis and looking at Mahar, how would you talk about whether corporate medicine is a net positive or a net negative influence on medical care?