

**Examination Regulations
for the bilingual master's programme in
Health Economics
at the University of Duisburg-Essen
dated 9 May 2018**

(*Verköndungsblatt* Vol. 16, 2018 p. 213 / No. 46)

amended by the third amendment regulation dated 18 June 2025
(*Verköndungsblatt* Vol. 23, 2025 S. 379 / No. 71)

The University of Duisburg-Essen has issued the following Regulations on the basis of Section 2 (4) and Section 64 (1) of the North Rhine-Westphalian Higher Education Act (*Hochschulgesetz*; HG) dated 16 September 2014 (*Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt NRW*, p. 547), last amended by the law dated 7 April 2017 (*Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt NRW*, p. 414):

Contents:

I. General provisions

- 1 Scope of application and admission
- 2 Aim of the study programme, purpose of the examination
- 3 Master's degree
- 4 Commencing studies
- 5 Standard period of study, structure (modular form)
- 6 Language of instruction and examination
- 7 Tabular overview and module handbook
- 8 Teaching and learning formats
- 9 Admission restrictions for individual classes
- 10 Scope of programme according to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)
- 11 Practical work experience
- 12 Classes taught in English and German
- 13 Examination Board
- 14 Recognition of credits, placement in higher semesters
- 15 Examiners and observers

II. Master's examination

- 16 Admission to examinations

- 17 Structure of the examination including the form of the module examinations and examination components and coursework
- 18 Deadlines for registration for and withdrawal from examinations
- 19 Oral examinations
- 20 Written examinations
- 21 Other forms of examination
- 22 Master's thesis
- 23 Resitting examinations
- 24 'Free attempt' (not applicable)
- 25 Failure to attend, withdrawal, examination offence, breach of regulations
- 26 Students in special situations
- 27 Passing and failing the master's examination
- 28 Determination of examination marks
- 29 Module marks
- 30 Determination of the overall mark
- 31 Additional examinations
- 32 Certificate and diploma supplement
- 33 Master's diploma
- III. Final provisions**
- 34 Invalidity of the master's examination, revocation of the master's degree
- 35 Inspection of the examination files
- 36 Management of examination files, retention periods
- 37 Scope of application
- 38 Entry into force and publication

Appendix 1: Tabular overview

I. General provisions

1¹

Scope of application and admission

(1) These master's examination regulations govern admission to, the course of study and the completion of studies for the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics at the University of Duisburg-Essen. The bilingual master's programme Health Economics is offered as an English-language version under the title 'Master of Health Economics'.

(2) The prerequisite for admission to the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics is the successful completion of

- the bachelor's degree programme in Economics (B.Sc.) at the University of Duisburg-Essen or
- an equivalent or comparable course of study in the field of business and economics (e.g. business administration, medical management, business informatics, industrial engineering, business mathematics) or another suitable course of study with a minor in economics amounting to at least 48 credits.

The overall mark of the degree according to sentence 1 must generally be at least 3.0 or better. In addition, the applicant must have completed a total of 24 credits in the areas listed below

- microeconomics (theory of the household and theory of the firm)
- statistics and
- econometrics

as part of their first professional qualification in accordance with (2) and (3); all areas must be included.

The applicant may not have failed the final attempt at an examination required by the examination regulations in the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics or a related or comparable degree programme in the field of business and economics within the scope of the German Basic Law (*Grundgesetz*).

The Examination Board determines the equivalence. For graduates of relevant degree programmes, the Examination Board determines which additional examinations must be completed and by when.

(3) The following are generally regarded as equivalent:

- a relevant degree programme of at least three years leading to a first professional qualification in the field of economics or an equivalent or comparable degree programme in the field of business and economics (e.g. business administration, medical management, business informatics, industrial engineering, business mathematics) or another suitable degree programme with a minor in economics comprising at least 48 credits and a total workload of at least 180 credits at another university within the scope of the Framework Act for Higher Education (*Hochschulrahmengesetz*) or
- a relevant degree from another higher education institution outside the scope of the Framework Act for

Higher Education, provided that no significant difference in quality compared to a degree from a higher education institution within the scope of the Framework Act for Higher Education can be demonstrated.

(4) In particularly justified exceptional cases, admission to the master's degree programme may be granted before proof of the first professional qualification in accordance with Section 49 (6) (4) of the HG can be presented. Enrolment expires if proof of fulfilment of the admission requirements is not submitted by a deadline set by the University; the deadline may not exceed six months from the date of enrolment.

(5) Applicants must provide proof of adequate proficiency in German in accordance with the regulations for the *Deutsche Sprachprüfung für den Hochschulzugang ausländischer Studienbewerber* (DSH; German language examination for university admission) before beginning their studies; this does not apply to applicants for the English-language programme.

Applicants must provide proof of English language proficiency of at least level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) before beginning their studies. TOEFL, IELTS, the Cambridge certificate and other suitable certificates are recognised..

(6) Provided the student agrees, all master's students are assigned a mentor by the Examination Board after admission. The mentor is a member of the academic staff and is responsible for supporting the students' academic development. They advise students on matters relating to the content and organisation of their studies.

2

Aim of the study programme, purpose of the examination

(1) The master's degree programme leads to a further academic professional qualification within a consecutive bachelor's and master's degree programme.

(2) In the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics, students acquire the necessary specialist and interdisciplinary knowledge, skills and methods, taking into account the changes and requirements in the professional world, which enable them to work independently and scientifically, to reflect critically on scientific findings and to act autonomously. Potential professional fields for graduates of the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics include junior positions in economic and especially in health economic research, management functions in healthcare facilities, positions in consulting organisations, consultant positions, process and quality management in private practices or physician networks, medical care centres or integrated care structures, executive assistant positions at healthcare associations. The programme is primarily research-oriented.

(3) By successfully completing examinations and the master's thesis, students demonstrate that they have the following competences:

- a) Students have broad knowledge of health economics and related academic disciplines (business administration and economics).

- b) They have a command of basic methods and theories as well as the skills relevant to their application (methodological and theoretical competence).
 - c) They are capable of analysing phenomena relevant to the field of health economics (analytical competence) and can apply theories and methods to diagnose problems (diagnostic competence).
 - d) Students are able to reflect and argue in a goal-oriented and well-founded manner (argumentation and reflection competence) due to their mastery of the theory and methods of formal and material logical and the comprehensive practice they have in applying them.
 - e) They can apply the most important research tools and techniques in the field of health economics and independently search for, process and evaluate information and sources. They are capable of advancing scientific knowledge (in-depth competence in scientific work).
 - f) They can convey and present specialist knowledge and negotiate in an argument-oriented manner (presentation and moderation competence).
- (4) Successful completion of the master's degree also qualifies students for doctoral studies.

3 Master's degree

Upon successful completion of the master's examination for the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics, the Faculty of Economics at the University of Duisburg-Essen awards the Master of Science degree, or M.Sc.

4 Commencing studies

- (1) The first semester of the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics can be started in the winter or the summer semester.
- (2) It is possible to commence studies in a higher semester in both the winter and summer semesters.

5 Standard period of study, structure (modular form)

- (1) The standard period of study for the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics, including the time required to write the master's thesis and complete the examinations, is two academic years or four semesters.
- (2) All stages of the degree programme are modular. A module is a combination of thematically and chronologically coordinated teaching/learning units, including external work placements where applicable. Modules are self-contained in terms of content and provide an independent, precisely described partial qualification in relation to the overall objectives of the degree programme.
- (3) The amount of time a student generally needs to successfully complete a module (workload) is expressed as a certain number of credits. The credits (see item 11 for stipulations on the application of ECTS) include the time needed for attendance, preparation and follow-up as well

as the time required for examinations. The credits do not express a qualitative assessment of the modules (i.e. no marking).

