Abstract Summary: The Center for Refugee Health (CRH) has served refugees of all ages in Philadelphia, PA. Since 2007, 89 of the 1,066 patients were 60 and older. A retrospective chart review showed that quality measures in older adults, including geriatric syndromes, were not adequately assessed. This prompted the development of a culturally appropriate comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA) toolkit to better address the unique needs of this vulnerable population. A literature review was done. Tools for assessment of dementia and depression in a culturally and linguistically diverse population were identified. CGAs were piloted using the toolkit with an interdisciplinary team. Patients were newly diagnosed with dementia and depression and connected to resources within the community.