Situation: The number of older adults in the US will double to 78 million by 2030. Florida and the Tampa Bay Region have one of the highest percentages of elderly residents in the nation. A majority of older adults have multiple chronic health conditions. The number of older adults suffering from Alzheimer’s disease and ADRD will increase dramatically by 2025. The health care work force in the US and in the Tampa Bay region is not prepared to meet the care demands of this growing population of older adults.

### Inputs
- Suncoast Community Health Center providers, staff, patients, families, and caregivers, Senior Connection Center (SCC), Byrd Alzheimer’s Institute (BAI)
- USF Health faculty
- USF Health undergraduate and graduate students from Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy
- Training materials and resources
- Patient care materials and supplies including health and risk screening instruments

### Activities
- Establish GWEP Steering Committee Structures and processes
- SCHC/GWEP establishes priorities for HEDIS measures and PDCA cycles. SCHC/SCC establishes system of PDCA cycles supporting elder referrals for H&C services and tracking BAI outreach and education programs.
- Create learning library of geriatric training materials (# of resources and online trainings available)
- Training faculty, students, providers, and staff (# of faculty, providers, staff, and students trained)
- Recruit and hire 4 care managers and 2 patient navigators (# of patients served, # of encounters, and # of services provided)
- Integrate evidence-based geriatric health care services at SCHC facilities (% of older adult SCHC patients receiving specifically targeted care geriatric health care interventions and services)
- Collect data and evaluate program impacts on structure, processes, and outcomes (data sets, reports) outcomes (evaluation reports)

### Outputs
- Coordination and direction of all project-related activities
- HEDIS measures for SCHC older adults
- SCC referrals & outcomes
- Learning library and resources
- Geriatric focused didactic, clinical, and/or simulation trainings
- Geriatric-enhanced curricula for USF Health medicine, nursing, and pharmacy students
- Evidence-based, geriatric-focused health care, support for SCHC older adult patients

### Short-term Outcomes — Impact
- Increased knowledge and capacity of SCHC providers and staff to refer to SCC and provide evidence-based geriatric-focused care and enabling services for older adult patients
- Increased knowledge and capacity of USF Health professions students to provide evidence-based geriatric-focused health care for older adult patients
- Increased availability of care coordination and system navigation services for SCHC older adult patients

### Long-term Outcomes — Impact
- Integration of a core set of geriatric screening, preventive, health care, care coordination, SCC referrals, and system navigation services into the SCHC creating a FQHC primary care with geriatric service delivery model
- Increased knowledge and capacity of SCHC patients and their families/caregivers to self-manage care/conditions
- Improvement in health care quality and safety for SCHC older adult patients (reflected in quality and safety indicator measures)
- Documented geriatric interprofessional care competencies among USF Health professions students
- A more highly skilled and capable geriatric care workforce
- OSCE modules that document assessment of health professions’ individual and team geriatric and interprofessional competencies using Partnership for Health in Aging
- Practice transformation to include a major focus on the needs of geriatric patients/older adults within the SCHC FQHC enterprise
- Improved health and functional outcomes for older adult patients living in community
- Reduction in avoidable health care and related costs

### Assumptions
- The capacity of health professionals and support staff to provide health care and enabling services that meet the unique needs of geriatric patients and their families/caregivers can be increased through enhanced training and education.
- Working collaboratively, USF Health, BAI, SCHC and SCC can improve health care delivery and health outcomes for SCHC older adult patients and create models and processes that can be replicated in other health care settings.

### External Factors
- There is growing pressure from the public, payers, patients, legislators, employers, regulatory providers, and educators to improve the quality, safety, and cost-effectiveness of health care for geriatric patients.
- Schools/colleges of medicine, nursing, and pharmacy are struggling to balance the need for geriatric-focused training and education among health professions students with available resources.