- (4) The programme content is structured in such a way that the programme can be completed within the standard period of study. Within the programme, the students can set their own priorities and compulsory and elective classes are balanced.

6 Language of instruction and examination

- (1) Teaching and learning are carried out in German or English in accordance with the information provided in the module handbook.
- (2) Module examinations and examination components can be taken in German or English in accordance with the information provided in the module handbook.

7 Tabular overview and module handbook

- (1) The Examination Regulations include a tabular overview as an attachment which lists the binding requirements in detail:
 - a) the modules and the teaching/learning formats and examinations assigned to them
 - b) the main contents and qualification objectives of the modules
 - c) the attendance time (corresponding to the teaching/learning format) in units per week
 - d) the credits
 - e) the compulsory and compulsory elective classes
 - f) the examinations
- (2) The tabular overview is intended as a recommendation for students on how to structure their studies appropriately within the standard period of study.
- (3) The tabular overview is supplemented by a module handbook. The module handbook must contain at least the information specified as necessary in the tabular overview. In addition, the module handbook contains detailed descriptions of the class content, the competences to be acquired, the required examinations, the teaching formats, the amount of time (in credits as well as in units per week) and the division into compulsory and compulsory elective components. The module handbook must be adapted to the curriculum if necessary, taking into account the requirements of the curriculum.

8 Teaching and learning formats

- (1) The bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics includes the following types of classes and teaching and learning formats:
 - a) lecture
 - b) tutorial

- c) seminar
- d) colloquium
- e) practical
- f) project
- g) excursion
- h) self-study
- i) blended learning

Lectures offer a coherent presentation of basic and specialised knowledge as well as methodological knowledge in the form of a presentation.

Tutorials enable students to apply and practice scientific methods and procedures in narrowly defined subject areas.

Seminars offer the opportunity to actively engage with a scientific problem. Participation consists of prepared presentations on specific issues, debates on controversial topics or appropriate interpretation.

Colloquia serve to pursue open, often interdisciplinary scientific discourse. They aim to promote an open exchange of ideas.

Practicals are an appropriate way to demonstrate by way of example the content and methods of a subject through experiments and familiarise students with its experimental methods. They are designed to include planning experiments and evaluating the results in a meaningful way. Students should carry out, record and evaluate the experiments independently.

Projects are used for the practical implementation of empirical and theoretical work. In a project, a working group (project team) plans, organises and independently works on a topic. The project team allocates the tasks itself. Project work includes project planning and organisation as well as reflection on the progress with the entire group, and the presentation and discussion of project results in a workshop. Problems are worked on, documented and presented as a team. In individual cases, the project can be worked on by one person.

Excursions illustrate aspects of the study programme at suitable locations. Excursions enable students to deal with scientific issues through direct contact with objects or people. The findings are documented and evaluated.

In self-study, the learner acquires knowledge without the help of other people and only by using learning materials.

Blended learning or integrated learning refers to a form of learning that aims to combine traditional face-to-face classes and modern e-learning formats in a didactically meaningful way. The concept combines the effectiveness and flexibility of online learning formats with the social aspects of face-to-face communication and, where appropriate, the practical learning of activities. This form of learning combines various learning methods, media and theoretical approaches.

(2) For excursions, language classes, practical classes, tutorials and seminars, students' regular attendance is a prerequisite for admission to the final module examination.

9

Admission restrictions for individual classes

(1) Participation in individual classes may be restricted if the nature and purpose of the class or other teaching and research reasons make it necessary to limit the number of participants. This applies only to compulsory elective classes. The faculty will ensure, within the scope of the resources available, that students do not lose any time as a result of the limitation of the number of participants.

(2) At the request of the examiner, the dean of the faculty offering the class decides on the restriction of participation in consultation with the Examination Board.

(3) The faculty grants admission to a class with restricted participation in accordance with (2) primarily on the basis of the student's need to attend the class and take the examination in order to progress in their studies, taking into account the following criteria:

a) First priority:

Significant loss of time in the event of not participating in the class and taking the associated examination; a significant loss of time is to be assumed in particular if the student is not admitted to an examination in another compulsory elective class in the same semester or cannot participate in the subsequent class with limited participation due to a semester abroad.

b) Second priority:

Having previously failed the examination.

c) Third priority:

Number of credits earned starting with the highest number of credits earned.

(4) For students in special situations in accordance with Section 26 of these Regulations, exceptions may be granted by the Examination Board upon justified request.

(5) The prerequisite for admission to examinations in classes with restricted attendance is participation in the relevant class. Students must register for the examination with the Examinations Office by the registration deadlines set by the faculty. Students will be notified by the faculty by the end of the third week of classes at the latest if they are not admitted to the class and thus not admitted to the examination; this will be posted on a notice board. The deadline for deregistration from examinations ends one week before the start of the examination. If the deadline is missed, Section 32 of the North-Rhine-Westphalian Administrative Procedures Act (*Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz · NRW*; *VwVfG NW*) applies accordingly.

(6) The Faculty of Business Administration and Economics may generally restrict the right of students of other degree programmes to attend classes if the proper education of students enrolled in the relevant degree programme cannot be guaranteed without this restriction. The regulation also applies to visiting students within the meaning of Section 52 of the HG.

10

**Scope of programme according to the European
Credit Transfer System (ECTS)**

(1) The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) is used at the University of Duisburg-Essen. One credit is considered equivalent to an average workload of 30 hours of attendance and self-study.

(2) A total of 120 credits must be earned in the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics; 30 credits are allocated to each semester.

(3) The following modules must be selected:

A. Compulsory modules (42 credits):

1. Health Economics: The Demand for Health and Health Care Payments (6 credits)
2. Health Economics: The Provision of Health Care Services and Health Insurance (6 credits)
3. Introduction to Health Care Management (6 credits)
4. Social Security and Taxation: Theory and Policy (6 credits)
5. Social Security and Taxation: Empirical Studies (6 credits)
6. Econometric Methods (6 credits)
7. Microeconometrics (6 credits)

B. Compulsory elective modules (42 credits):

1. Compulsory Elective Module I (6 credits)
2. Compulsory Elective Module II (6 credits)
3. Compulsory Elective Module III (6 credits)
4. Compulsory Elective Module IV (6 credits)
5. Compulsory Elective Module V (6 credits)
6. Compulsory Elective Module VI (6 credits)
7. Compulsory Elective Module VII (6 credits)

Of the seven compulsory elective modules (42 credits) in the compulsory elective area, at least four compulsory elective modules (24 credits) from the field of economics must be selected from the range of modules offered by the Faculty of Business Administration and Economics in accordance with the module handbook. Apart from this requirement, students can freely combine the seven compulsory elective modules (42 credits) from the range offered by the Faculty of Business Administration and Economics in accordance with the module handbook. No more than one module from the field of medical management may be taken.

C. Seminar:

Compulsory module with a total of six credits.

D. Master's thesis:

Master's thesis worth 30 credits.

The type and scope of the examinations to be taken are specified in the individual module descriptions in the module handbook approved by the faculty.

One of the modules listed under Section 10 (3) (B). may be replaced by another master's module upon individual request.

The seminar work must be related in content to the subject-specific module and examinations and examination components in Section 10 (3) (A) and (B). Additional seminars, usually worth six credits, can also be recognised in the compulsory elective area.

