

The San Diego Imperial Geriatric Education Center is comprised of a robust partnership between two academic institutions, two County Area Agencies on Aging, three Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), three Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), and several local community organizations providing older adult services across two large, diverse counties. Guiding the implementation of Age-Friendly and Dementia-Friendly Healthcare at our partner FQHC and PACE sites, and a large academic institution, has allowed us to review the similarities and unique qualities of each organization. We identified a common theme that providers would benefit from improved awareness and access to community resources (e.g., cognitive assessment and other ADRD (Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias) support services), regardless of the specific health care system. The value of academic and community partnerships and the development of an infrastructure for information sharing and linking resources will be highlighted during this symposium presentation.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF AGE-FRIENDLY HEALTH SYSTEMS IN CULTURALLY DIVERSE SETTINGS

Jung-Ah Lee,<sup>1</sup> Lisa Gibbs,<sup>2</sup> Camille Fitzpatrick,<sup>3</sup> and Neika Saville,<sup>2</sup> 1. *University of California, Irvine, Irvine, California, United States*, 2. *UCI Health ACO, Irvine, California, United States*, 3. *UC Irvine School of Nursing, Irvine, California, United States*

UC Irvine (UCI) GWEP partnerships were designed to address a startling increase in impoverished older adults and the disproportionate medical and social determinants of health faced by Latino and Asian communities. All partner clinics primarily serve racial/ethnic minorities, including Hispanic/Latino or Asian minorities (83-88%), with >90% below the 200% poverty threshold. Our major FQHCs include the academic UCI Family Health Center, Vietnamese and Korean community Services. We established an FQHC Geriatric Clinic at UCI with the 4 M's paradigm (i.e., matter, mobility, medication, mentation) integrated into the clinic through the Medicare Annual Wellness Exam. We are disseminating this model to our smaller community sites, along with 4 M presentations. Roughly 5-7% of patients in FQHCs are over 65, allowing leadership time to prepare a foundation for increased growth. Furthermore, we have learned that each FQHC's cultural setting and infrastructure is unique and requires a customized approach.

### SESSION 7525 (SYMPOSIUM)

#### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES WITH CREATIVE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Chair: Melinda Heinz

Arts programming can address chronic conditions prevalent among older adults. An overview of an implementation of the revised nationwide Opening Minds through Arts (OMA) program anchors the symposium. The paper reports an implementation by an area university and an eldercare facility to recruit and train student volunteers to collaborate with persons living with dementia, and create paintings for a public exhibition. The Arts for a Lifetime Program used bi-weekly student led programming in a long-term care

community; the paper includes an overview of materials used throughout the program and reports resident preferences for materials. A report of results of an ethnographic investigation of the impact of creative aging fine arts programs on older adults adds information about how participation might influence the older person's self-esteem or perceptions of aging. The presentation about creation of music modules investigates the potential of music therapy for the promotion of healing for older adults managing pain. The final paper describes the methodology lessons learned from ARTmail, a community engaged study of the benefits of a structured participatory arts program for older adults with memory symptoms or cognitive impairment. Presentations in this symposium inform identification and development of opportunities to create and engage in meaningful experiences with older adults.

#### EVALUATION OF AN EARLY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVISED OPENING MINDS THROUGH ART PROGRAM

Christopher Kelly, Lyn Holley, and Stephen Fogle, *University of Nebraska Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, United States*

The established international program Opening Minds through Art (OMA) has been revised; this presentation reports evaluation of an early implementation with Gerontology university students and Alzheimer's nursing home patients. Ten patients were paired with student volunteers meeting once a week for eight weeks to co-create original artwork in structured one-hour sessions. Before and after art creation each volunteer recorded personal feelings and their partner's mood and satisfaction. Findings indicate the revised program is satisfying for patients and improves their mood. Families seeing the art expressed surprise and appreciation regarding patient creative capacity. Analysis of data indicates positive outcomes for student volunteers and Alzheimer's patients. Student volunteer reflections link program participation with expanded knowledge, insight, and especially empathy for Alzheimer's patients and their families. The current study contributes to robust support in the literature for efficacy of arts programming for student learning and the morale of Alzheimer's patients and their families.

#### ART FOR A LIFETIME

Alexis Schramel, *Upper Iowa University, Monona, Iowa, United States*

Art for a lifetime was a bi-weekly programming opportunity in a long-term care (LTC) community taught by students and faculty. We predicted that 1) Resident physical and mental abilities may influence art-making preferences and 2) residents would be concerned about their perceived lack of creativity. Findings revealed that residents with arthritis preferred working with larger forms (e.g., collage and sculpture) and residents with dementia preferred working with bright, colorful materials. Private one-on-one sessions were beneficial for increasing resident confidence and for working on individual projects. Programming also allowed for increased social opportunities among residents, offering occasions to reflect on life experiences. Overall, facilitators of art programming need to quickly adjust and adapt programming