In 2019, WHO claimed that most countries could not utilize all the possible benefits of their healthcare expenditure. Economic evaluation is an essential analytical tool that can assess the overall progress and process efficiency of the healthcare expenditure and allocate resources effectively to increase the usage of different interventions. There are a lot of other objectives that can substantiate the effectiveness of the healthcare management system. Economic evaluation provides an opportunity to provide system damping points or possible outliers in the healthcare system. Other than that, this economic evaluation framework prioritizes tasks according to the urgency and necessity of the intervention. So, provide the best use of money, resources, time, and system capacity. Economic evaluation estimates the demand and supply gap in the healthcare service management system and the regional developments in the country's economy.

An economic evaluation of healthcare interventions is a crucial management system that defines overall regional differences in the economic conditions of different countries and their healthcare expenditure. Economic evaluation provides estimated differences between the usage of allocated resources by the urgency of the prescribed medical service. Specific matrices and analytical tools help clinicians evaluate the speed of medical procedures by the allocated resources. GDP (Growth Domestic Product) of every country is different, and the same is the case with their healthcare budget (Ref-A1B2C3). African countries have a low GDP compared to developed countries like the UK and USA. That is the main reason for low healthcare management standards in African countries. The purchasing power of people’s affordability in these countries is relatively common, and they suffer from profound health implications. Wise usage of resources for the well-being of patients and communities is one of the primary objectives of economic evaluation system management. Effective planning is essential to support all healthcare management services. Cross-verification and error rectification are two critical measures in this regard. All the clinical decisions related to surgeries and other non-invasive interventions must be re-considered by a regulatory committee of the finance management division in hospitals to avoid wastage of time and resources of the healthcare system.

Economic evaluation-based practices provide an overall estimation of the effectiveness. Effective cost management and cost-effectiveness analysis give access to healthcare facilities, improvised insurance plans, and a positive image of government-based institutions in people’s minds. Economic evaluation estimates resource scarcity and possible alternatives in terms of healthcare interventions. COVID-19 pandemic has strangely exposed all the weaknesses of our global healthcare and management system. Certain weak links in society define the demand and supply gap of the healthcare management system. These weak links include aging populations, immune system issues, COVID-19 patients, and neonates. These weak links need more care and attention than adults, and they do not actively participate in its economic growth. However, these red flags cannot be marginalized from the health care system management practices. In the modern era, there are many options available for treatment. Hospital stays and frequent visits can be controlled by offering easy access to all medical considerations on call or video conference. Patients can now communicate their small changes and severe medical health issues to the telemedicine experts. They can suggest the best possible medications, and other advice reduces hospitalization costs or expenditure (Ref-A1B2C3). Economic evaluation is crucial for increasing the process efficiency and cost-effectiveness, but it also shows the responsible attitude of government and medical institutions about the health of their people. The cost-Effectiveness analysis also highlights the gaps and shortcomings. These gaps should be filled immediately to get excellence in resource management and healthcare improvisation-related endeavors. Another important implication of the economic evaluation system is that its betterment shows the economic growth of a country and the affordability status of people.

Ethics and moral principles are essential in all fields of life. It is imperative for all the members of society and professionals working in that specific industry to abide by all the regulations. The pace of successful implementation of these practices signifies the importance of ethics, the socially responsible attitude of the stakeholders, and the healthcare workers.

The legislative framework solid legal design helps better-operating procedures for patients. Their health care management and economic evaluation describe the importance of state laws implementation, tort system of administrative excellence, and the importance of medical practitioners’ choices in improving the healthcare system reforms. Mediation is the best way to minimize the impact of malpractice on patients’ minds. Medical law reforms' better practices and importance are protected against harmful consequences. Authors have proposed that early interventions of tort law and proposed reforms can create a sound medical environment for patients and healthcare providers. Nursing care practices should be in-line with all legal procedures to avoid legal complications. All the documents and operative procedures must be well-managed and stored in the system to save additional costs.

Ethics and social adaptability are significant areas of concern for the betterment of society. They are the critical areas of concern on which different social and healthcare management organizations work. Government organizations and private foundations work deliberately to ensure social equality, ethical justice, and dynamism. Social stigmatization, gender inequalities, and social challenges can cause severe economic instability in the system. A nursing care worker should provide essential support to the patients based on the code of ethics and legal regulations.

Stereotypes are those immoral and non-judicious practices commonly accepted and practiced in the community. Social stigmas and stereotypes are more common. Regulatory authorities have legalized frameworks in this regard, but cooperation from society is vital in this regard. Goffman`s theory of sociological interaction sums up all such stigmatizations and sociological discrimination (Ref-J7X2BZ). He has emphasized that human interactions are dynamic and are hypocritical. All the people address disabled people differently in society, and these mental, physical, and psychological stereotypes make people violent and socially isolated from society. However, nursing practitioners should follow the code of conduct and do all possible rectification procedures to satisfy family members.

Social stigmatization is the most lethal and obvious consequence of social injustice and unjustified distribution of wealth. The upper and dominant class has all the resources, and they look upon the poor with prejudice and socially irresponsible behavior. The healthcare workers and welfare organizations must address all these issues and suffice all the essential norms and socially and morally acceptable customs. The Goffman theory explains that each member of the society has the right to address and perform his activities without any social and ethical pressure. If he already has a disability, the organization should provide him ample resources to tackle his shortcoming instead of organizations more complex and problematic (Ref-AB1CD2). Social and ethical values are equal for all people. These interventions are imperative to live a comfortable and complacent life for afflicted people and society.

## Conclusion

We have analyzed the importance of economic evaluation of healthcare management practices and have also considered legal and social aspects of nursing considerations. Resource management and effective utilization of resources can do miracles in economic growth and development. All the regulatory authorities must devise essential management procedures to address all the healthcare intervention-related outcomes. The regulatory frameworks are linked with the legal regulations and need serious attention and collaboration from all the people in society. When resource management is sufficient, the demand and supply gap can easily be reduced to attain managerial excellence in the community.