(4) Instead of the compulsory elective modules in the compulsory elective area, students can take up to five modules abroad, each worth six ECTS credits, as part of a study abroad programme in accordance with the tabular overview in Appendix 1. Instead of the compulsory elective modules in the compulsory elective area, students can take up to three UAR modules of six ECTS credits each as part of studies pursued at Ruhr University Bochum or TU Dortmund University in accordance with the table in Appendix 1. Instead of the compulsory elective modules in the compulsory elective area, students can take up to three mobility modules of six ECTS credits each as part of their studies in other degree programmes or at another state or state-recognised university or vocational academy (students changing from one degree programme or university to another) in accordance with the table in Appendix 1. The regulations for the compulsory elective area must be observed. The chair of the Examination Board decides on the recognition of credits after consulting the person responsible for the degree programme or, on their behalf, the study abroad or mobility officer. As a rule, students going abroad for study purposes must sign a learning agreement in order for the work they complete abroad to be recognised. The request for recognition of credits and the required documents must be submitted in writing to the chair of the examination board. The possibility of recognition of credits within the meaning of Section 14 (1) and (2) remains unaffected.

(5) The Examinations Office sets up and maintains a credit account for each student to document the work completed.

(6) When a module is passed, the credits earned are credited to this account.

11

Practical work experience

During the course of study, a module examination in the compulsory elective area can be replaced by a practical work experience (work placement related to the professional field) lasting one month in one of the fields listed in Section 2 (3). At the end of the practical work experience (work placement related to the professional field), the student must submit a 15-page work placement report and a work placement certificate issued by the employer to the Examinations Office. The module coordinator decides whether the work placement is recognised as module credit and informs the Examinations Office accordingly. Only one module examination of a maximum of six credits can be replaced by a practical work placement (work placement related to the professional field). This work is not marked. The Examination Board decides on exceptions.

12

Classes taught in English and German

- (1) At least 18 credits must be earned in English-language modules. At least 18 credits must also be earned in German-language modules. Sentences 1 and 2 do not apply to students in the English-language programme as defined in the second sentence of Section 1 (1).
- (2) The requirements according to (1) can be fulfilled in the areas listed in Section 10 ((3) (A–C).

13²

Examination Board

- (1) The Faculty of Business Administration and Economics is to constitute an Examination Board to organise examinations and perform the examination-related tasks arising from these Examination Regulations.

(2) The Examination Board consists of a chair, a deputy chair and five other members. The chair, the deputy chair and two further members are to be elected by the Faculty Council from the group of professors, one member from the group of non-professorial academic staff and two members from the group of students upon proposal from the respective group. Deputies for the members of the Examination Board are elected accordingly.

The term of office of the members from the group of professors and from the group of non-professorial academic staff is three years, while the term of office of the student members is one year. Re-election is permitted.

- (3) The Examination Board is an authority within the meaning of German administrative procedural law.

(4) The Examination Board ensures that the provisions of the Examination Regulations are adhered to and the examinations are conducted properly. In particular, it is responsible for deciding on appeals against decisions made in examination procedures.

(5) In addition, the Examination Board must report to the Faculty Council regularly, at least once a year, on the development of examinations and time taken to complete degrees.

(6) The Examination Board makes suggestions for the reform of the Examination Regulations and curricula.

(7) The Examination Board may delegate the completion of its tasks for all standard matters (in particular the setting of examination dates, appointment of examiners and invigilators, recognition procedures, compensation for disadvantages and examination conditions for students in special situations, and inspection of examination files) to the chair or deputy chair; this does not apply to decisions on appeals.

(8) The chair convenes the Examination Board. The Examination Board must be convened if this is requested by at least one member of the Examination Board or a member of the Dean's Office. The meetings of the Examination Board may take place via electronic communication, in particular via video conference. Resolutions may be passed in electronic form. Decisions on the format are made by the chair. Resolutions of the Examination Board may also be passed as a voting procedure outside of a meeting by way of circulation by written vote or voting by email or, in special

cases, in telephone or video conferences or using other electronic communication methods if no member of the committee objects to the resolution being passed. Participation in the vote is equivalent to consent to the procedure used to pass the resolution. The resolutions passed in such a procedure must be recorded in the form of minutes without delay.

(9) The Examination Board has a quorum if at least one member from the group of professors and at least one other member with voting rights are present in addition to the chair or deputy chair. It passes resolutions by simple majority. In the event of a tie, the chair has the casting vote. The deputies of the members may attend the meetings in an advisory capacity. The student members of the Examination Board are not involved in the assessment and recognition of examination results.

(10) The members of the Examination Board have the right to attend the examinations.

(11) The meetings of the Examination Board are not public. The members of the Examination Board and their deputies are bound by an official obligation of non-disclosure. If they are not members of the public service, they are to be put under an obligation of non-disclosure by the chair of the Examination Board in accordance with the German Act on the Formal Assignment of Responsibilities to Persons other than Civil Servants (*Verpflichtungsgesetz*).

(12) The chair is supported in the performance of his or her duties by the Examinations Office.

14

Recognition of credits, placement in higher semesters

(1) Credits earned in degree programmes at other state or state-recognised universities, at state or state-recognised vocational academies or in degree programmes at foreign state or state-recognised universities will be recognised upon request, provided that there is no significant difference between the competencies acquired and the credits that are being replaced. This recognition enables students to continue their studies and take examinations.

(2) Upon request, other knowledge and qualifications can be recognised on the basis of submitted documents for up to half of the total ECTS credits to be earned if the knowledge and qualifications are equivalent in terms of content and level to the examinations they are intended to replace.

(3) It is the requester's responsibility to provide the necessary information about the credits to be recognised. In the cases listed in (1), the documents must contain information about the competences acquired, the content, scope and standard of the subject matter relevant to the examination, and the type and duration of the examination, and in the cases listed in (2), the content, scope and standard of the subject matter relevant to the examination and the type and duration of the examination that is to be recognised. The documents must be submitted to the Examinations Office.

(4) Decisions on requests within the meaning of (1), (2) and (6) should be made by the chair of the Examination Board within three months after submission of all documents related to the request. The chair may consult the relevant academic experts beforehand. Negative decisions must be

justified and accompanied by information on legal remedies. In the procedure according to (1), the Examination Board bears the burden of proof that a request does not meet the requirements for recognition.

(5) On the basis of recognition in accordance with (1), the Examination Board may place the student in the semester determined by the number of ECTS credits acquired through the recognition in relation to the total number of ECTS credits that can be acquired in the respective degree programme, and must do so if the student so requests. If the first decimal is less than five, the number is rounded down to whole semesters; otherwise, it is rounded up.

(6) If the student intends to study abroad with subsequent recognition of examinations taken abroad, they should contact the respective module coordinator or an authorised international exchange coordinators before the start of the study period abroad to determine whether the examinations can be recognised. Based on these recommendations, a Learning Agreement is concluded between the chair of the Examination Board and the student regarding the specific classes to be attended and their recognition upon successful completion of the examination or examinations.

(7) If examinations are recognised, the marks are to be adopted and, if necessary, the corresponding credits are to be awarded in accordance with Section 5, insofar as the assessment systems are comparable. The adopted marks are to be included in the calculation of the module marks and the overall mark. In the case of incomparable assessment systems, the mark 'pass' is awarded. This mark is not included in the calculation of the module mark and the overall mark. Recognised marks will be labelled as such on the certificate and in the transcript of records.

15

Examiners and observers

(1) Only university professors, contracted teaching staff, *Privatdozent:innen* (senior lecturers), academic staff and lecturers with specific teaching duties who have passed at least the corresponding master's examination or a comparable examination and have taught classes without supervision in the subject area to which the examination relates may be appointed as examiners. Only individuals who have passed at least the corresponding master's examination or a comparable examination may be appointed as observers. The examiner or the observer must be a member of the University of Duisburg-Essen.

