Objectives/Specific Aims: This study aims to describe factors impacting older adult OTC selection and use so they can be targeted with a community pharmacy intervention to improve older adult medication safety. The primary outcome is the characterization of the relationship between health literacy, risk perception, and OTC misuse. These results will directly inform the refinement of the community pharmacy intervention such that it is tailored more precisely to the older adult patient population. Methods/Study Population: This cross-sectional study administers face-to-face surveys to 72 older adults (age 65+) at three locations of a mass-merchandise chain pharmacy. This study is one component of a larger study to develop and implement a community pharmacy intervention.