# Article information:

Frontiers | Decoupling of Medical Public–Private Partnership Efficiency and Pollution to Improve Public Health: A Three-Stage DEA Analysis  
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpubh.2021.711084/full>

# Article summary:

1. The 14th 5-Year Plan in China has established specific goals, tasks, and measures for long-term economic and social development.

2. The public–private partnership (PPP) model is used to enable government and social capital cooperation in infrastructure and public services.

3. This study combines a three-stage data envelopment analysis (DEA) with a decoupling theory to evaluate the efficiency of medical PPP across China to find an optimal path more accurately.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the public–private partnership (PPP) model in medicine in China, as well as its advantages and potential applications in the post-pandemic period. The article then outlines a three-stage data envelopment analysis (DEA) combined with a decoupling theory to evaluate the efficiency of medical PPP projects across China.

The article is generally reliable, providing evidence for its claims through references to relevant literature on PPP efficiency measurements. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the article does not provide any counterarguments or explore any possible risks associated with medical PPP projects. Additionally, it does not present both sides of the argument equally; instead, it focuses solely on the benefits of medical PPP projects without considering any potential drawbacks or challenges associated with them. Furthermore, there is no discussion of how this evaluation could be applied in practice or what implications it may have for policymaking decisions related to medical PPP projects in China.

In conclusion, while this article provides an interesting overview of medical PPP projects in China and outlines a method for evaluating their efficiency, it could benefit from further exploration into potential risks and challenges associated with these projects as well as their practical implications for policymaking decisions related to them.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with public-private partnerships in medicine
* Challenges of public-private partnerships in medicine
* Policy implications of public-private partnerships in medicine
* Practical applications of public-private partnerships in medicine
* Data envelopment analysis for public-private partnerships in medicine
* Decoupling theory for public-private partnerships in medicine

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8940178c2fffd00220ecf62d836155cf>