(2) The Examination Board appoints the examiners and observers. It may delegate the appointment to the chair. The appointment of the observers may be delegated to the examiners. As a rule, teaching staff who have taught in the field relevant to the examination are appointed as examiners in accordance with the first sentence of (1).

(3) The examiners are independent in their examination activities. They are responsible for preparing the content of and conducting the examinations. They also decide and provide information on the aids that may be used to complete the examinations.

(4) Students may propose the first examiner (supervisor) for their master's thesis. Their proposal should be taken

into consideration wherever possible. However, the proposals do not give rise to a claim.

II. Master's examination

16

Admission to examinations

(1) Students may only be admitted to examinations if they are enrolled in the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics at the University of Duisburg-Essen in the semester in which they register for or take the examination and

- a) are not on a leave of absence; exceptions to this are leaves of absence for students in special situations and for repeat examinations if these are the result of a semester abroad or work experience semester for which the leave of absence has been granted,
- b) have duly registered in accordance with Section 18 (4) and
- c) fulfil the subject-specific requirements for admission set out in the Examination Regulations.

(2) Admission to examinations shall be refused if:

- a) the requirements set forth in (1) are not met,
- b) the student has already failed their final attempt at an examination in the same or a comparable master's degree programme, or
- c) the student is already taking part in an examination procedure in the same or a comparable master's degree programme.

(3) This regulation applies to all module examinations and examination components.

17³

Structure of the examination including the form of the module examinations and examination components and coursework

(1) The master's examination consists of subject-specific module examinations and examination components, the seminar paper and the master's thesis.

(2) Module examinations should generally relate to the competence objectives of the module. Several modules can also be completed with a joint examination. Module examinations may also consist of cumulative examination components. The decisive factor is that students must demonstrate that they have achieved the module-specific learning objectives by passing the examination or examination components. The scope of each examination must be limited to the necessary extent.

(3) The module and examination components are taken in the course of the study programme and conclude the respective module. Credits are awarded after successful completion of each examination component and module examination.

(4) The module examinations and examination components serve as timely proof of successful attendance of

teaching/learning units and/or modules and the acquisition of the knowledge and skills imparted in them.

In these examinations, the student should demonstrate that they have largely mastered the content and methods taught in the module and can apply the skills acquired.

(5) The module examinations and examination components are assessed. The individual marks of the modules are included in the overall mark.

(6) The module examinations and examination components can be conducted in any of the following forms:

- a) as an oral examination
- b) in writing or in electronic form as a written exam paper, term paper, written report
- c) as a talk, paper or presentation
- d) as a combination of examination forms a –c.

The university examinations pursuant to sentence 1 may also be taken in electronic form or via electronic communication; the decision on this shall be made by the examiner. The processing of personal data for the purpose of the proper conduct of the examination is governed by the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) and the State Data Protection Act NRW (DSG NRW).

(7) Students must be informed of the form and duration of the module examination or examination component by the respective member of teaching staff at the beginning of the teaching/learning unit.

(8) In addition to the module examinations and examination components, further coursework may be required. Coursework serves to monitor the individual learning progress of each student. It may be a prerequisite for admission to module examinations. The form and scope of coursework are described in the module handbook. The regulations on registering for and resitting examinations do not apply. The assessment of coursework is not taken into account when calculating module marks.

18

Deadlines for registration for and withdrawal from examinations

(1) A class-related examination in accordance with Sections 19 and 20 is offered at the latest during the non-teaching period after the end of the respective teaching/learning unit of the module. The dates are announced by the Examination Board at least six weeks before the examination date.

In the case of class-related examinations in accordance with Section 19, the registration deadline may be shortened by the Examination Board upon joint request by the examiner and the student.

(2) Students are obliged to inform themselves about the examination dates.

(3) The Examination Board determines the start of the registration period and announces it to the Examinations Office at least six weeks before the start of the period and to the students by posting it on a notice board.

(4) Students must register for all examinations with the Examinations Office within the binding registration deadline set by the Examination Board (fifth/sixth week of classes) (cut-off period).

(5) Students must withdraw from an examination within a period of one week before the examination date.

(6) The special needs of disabled and chronically ill students must be taken into account in order to ensure equal opportunities.

If a student submits a medical certificate to substantiate that they are unable to take part in an examination in the intended form or to the intended extent due to a long-term or permanent disability or chronic illness, the chair of the Examination Board is to allow the student to complete equivalent work in another form upon request.

19

Oral examinations

(1) In an oral examination, the candidate should demonstrate that they have understood the correlations within the subject area covered in the examination and that they can answer specific questions by referring to this context. The oral examination also serves to determine whether the candidate has acquired the required skills and achieved the learning objectives.

(2) Oral examinations are generally held in the presence of at least one examiner and an observer as an individual examination or group examination. The observer must be consulted with before the mark is determined in accordance with the assessment scheme in Section 28.

(3) In the case of an oral examination as a group examination, no more than four students may be examined at the same time.

(4) Oral examinations last a minimum of 20 minutes and a maximum of 40 minutes per candidate. In justified cases, this time frame may be deviated from.

(5) The main subjects and the result of an oral examination must be recorded in minutes. The mark is to be communicated to the student following the oral examination. The minutes and the mark for the oral examination must be sent in writing to the Examinations Office without delay, but no later than one week after the date of the examination.

(6) In the case of oral examinations, students who wish to take the same examination at a later date may be allowed to sit in on an examination upon request, unless the student to be examined objects. The examiner decides on the request based on the number of available spots. However, sitting in on the discussion and announcement of the examination results is not permitted.

Candidates taking the examination during the same examination period must not be allowed to sit in.

20

Written examinations

(1) In a written examination, the candidate should demonstrate that they can identify problems in the context of the subject area covered by the examination using the specified methods and find ways to solve them within a limited time and with the permitted aids.

Written examinations may be conducted in whole or in part using the multiple choice method. Written examinations using the multiple choice method must be set by at least two examiners. The examiners must determine before the examination date which answers are correct and how points are to be awarded. If the written examination contains more than a small proportion of multiple-choice tasks, the weighting of the individual parts must also be determined. Assessment can be automated using suitable technical procedures. The Examination Board may issue guidelines or recommendations for written multiple choice examinations.

(2) Written examinations may be conducted as IT-based examinations (e-examinations). The second sentence of (1) applies accordingly. Students are to be informed of the examination format. They must be given the opportunity to familiarise themselves with the examination conditions and the examination system.

(3) Written examinations may take between 30 and 180 minutes.

(4) Written examinations for which there is no possibility to make up in the event failing the final attempt must be assessed by at least two examiners in accordance with Section 15.

(5) Each written examination is to be assessed according to the assessment scheme in Section 28. The mark is calculated from the arithmetic mean of the individual marks in accordance with Section 28 (2).

The criteria for the assessment must be disclosed.

(6) As a rule, the assessment procedure must be completed within six weeks. This may only be deviated from for compelling reasons; the reasons must be entered into the record. The assessment of a written examination must be communicated in writing to the Examinations Office immediately after completion of the assessment procedure.

21

Other forms of examination

The general provisions for assignments, written reports, presentations and talks as well as other examination work are determined by the Examination Board. The provisions of Sections 18 and 20 (4–6) apply to term papers. More detailed requirements for written reports, presentations or talks are determined by the examiner; the assessment of these forms of examination is the sole responsibility of the examiner.

22

Master's thesis

(1) The master's thesis is a piece of assessed work that generally concludes the academic training in the bilingual

master's degree programme in Health Economics. In their master's thesis the student is to demonstrate that they can independently solve and describe a defined task from their subject area using scientific methods within a specified period of time.

(2) Only students who have passed compulsory modules worth 36 credits and the seminar worth six credits and have earned a total of 60 credits can be admitted to the master's thesis. The Examination Board decides on exceptions.

