Qualitative interviews were notable for themes of joy and improvements in sleep, health, focus, and physical pain. Participants also reported increased connectedness to culture, country of origin, loved ones, and the music therapist.

**Conclusions:** Recruitment and participant acceptability of a virtual, personalized music therapy intervention have been positive. Interim data analysis points to a possible improvement in loneliness and other outcome measures, though limited by low statistical power. Music therapy appears to be a novel and feasible approach to address loneliness and emotional wellbeing in at-risk community-dwelling older adults.

**Conclusions:** Preliminary quantitative results point to possible improvements in loneliness, behavioral activation and perceived stress, though limited by low statistical power. Findings from this study will inform methods to optimize recruitment, improve implementation, and assess the effectiveness of friendly telephone visits to enhance social connection between younger and older adults in clinical and community settings.

**Introduction:** Somatic symptom disorder is a challenging condition for which there are limited pharmacological modalities available for treatment. There have been no epidemiologic studies on somatic symptom disorder since the adoption of DSM-5 in 2013.