The purpose of this Clinical Doctorate Capstone Project is to evaluate the impact of APRN services on perceived health status, use of the emergency department, and self identification of substance abuse with subsequent use of a substance abuse program at a homeless shelter.

Based on a review of the evidence, the implementation of this faith-based health care model will increase the perceived health status of homeless men.

People who have difficulty meeting basic needs, such as food and shelter, have poor health care outcomes.

APRN shelter based primary care services will reduce non urgent ED use and improve health outcomes of the homeless.