(3) The student registers for the master's thesis with the Examinations Office. The topic of the master's thesis is issued by the chair of the Examination Board. The date of issuance must be recorded.

(4) The topic of the master's thesis is supervised by a university professor, a professorial teaching staff member or a *Privatdozent* (senior lecturer) from the Faculty of Business Administration and Economics who teaches classes in the bilingual master's programme in Health Economics. The Examination Board decides on exceptions.

The student has the right to propose a topic for the master's thesis.

If the master's thesis is to be completed at another faculty of the University of Duisburg-Essen or at an institution outside the University, the Examination Board's approval is required. At the student's request, the chair of the Examination Board will ensure that the student receives a topic for a master's thesis in good time.

(5) The completion period for the master's thesis is 26 weeks. In individual cases, the Examination Board may extend the completion period by up to eight weeks upon a justified written request by the student. The request must be received by the chair of the Examination Board at least one week before the deadline for submission of the master's thesis.

(6) The topic, the task and the scope of the master's thesis must be such that the deadline set for completion can be met.

Students may change their thesis topic only once and only within the first month of the completion period.

(7) In justified cases, the master's thesis may be admitted in the form of a group thesis if the contribution of each individual student to be assessed is clearly distinguishable and assessable on the basis of the specification of sections, page numbers or other objective criteria that enable the individual contribution to be clearly identified.

(8) The master's thesis must be written in German or in a foreign language generally accepted by the Examination Board or in a foreign language accepted for the individual case. Three printed and bound copies in DIN A4 format and a suitable electronic version must be submitted to the Examination Board in due time.

(9) As a rule, the master's thesis should comprise 60 pages. Any detailed results that may be necessary can also be summarised in an appendix.

(10) When submitting their master's thesis, students affirm in writing that they completed the work – or, in the case of group work, the part of the work that they marked accordingly – independently, and that they have used only the stated sources and aids and have referenced all quotations.

(11) The submission date must be entered in the Examinations Office's records. If the master's thesis is not received by the deadline, it will be assessed as 'insufficient' (fail) (5.0).

(12) As a rule, the master's thesis is to be assessed by two examiners; the assessment must be justified in writing. As a rule, the initial assessment should be carried out by the master's thesis supervisor who provided the topic of the master's thesis. Exceptions must be approved by the Examination Board. The second examiner is appointed by the Examination Board. If the topic is interdisciplinary, examiners must be appointed who can carry out the assessment with the necessary expertise. At least one examiner must belong to a faculty of the University of Duisburg-Essen that is integral to the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics.

(13) The individual assessments are to be carried out in accordance with the assessment scheme in Section 28. The mark of the master's thesis will be calculated from the arithmetic mean of the individual assessments, provided that the difference does not exceed 2.0. If there is a difference of more than 2.0 or if only one mark is better than 'insufficient' (5.0), the Examination Board will appoint a third examiner to assess the master's thesis. In these cases, the mark is calculated from the arithmetic mean of the two better marks. However, the master's thesis can only be assessed as 'sufficient' (4.0) or better if at least two marks are 'sufficient' (4.0) or better.

(14) As a rule, the assessment procedure by the examiners must not exceed six weeks. This may only be deviated from for compelling reasons; the reasons must be entered in the records. The assessment of the master's thesis must be communicated in writing to the Examinations Office immediately after completion of the assessment procedure.

23 Resitting examinations

(1) Passed class-related examinations and a passed master's thesis may not be resat. In the case of examinations failed on the final attempt, the student will receive a notification from the Examination Board with information on legal remedies.

(2) For an examination that has not been passed or is recorded as a fail for other reasons, the credits that would have been awarded if the examination had been passed are counted as penalty points. This does not apply to the master's thesis. Accounts for credits and penalty points are kept for all students. Credits for examinations that have been passed are credited to the credit account. Penalty points are credited to the penalty account for examinations that have not been passed or are deemed to have been failed.

(3) The master's examination is deemed to have been failed on the final attempt if the candidate has more than 90 penalty points.

(4) The next possible examination date should be used for the resit. The Examination Board must ensure that each class-related examination is offered at least twice within two consecutive semesters. There must be at least four weeks between the first examination and the resit. A suffi-

cient period of time between the announcement of the results of the first examination date and the date of the resit shall be ensured. An examination where the possible penalty points in the event of failure would lead to the limit in the penalty account being exceeded must be assessed by two examiners; the assessment must be justified in writing.

(5) If a master's thesis is failed, a new thesis may be submitted once. However, the topic of the second master's thesis may only be changed within the period specified in Section 22 (6) sentence 2 if the student did not make use of this option when writing their first master's thesis.

24 'Free attempt' (not applicable)

25 Failure to attend, withdrawal, examination offence, breach of regulations

(1) An examination is assessed as 'insufficient' (5.0) if the student

- misses a binding examination date without a valid reason or
- withdraws without good reason after starting an examination.

The same applies if a written examination is not completed within the specified time.

(2) The reasons for withdrawal or failure to attend must be reported in writing to the Examinations Office without delay, i.e. generally within three working days of the examination date, and must be substantiated (Saturdays do not count as working days).

In the event of illness, the student must submit a medical certificate corroborating their incapacity to take the examination and the duration. If the reasons for the incapacity to take the examination are recognised, the examination attempt will not be counted. In this case, the student should attend the next examination date offered.

(3) If the student is the primary caregiver to a child, an illness of the child documented by a medical certificate is to be accepted accordingly. The same applies to the illness of a relative in need of care.

(4) If the student attempts to influence the result of their examination by committing an examination offence, including plagiarism, or by using inadmissible aids, the examination in question shall be assessed as 'insufficient' (5.0). In this case, double the number of penalty points may be awarded. The determination is made by the respective examiner or the invigilator and recorded. The examiner or the Examination Board may use appropriate software or other electronic aids to determine whether an examination offence has been committed.

A student who disrupts the orderly conduct of an examination may be excluded from further participation in the examination by the respective examiner or invigilator following a warning. In this case, the examination in question is to be assessed as 'insufficient' (5.0). Double the number of

penalty points may be awarded. In serious cases, the Examination Board may exclude the student from taking further examinations.

(5) The student concerned may request within 14 days of notification of the mark awarded for an examination that decisions be reviewed by the Examination Board. Negative decisions reached by the Examination Board must be communicated to the student in writing with reasons and information on legal remedies.

(6) The Examination Board may require the student to provide an affirmation in lieu of an oath that they have completed the examination independently and without unauthorised external assistance. Anyone who intentionally attempts to commit an examination offence in accordance with (4) is committing an administrative offence. The administrative offence can be punished with a fine of up to €50,000.

(7) The competent administrative authority for the prosecution and punishment of administrative offenses is the Chancellor.

In the event of multiple or other serious attempts at examination offences, the student may also be removed from the register of students.

26

Students in special situations

(1) In the interest of ensuring equal opportunities for students with disabilities, the stipulations in Section 18 (6) must be applied accordingly to any coursework required. Upon a student's request, the Examination Board is to determine requirements that deviate from these Examination Regulations, taking into account the individual case.

(2) For students who are subject to the protective provisions according to Sections 3, 4, 6 and 8 of the Maternity Protection Act (*Mutterschutzgesetz*) or for whom the deadlines of the Federal Parental Allowance and Parental Leave Act (*Bundeselterngeld- und Elternzeitgesetz*; BEEG) on parental leave apply, the Examination Board is to determine the examination conditions regulated in these Examination Regulations at the request of the student, taking into account the individual case.

(3) For students who can prove by means of a medical certificate that they are caring for their spouse or registered partner or direct relatives or first-degree relatives by marriage who are in need of care, the Examination Board is to determine the deadlines and dates stipulated in these Examination Regulations at the request of the student, taking into account any periods of absence due to this care and taking into account the individual case.

