

Prepositions belonging to the thesis:

Leprosy post-exposure prophylaxis with single-dose rifampicin:

Health economic aspects in India

- 1) An investment case providing insight into the costs, benefits and risks of leprosy elimination is necessary and long overdue (this thesis).
- 2) It is feasible to integrate post-exposure prophylaxis with single-dose rifampicin into routine national leprosy control programmes (this thesis).
- 3) Chemoprophylaxis with single-dose rifampicin together with contact screening is a cost-effective method to substantially decrease the burden of leprosy (this thesis).
- 4) A novel preventive leprosy intervention is more likely to be sustained when the local public health staff own the intervention (this thesis).
- 5) Investment in health systems reduces the out-of-pocket expenditure on leprosy, thus preventing catastrophic payments and poverty (this thesis).
- 6) Post-exposure prophylaxis has more benefits than just preventing leprosy; it invigorates the health staff by introducing more knowledge and skills, thus increasing self-confidence and job satisfaction (Peters RM et al., *Lepr Rev*, 2018).
- 7) Compelling data and evidence for action, broad coalitions, and effective communication generate and sustain the political commitment necessary for successful public health action (Thomas R. Frieden, 2014).
- 8) Neglect is not the solution to deal with co-morbidity when performing a burden of disease study (Juanita A. Haagsma, 2010).
- 9) The delivery of enhanced and equitable interventions to the most marginalized populations leads to healthier and wealthier lives in those populations.
- 10) The Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) are a consequence of the environmental and socioeconomic conditions in which the poor live (Fitzpatrick C, World Bank, 2017).
- 11) It is better to be approximately right than precisely wrong. (Warren Buffett)

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