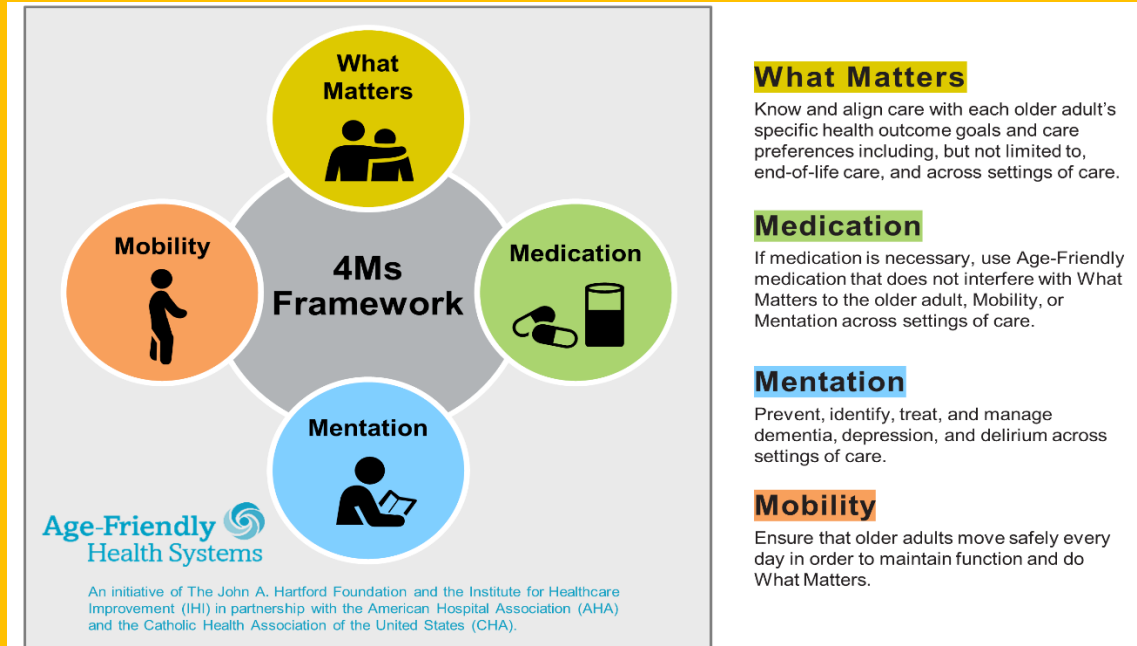**Health Disparities among Annual Medicare Wellness Visits in a Federally-Qualified Health Center Setting**

4Ms Framework of an Age-Friendly Health System

What Matters
Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care.

Medication
If medication is necessary, use Age-Friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care.

Mentation
Prevent, identify, treat, and manage dementia, depression, and delirium across settings of care.

Mobility
Ensure that older adults move safely every day in order to maintain function and do What Matters.

US population aged 65+ years is expected to nearly double over the next 30 years, from 43.1 million in 2012 to an estimated 83.7 million in 2050

Category	Subcategory	Percentage
Age	65-69	37.66%
	70-74	16.53%
	75-79	8.47%
	80-84	5.50%
	85-89	3.42%
	90+	1.39%
Race	White	69.69%
	Black/African American	3.49%
	Asian	0.95%
	American Indian/Native	0.25%
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.07%
	More than one race	0.29%
Sex	Female	58.95%
	Male	41.05%
Housing Status	Homeless	4.44%
	Not Homeless	95.56%
Advanced Directive	On file	5.49%
	No Advanced Directive	94.50%

Goals:

- Identify Annual Medicare Wellness Visit individuals and identify health disparities among FQHCs

- use the 4M frame work to helps reduce readmissions, decrease length of stay and improve health outcomes for older adults

- use telehealth and in-person models to provide targeted care for older adults