(4) Students who are the primary carer for a child or who can prove an obligation in accordance with (3) may, upon request, be exempted from the requirement of regular attendance at teaching/learning units to obtain a certificate of attendance required under these Regulations. The prerequisite for the exemption is the completion of appropriate additional coursework completed independently corresponding to the workload of the absences. This is determined by the responsible teaching staff member in agreement with the student. If no agreement can be reached, the Examination Board will decide.

27

Passing and failing the master's examination

(1) The entire examination for the master's degree programme has been passed if all examinations in accordance with Sections 19 –21 and the master's thesis in accordance with Section 22 have been successfully completed and the credits required for the degree programme have been earned.

(2) The master's examination is awarded a final mark of 'fail' if:

- the master's thesis was not passed on the repeat attempt
- the penalty point limit pursuant to Section 23 (3) has been exceeded.

(3) If the master's examination has been awarded a mark of 'fail', the examination board will, upon the student's request and upon presentation of the relevant evidence and the certificate of deregistration, issue a certificate which shows the successfully completed examinations, their marks and the credits earned and makes it clear that the master's examination has not been passed.

28

Determination of examination marks

(1) The following marks (grade points) are to be used by the examiners to assess the individual examinations. Intermediate values should enable a differentiated assessment of the work in each examination.

1.0 or 1.3 = very good

(outstanding work)

1.7 or 2.0 or 2.3 = good

(work that is significantly above the average requirements)

2.7 or 3.0 or 3.3 = satisfactory

(work that fulfils the average requirements)

3.7 or 4.0 = sufficient

(work which, despite its deficiencies, still fulfils the requirements)

5.0 = insufficient (fail)

(work that does not fulfil the requirements due to significant deficiencies)

(2) If an examination is assessed by several examiners, the mark is the arithmetic mean of the individual marks. When calculating the mark, only the first decimal place after the decimal point is taken into account; all other places are deleted without rounding. The mark is as follows:

an average up to and including 1.5
= very good

an average of 1.6 up to and including 2.5
= good

an average of 2.6 up to and including 3.5
= satisfactory

an average of 3.6 up to and including 4.0
= sufficient

an average of 4.1 or greater
= insufficient

(3) An examination has been passed if it has been assessed as 'sufficient' (4.0) or better. An examination has been failed at the last attempt if it has been assessed as 'insufficient' (5.0) and a retake is no longer possible due to the penalty point account being exceeded.

(4) In the case of written examinations with a multiple-choice component amounting to at least one-third of the entire examination, the following key is used as the basis for assessment:

- 1) The examination has been passed if the candidate has answered at least 60 percent of the examination questions correctly or if the number of questions answered correctly is not more than 22 percent lower than the average number of correct answers of all the candidates.
- 2) The written examination is to be assessed as follows:
If the candidate has correctly answered the minimum number of examination questions required to pass the examination in accordance with (4) (1), the following marks are to be awarded for the percentage of correct answers above the minimum:
 - a) 1.0–1.3 for at least 75 percent
 - b) 1.7–2.3 for at least 50 percent but less than 75 percent
 - c) 2.7–3.3 for at least 25 percent but less than 50 percent
 - d) 3.7–4.0 for less than 25 percent

If the multiple-choice component is small, the points achieved in all tasks can be aggregated to give an overall mark.

29 Module marks

- (1) A module is passed if all the work assigned in this module has been completed and the module examination has been assessed at least 'sufficient' (4.0).
- (2) If a module examination consists of a single examination, the mark achieved is also the mark achieved for the module examination. If a module examination consists of several partial examinations, the student must pass each partial examination.
- (3) The mark of the module examination is the weighted average of the marks for the individual examinations (grade points). The weighted average is calculated from the sum of the credits multiplied by the individual marks, divided by the total number of marked credits for the module.

30

Determination of the overall mark

(1) The overall mark is calculated from the credit-weighted arithmetic mean of

- the subject-specific module marks and
- the mark awarded on the seminar paper and
- the mark awarded on the master's thesis.

Unassessed achievements (e.g. internships, achievements recognised without a mark) are not taken into account when calculating the overall mark.

(2) Only the first decimal place after the decimal point will be taken into account; all other places are to be deleted without rounding. Section 28 applies accordingly.

(3) In addition to the mark, ECTS grades are assigned to the overall mark if at least 50 students graduate over the course of three years.

Students are awarded the following ECTS grades:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A | 'Passed' – the best 10% |
| B | 'Passed' – the next 25% |
| C | 'Passed' – the next 30% |
| D | 'Passed' – the next 25% |
| E | 'Passed' – the next 10 % |

FX 'Failed' - improvements are required before the achievements can be recognised

F 'Failed' - significant improvements are required

(4) If the master's thesis was assessed 1.0 and the average of all other assessments is 1.3 or better in accordance with Section 28 (1), the overall result 'passed with distinction' is awarded on the degree certificate.

31

Additional examinations

(1) In addition to the compulsory and compulsory elective subjects, students may take examinations in other subjects (additional examinations).

(2) The result of such an additional examination is not taken into account when determining module marks and the overall mark.

32

Certificate and diploma supplement

(1) If the student has passed the master's examination, they will receive a certificate in German and English. The certificate contains the following information:

- name of the University and name of the faculty
- surname, given name, date and place of birth of the student
- name of the degree programme
- names and marks of the modules completed with the credits earned

- topic and mark of the master's thesis with the credits earned
- overall mark with the total number of credits earned and the assigned ECTS grade
- at the student's request, the duration of study required to complete the master's degree programme
- at the student's request, the results of any additional examinations taken in accordance with Section 31
- the date on which the last examination was taken
- signatures of the chair of the responsible Examination Board and the dean of the faculty
- seal of the University

The transcript of records can be issued as an attachment to the degree certificate. The transcript of records contains all examinations including the examination marks.

(2) Together with the degree certificate, the graduate will receive a diploma supplement in German and English from the University. The diploma supplement contains:

- the same personal details as in the degree certificate (see (1))
- general information on the type of degree
- information on the University awarding the degree
- information on the degree programme including detailed information on the achievements and the assessment system as well as the credits earned with the relevant examinations. The diploma supplement bears the same date as the degree certificate.

33 Master's diploma

(1) After passing the master's examination, the graduate is awarded a master's diploma and the diploma supplement at the same time as the degree certificate. The diploma indicates the master's degree awarded in accordance with Section 3 and, like the diploma supplement, bears the date of the degree certificate.

(2) The diploma is signed by the chair of the Examination Board and the dean of the faculty awarding the degree and bears the seal of the University of Duisburg-Essen.

(3) The graduate receives a corresponding diploma in English at the same time as the degree certificate and the diploma supplement.

III. Final provisions

34 Invalidity of the master's examination, revocation of the master's degree

(1) If the student has committed an examination offence and this fact only becomes known after the degree certificate has been issued, the Examination Board may subsequently adjust the marks for those examinations in which

an examination offence occurred and declare the examination failed in whole or in part.

(2) If the requirements for admission to an examination were not met but the student did not intend to commit an examination offence and this fact only becomes known after the degree certificate has been issued, this deficiency is remedied by the examination being considered as passed. If admission was intentionally obtained through misconduct, the Examination Board is to decide on the legal consequences in accordance with the North-Rhine-Westphalian Administrative Procedures Act (*Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz*).

(3) Before a decision is made, the person concerned must be given the opportunity to make a statement.

(4) All incorrect examination certificates are to be withdrawn and, if necessary, replaced by new certificates. A decision in accordance with (1) and the second sentence of (2) is not possible after a period of five years following the issuance of the examination certificate.

