Studies suggest various approaches to patient care in settings where there is a large uninsured population. Value-conscious prescribing where costly medications were blacklisted showed an increase in medication adherence among low-income patients. FQHCs are vital to this cohort with 1368 locations in the US. Patient navigation and electronic consultations are ways we need to explore and implement at a larger scale, to see if they can help improve patient care in such populations. During the recent COVID-19 pandemic, we have seen a significant rise in telehealth services, which could prove valuable in the future. Telehealth visits will, over time be a substantial part of patient care and we need to find effective and efficient ways to efficiently manage our patients, both in person and virtually. This may help cut down costs of patient visits, thus allowing vulnerable patient populations to afford basic necessary medications and care.