of Person-Centered Behavioral Approaches for BPSD Test was developed by our team to fill that gap. We tested the reliability and validity of this measure using a Rasch analysis and additional psychometric testing. 1,071 nurses from 35 nursing homes participated in the study. Reliability was evident based on an item separation of 11.00 and item reliability of 0.99. Construct validity was evident in that all of the items fit the model with INFIT and OUTFIT statistics (0.6-1.4). Associations between test scores and observed positive and negative care interactions (r=.38, p=.03; r=-.26, p=.12), person-centered care approaches (r=-.25, p=.15), and resistance to care (r=-.31, p=.07) will be examined and implications for person-centered care discussed.

SESSION 2530 (SYMPOSIUM)

PRESIDENTIAL SYMPOSIUM: MULTIDISCIPLINARY EMERGING PERSPECTIVES ON BUILDING AND MAINTAINING NETWORKS IN AGING.

Chair: Darina V. Petrovsky, *University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States*
Co-Chair: Jamie N. Justice, *Wake Forest School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, United States*

This ESPO Presidential Symposium features a multidisciplinary perspective and recent scientific advances made by early career researchers from each of the GSA scientific sections. They will provide examples of how their work is addressing ways to build and maintain networks in aging and gerontological workforce. These talks will span research on the age-associated transcriptional networks (Biological Sciences, Kulkarni), enhancing care for persons with dementia using a professional healthcare network (Health Sciences, Kovaleva), ways to maintain care networks in nursing home residents (Behavioral and Social Sciences, Kennedy), exploring the impact of social isolation in older adults on the Autism Spectrum (Social Research, Policy, and Practice, Waldron) and reflections on a project that linked aging education and student involvement within the aging network at the state level (Academy for Gerontology in Higher Education, Stephenson). These talks will demonstrate the diversity of aims, strategies, methodologies, and tools employed across disciplines. In addition, these early career researchers will share how they use networks in their own disciplines to advance their science with the goal of building an independent program of research. We will conclude with a discussion on ways to identify synergies across different fields and promote strategies for successful cross-discipline collaboration.

INVESTIGATING DYNAMICS OF AGE-ASSOCIATED TRANSCRIPTIONAL NETWORKS WITH INTERVENTIONS TARGETING AGING

Ameya S. Kulkarni,[1] Jessica C. Mar,[2] and Nir Barzilai[1], *1. Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York, United States, 2. Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia*

Biological aging is characterized by a progressive decline in physiological function from molecular to organismal levels, manifesting through adaptive transcriptional networks. We present an overview of the complex regulation of transcriptional networks in species- and tissue-specific aging. We aimed to: 1) capture the age-associated changes in gene-gene connectivity, and 2) evaluate the effect of two interventions targeting biological aging (metformin, acarbose) on the regulation of gene networks. Aim 1) Using RNA-Seq we modeled co-expression networks and identified differentially co-expressed gene-pairs between young, middle-aged and older-aged groups. Aim 2) Using short-term clinical studies in older humans (metformin: MILES-trial; acarbose: SAIL-trial), and complementary mouse studies, we revealed the genes and novel pathways underlying the drugs' effects on biological aging in muscle and adipose. Importantly, these interventions shifted transcripts to a more youthful expression. Overall, we provide evidence of age-associated gene-network topology changes and identify upstream transcriptional factors affected by age-targeting drugs.

THE INTEGRATED MEMORY CARE CLINIC AS A HEALTHCARE NETWORK

Mariya A. Kovaleva[1], *1. Vanderbilt University School of Nursing, Nashville, Tennessee, United States*
Melinda Higgins,[2] Bonnie Mowinski Jennings,[2]
Mi-Kyung Song,[2] and Carolyn K. Clevenger[2], *2. Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, United States*
Patricia C. Griffiths[3], *3. Atlanta VA Medical Center, Center for Visual and Neurocognitive Rehabilitation, Decatur, Georgia, United States*
Kenneth W. Hepburn[2]

The Integrated Memory Care Clinic (IMCC) at Emory Healthcare is a patient-centered medical home led by advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) who provide dementia and primary care. This presentation describes the experiences of persons living with dementia and their caregivers during their first year at the IMCC, through the lens of the IMCC as a healthcare network. Forty-two caregivers were evaluated in three survey-based assessments over nine months. Twelve caregivers completed qualitative interviews about their experience at the IMCC. Severity of depression and delusions and total symptom severity improved significantly for persons living with dementia. Caregivers described their sense of belonging to the IMCC healthcare team and valued direct telephone access to APRNs. By enhancing care access and engaging clients in their care, the IMCC serves as a reliable and professional healthcare network for patient-caregiver dyads who often receive suboptimal dementia care in mainstream healthcare.

ONE-TWO PUNCH OF HIGH WAGES AND EMPOWERING PRACTICES FOR MAINTAINING CARE NETWORKS IN NURSING HOMES

Katherine Kennedy,[1] John R. Bowblis,[2] and
Katherine M. Abbott[3], *1. Miami University, Department of Sociology and Gerontology, Oxford, Ohio, United States, 2. Miami University, Department of Economics, Farmer School of Business, Oxford, Ohio, United States, 3. Department of Sociology and Gerontology, Scripps Research Fellow, Miami University, 45056, Ohio, United States*