(5) If the examination has been declared failed overall, the degree awarded shall be revoked and the certificate issued shall be withdrawn.

35 Inspection of the examination files

(1) Upon request, students are to be granted access to their written examination papers after individual examinations. The request must be made within one month of the announcement of the examination result. Further details will be determined by the Examination Board.

(2) Examination decisions can be contested individually.

36 Management of examination files, retention periods

(1) Examination files are maintained electronically.

a) The following data is stored electronically:

- surname, given name, student ID number, date of birth, place of birth
- degree programme
- start of studies
- examination results
- registration dates, withdrawal dates
- date of graduation
- date of issuance of the degree certificate

b) The following documents are kept as hard copies and archived:

- master's thesis
- degree certificate
- master's diploma
- examination work

- examination minutes
- medical certificates, objections and applications for admissions

(2) The retention periods are as follows:

- for the master's thesis, examination work and examination minutes: 5 years
- for the degree certificate and master's diploma: 50 years

(3) The files to be retained in accordance with (2) will be archived by the Examinations Office.

37 Scope of application

(1) These examination regulations apply to all students who first enrolled in the bilingual master's degree programme in Health Economics at the University of Duisburg-Essen in the winter semester 2016/2017 or later.

(2) For all students who were enrolled in the master's degree programme in Business Administration – Health Economics and Management in Healthcare (*Betriebswirtschaftslehre – Gesundheitsökonomik und Management im Gesundheitswesen*) before the winter semester 2016/2017 and who have not completed all the examinations required under the old examination regulations with the exception of the master's thesis, the examination regulations are amended as follows:

1. The examinations or modules already completed will initially be converted in accordance with the attached appendix. The Examination Board will make any further decisions required.

2. The obligation to complete 18 credits in classes taught in English does not apply.

3. Until the end of the transitional period in the winter semester 2017/2018, students enrolled under the former examination regulations are entitled to take examinations (usually written examinations) in the compulsory English-language modules in German upon request.

The module 'Health Economics: The Provision of Health Care Services and Health Insurance (formerly Health Economics II)' can be replaced by the module 'Health Care Systems' or the module 'Fachseminar Gesundheitsökonomik' upon request until the end of the transition period in the winter semester 2017/2018.

4. Modules previously completed in the old compulsory elective area must be assigned to the new compulsory elective area; wherever possible, they are to be assigned to the area in which the module of the same name is available. If the required total number of credits has already been achieved in the respective area, the modules will be assigned to the other areas. The Examination Board will make any further decisions required.

5. Students enrolled under the former examination regulations may request to have modules from other areas recognised in order to achieve the total number of credits to be earned in the field of economics. Students have this right until the end of the summer semester 2018. The request must be submitted to the Examinations Office after the master's thesis has been completed and before the request

for the graduation documents to be issued is submitted. In this case, only one compulsory elective area will be shown on the degree certificate.

6. Students enrolled under the former examination regulations may request to write their master's thesis in the field of business administration, including medical management. The master's thesis must be registered by 1 November 2018 at the latest.

7. Students enrolled under the former examination regulations may request to have their degree documents issued with the degree programme title 'Betriebswirtschaftslehre – Gesundheitsökonomie und Management im Gesundheitswesen' until the end of the transition period in the winter semester 2018/19. The request must be submitted to the Examinations Office after the master's thesis has been completed and before the request for the graduation documents to be issued is submitted.

38 Entry into force and publication

These Examination Regulations enter into force on 1 October 2016.

The Examination Regulations are published in the University of Duisburg-Essen's *Verköndungsblatt* in the *Amtliche Mitteilungen* section.

Issued on the basis of the resolution of the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Business Administration and Economics dated 24 April 2018.

Duisburg and Essen, 9 May 2018

For the Rector
of the University of Duisburg-Essen
The Chancellor
p.p.
Sabine Wasmer

Appendix 1: Tabular overview

Module	Teaching and learning formats	Content/learning objectives	Teaching units per week	Credits	Examinations
Compulsory modules				42	
Health Economics: The Demand for Health and Health Care Payments (formerly Health Economics I)	see MHB	The students - can understand the differences between healthcare goods and other economic goods and demonstrate that problems and challenges in the healthcare system can be viewed and evaluated from an economic perspective - are able to apply microeconomic methods to health economic issues and thus critically assess the necessity for state intervention in the healthcare system	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (b)
Health Economics: The Provision of Health Care Services and Health Insurance (formerly Health Economics II)	see MHB	The students - have a microeconomic understanding of the incentives of actors in the healthcare sector - are able to assess the normative requirements for state regulation in this area	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (b)
Introduction to Health Care Management	see MHB	The students - know the basic structures of the German healthcare market - can classify and analyse external and internal financing mechanisms - recognise problems arising in healthcare management and can develop solutions - know important hospital management tools and can assess them	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (b)
Social Security and Taxation: Theory and Policy	see MHB	The students - can describe and explain the main elements of the tax transfer system of the Federal Republic of Germany - building on their existing knowledge of microeconomics, can independently acquire in-depth knowledge of the economic theory of social security and financial taxation and apply this to specific problems - can examine selected issues (justifications for state intervention, optimal redistribution etc.) using formal models and differentiating between positive and normative analysis	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (b)

Social Security and Taxation: Empirical Studies	see MHB	The students • can apply economic theory to the tax transfer system and critically analyse it from a regulatory and economic policy perspective • are able to contextualise selected empirical studies within in the literature, explain the procedure and the methodology used and interpret the results • can critically examine empirical studies on problems in the field of social security and taxation • can critically assess research design based on their existing microeconomic knowledge • can present the results of studies and their methodology to the other class participants and discuss them • can prepare data and carry out simple descriptive and econometric analyses with STATA	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (b), Section 17 (6) (d)
Econometric Methods	see MHB	The students • have comprehensive knowledge of modern statistical and econometric methods and have mastered their application in solving empirical, econometric problems • are able to transfer economic (sub-) problems into an econometric model or an estimating equation, assess the econometric and statistical estimating and test procedures in terms of their appropriateness to the problem, select the appropriate (economic statistical) data and critically comment on the empirical findings • are able to solve problems in economic practice independently and with the help of suitable statistical and econometric software	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to. Section 17 (6) (b)
Microeconometrics	see MHB	The students • can understand and explain formal representations of empirical models • are able to understand current developments in econometric methods based on their existing knowledge • are able to independently grasp and evaluate empirical literature on the basis of the methods they have learned • can apply microeconomic methods appropriately to the problem at hand • can carry out basic evaluations and analyses using STATA	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (b)

Compulsory elective modules				42	
Compulsory Elective Module I	see MHB	Deepening the knowledge acquired thus far in the field of economics including statistics and econometrics in accordance with the student's qualifications and interests	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Compulsory Elective Module II	see MHB		see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Compulsory Elective Module III	see MHB		see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Compulsory Elective Module IV	see MHB		see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Compulsory Elective Module V	see MHB	Narrowing the research focus in areas related to health economics and economics as a supplement and extension of the specialisation in economics ¹	see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Compulsory Elective Module VI	see MHB		see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Compulsory Elective Module VII	see MHB		see MHB	6	Form of examination according to Section 17 (6) (d)
Seminar	see MHB	Work on a research topic in the field of economics (including statistics and econometrics) in accordance with Section 10 (3) (A and B)	see MHB	6	Section 17 (6) (d)
Master's thesis	see MHB	Work on a research topic in the field of economics including statistics and econometrics	see MHB	30	Section 22

¹ Only a maximum of one module from the field of medical management may be taken.

