

Geriatric Medicine Quality Agenda

Themes and Corresponding Society Activities*

ABMS Standard 18, Development of a Quality Agenda: In collaboration with stakeholder organizations, Member Boards must facilitate the process for developing an agenda for improving the quality of care in their specialties. One area of emphasis must involve eliminating healthcare disparities.

- Member Boards are expected to support a quality agenda in alignment with their specialty-at-large.
- Member Boards must collaborate with key organizations, including specialty societies and other quality organizations, to identify areas in which patient care can be improved, review the areas and define strategies to improve care.

Problem	Drivers	Relevant Society Strategies
AIM 1: Ensure health equity for older adults		
Older adults often face age discrimination (also known as ageism) which can result in marginalization, social exclusion and unjust treatment. This can lead to less-than-equitable access to healthcare resources.	- Identifying and addressing unconscious biases among healthcare professionals that may affect the quality of care provided to older adults. - Implementing training programs on ageism awareness, inclusive of unconscious bias, for all healthcare professionals to promote equitable treatment. - Collaborating with health systems, both in hospitals and beyond, to adopt the Age-Friendly Health Systems initiative, focusing on evidence-based practices tailored to the needs of all of us as we age. - Ensure ongoing ABIM assessment content does not reinforce ageist stereotypes.	- AGS: How We Advance Our Mission & Vision American Geriatrics Society - ADGAP: Minimum Competencies in Geriatrics for IM/FM Residents GSA Ageism First Aid GSA Age Inclusivity in Higher Education GSA Communicating with Older Adults National Center to Reframe Aging
AIM 2: Support older adults as patients experiencing transitions of care.		
Following a transition in care, older adults often lose functional independence and struggle to manage chronic conditions on their own without a support system in place.	- Establish robust transitions of care models to support older adults moving between care settings, such as from hospital to post-acute care facilities or home. - Educate skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) on the requirement for a timely discharge summary to the PCP. In addition, educate healthcare professionals who work in hospitals that timely-discharge summaries are crucial for providing care in the acute rehab, SNF or long-term care setting.	- AGS public education portal: HealthinAging.org AGS/AGING LEARNING Collaborative Multiple Chronic Conditions (MCCs) Research Core Curriculum AGS CoCare Ortho and AGS CoCare HELP AGS Emergency Department Collaborative

	Identify patient reported outcome measures. This may be particularly challenging to define and implement in a facility-based setting.	- AGS: Complexities of care: Common components of models of care in geriatrics - McNabney - 2022 - Journal of the American Geriatrics Society - Wiley Online Library PALTmed Transitions of Care
Problem	Drivers	Relevant Society Strategies
AIM 3: Optimize medication management for older adults.		
Older adults are at increasing risk for medication issues, such as adverse drug events, overuse of medications and underuse of vaccines.	- Implement comprehensive medication management programs to reduce polypharmacy risks and adverse drug events in older adults. - Educate healthcare professionals on the principles of deprescribing and medication reconciliation in older adults. - Address vaccination hesitancy that is increasing despite the ever-growing research on valuable vaccine outcomes. - Ensure ongoing ABIM assessment content includes evidence-based medication management principles as they relate to older adults.	- AGS reducing inappropriate medication use: American Geriatrics Society 2023 updated AGS Beers Criteria® for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults Alternative Treatments to Selected Medications in the 2023 American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria® AGS Geriatrics at Your Fingertips Optimizing Medications for Better Health: Comprehensive Medication Management AGS Older Adults Vaccine Initiative - ADGAP: Minimum Competencies in Geriatrics for IM/FM Residents GSA National Adult Vaccination Program PALTmed Moving Needles PALTmed Drive to Deprescribe
Problem	Drivers	Relevant Society Strategies
AIM 4: Address the shortage of geriatric medicine physicians.		
There is a national shortage of geriatric medicine physicians which impacts care for older adults.	- Provide mentorship opportunities for medical trainees. - Create innovative training opportunities to increase the pathways to Geriatric Medicine Board Certification (e.g., Med-Geri pathway, IMG pilot pathway for exceptionally qualified candidates). - Improve education of geriatric medicine care principles across training and sub-specialties.	AGS Making the Business Case for Geriatrics AGS Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Programs (GWEP) Coordinating Center AGS/ADGAP Medicine-Geriatrics (MedGeri) Integrated Residency and Fellowship AGS/ ADGAP Geriatric Medicine Competencies for Medical Student and IM/FM residents

	• Ensure ongoing ABIM assessment content, across specialties, includes content related to the care of the older adult.	• PALTmed Futures Program • AGS GEM Star and Rising Star Initiatives
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**Please submit any comments or questions you may have to StrategicAlliances@abim.org. Thank you!*