According to Section 10 (4)

- up to five modules worth six credits each in the compulsory elective area can be replaced with subject-related modules as part of a study abroad programme at a foreign university ('international module(s)'),
- up to three modules worth six credits each in the compulsory elective area can be replaced with subject-related modules at other universities ('mobility module(s)'),
- up to three modules worth six credits each in the compulsory elective area can be replaced with subject-related modules at the universities of the University Alliance Ruhr ('UAR module(s)').

The regulations for compulsory electives must be observed.

International mobility window (outgoing students)						
Up to five compulsory elective modules worth six credits each can be completed abroad, but only a maximum total of three compulsory elective modules may be taken/completed in the field of business administration (of which a maximum of one compulsory elective module may be assigned to the field of medical management).						
International module in Economics	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of economics including statistics and econometrics	*	6 each	WP	*
International module in Business Administration	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of business administration	*	6 each	WP	*
International module in Health Care Management	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of medical management	*	6	WP	*
UAR mobility window						
Up to three compulsory elective modules worth six credits each can be replaced with UAR modules, but only a maximum total of three compulsory elective modules may be taken/completed in the field of business administration (of which a maximum of one compulsory elective module may be assigned to the field of medical management).						
UAR module in Health Care Management	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of economics including statistics and econometrics	*	6 each	WP	*
UAR module in Business Administration	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of business administration	*	6 each	WP	*
UAR module in Health Care Management	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of medical management	*	6	WP	*
Mobility window for changing universities and degree programmes						
Up to three compulsory elective modules worth six credits each can be replaced with mobility modules, but only a maximum total of three compulsory elective modules may be taken/completed in the field of business administration (of which a maximum of one compulsory elective module may be assigned to the field of medical management).						
Mobility module in Economics	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of economics including statistics and econometrics	*	6 each	WP	*
Mobility module in Business Administration	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of business administration	*	6 each	WP	*
Mobility module in Health Care Management	*	Deepening and expanding knowledge in selected areas of medical management	*	6	WP	*

* Teaching and learning formats, teaching units per week and form of examination to be determined by the respective university.

Appendix: Recognition of examination results from the Examination Regulations for Business Administration – Health Economics and Management in Healthcare (2009) under the Examination Regulations for Health Economics (2016)

The (positive and negative) examination results achieved in the classes listed below (see left column) are recognised for the following modules in the master's degree programme in Health Economics (2016):

Business Administration – Health Economics and Management in Healthcare (2009)		Health Economics (2016)	
Compulsory modules		60	Compulsory modules
			42
Healthcare module		12	
Choice of classes/examinations amounting to 12 credits:			
	Class: Introduction to Health Care Management (MM1) [6 credits]	Introduction to Health Care Management	6
	Class: Practice of Hospital Management (MM8a) [3 credits]		
	Class: Hospital Success through Optimal ICT Service (MM8) [3 credits]		
	Class: Health Insurance Management (MM10) [6 credits]		
	Class: Practise of Management on the Pharmaceutical Market (MM11a) [6 credits]		
	Class: Quality Management in the (Public) Health System (MM12) [6 credits]		
The completed examination in Introduction to Health Care Management is recognised as the module of the same name in the new master's degree programme in Health Economics. If this examination has not been taken, another examination from the Healthcare module can be recognised as an alternative. Modules completed beyond the scope of six credits must be taken into account in the compulsory elective area. If a corresponding module is not available there, it must nevertheless be recognised as a compulsory elective module. The decision on the allocation to the individual areas within the compulsory elective area is made by the Examination Board.			
Health Economics module		12	
Choice of classes/examinations amounting to 12 credits:			
	Class: Health Economics: The Demand for Health and Health Care Payments (formerly: Health Economics I) [6 credits]	Health Economics: The Demand for Health and Health Care Payments (formerly Health Economics I)	6
	Class: Health Economics: The Provision of Health Care Services and Health Insurance (formerly: Health Economics II) [6 credits]	Health Economics: The Provision of Health Care Services and Health Insurance (formerly Health Economics II)	6
	Class: Health Care Systems [6 credits]		
	Seminar: Health Economics [6 credits]		

The examinations in Health Economics I and Health Economics II are recognised as the module Health Economics: The Demand for Health and Health Care Payments (formerly: Health Economics I) and the module Health Economics: The Demand for Health and Health Care Services and Health Insurance (formerly Health Economics II) in the new master's degree programme in Health Economics. If one of these examinations has not been taken, another examination from the Health Economics module can be recognised.			
Social Security and Taxation module		12	
	Class: Social Security and Taxation: Theory and Policy	6	Social Security and Taxation: Theory and Policy
	Class: Social Security and Taxation: Empirical Studies		Social Security and Taxation: Empirical Studies
Econometrics and Applied Statistics module		12	
Choice of classes/examinations amounting to 12 credits:			
	Class: Econometric Methods [6 credits]		Econometric Methods
	Class: Causality and Programme Evaluation [6 Credits]		
	Class: Empirical Methods: Production and Efficiency Analysis 6 credits]		Microeconometrics
	Class: Microeconometrics [6 credits]		
The examinations in Econometric Methods and Microeconomics are recognised as modules of the same name in the new master's degree programme in Health Economics. If one or both examinations have not been taken, one or two other examinations from the Econometrics and Applied Statistics module can be recognised.			
Auditing, Managerial Accounting, and Strategic Management module		12	
	Class: Auditing and Assurance Techniques		
	Class: Business Valuation		
These modules must be included in the compulsory elective area. If a corresponding module is not available there, it must nevertheless be recognised as a compulsory elective module. The decision on the allocation to the individual areas within the compulsory elective area is made by the Examination Board.			
Compulsory elective modules		24	Compulsory elective modules
These modules must be included in the compulsory elective area. If a corresponding module is not available there, it must nevertheless be recognised as a compulsory elective module. The decision on the allocation to the individual areas within the compulsory elective area is made by the Examination Board.			Compulsory elective modules
Seminar		6	Seminar
Master's thesis		30	Master's thesis

Removed from the compulsory area and to be recognised in the compulsory elective area:			
Class: Practice of Hospital Management (MM8a)	6	Module: Hospital Management	6
Class: Hospital Success through Optimal ICT Use (MM8)			
Class: Health Insurance Management (MM10)	6	Module: Health Insurance Management	6
Class: Practice of Management on the Pharmaceutical Market (MM11a)	6	Module: Practice of Management on the Pharmaceutical Market	6
Class: Quality Management in the (Public) Health System (MM12)	6	Module: Quality Management in the (Public) Health System	6
Class: Health Care systems	6	Module: Health Care Systems	6
Seminar: Health Economics	6	Seminar: Health Economics	6
The Seminar: Health Economics module can also be recognised in the seminar area upon request.			
Class: Causality and Programme Evaluation	6	Module: Causality and Programme Evaluation	6
Class: Empirical Methods: Production and Efficiency Analysis	6	Module: Empirical Methods	6
Class: Auditing and Assurance Techniques	6	Class: Auditing and Assurance	6
Class: Business Valuation	6	Module: Business Valuation	6

¹ Section 1 (5) sentence 1 revised and sentence 4 deleted by the corresponding regulations dated 13 February 2020 (*Verköndungsblatt* Vol. 18, 2020 p. 61 / No. 17), which entered into force on 20 February 2020

² Section 13 (7) and (8) revised by the corresponding regulations dated 18 August 2022 (*Verköndungsanzeiger* Vol. 20, 2022 p. 683 / No. 117), which entered into force on 25 August 2022

³ Section 17 (6) sentences 2 and 3 added by the corresponding regulations dated 18 August 2022 (*Verköndungsanzeiger* Vol. 20, 2022 p. 683/ No. 117), which entered into force on 25 August 2022