

dissemination to other hubs. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** The EPV team refined the RPPS-S and developed fielding and data standards, a multi-lingual RPPS/REDCap project XML, At-a-Glance Dashboard, EPV Consortium Database, and Use Cases to align with local initiatives and stakeholder input. Sites ran full thread tests of the infrastructure before launch. To demonstrate RPPS/REDCap, 5 sites implemented Use Cases, surveyed diverse populations via email, patient portal or SMS, and analyzed results using the At-a-Glance Dashboard External module (which provides visual analytics and enables filtering by participant/study characteristics). Sites continue to collect, synthesize and respond to actionable data. To disseminate infrastructure, we will invite early adopters to implement the RPPS/REDCap infrastructure locally, joining the EPV learning collective. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** To date, 5 sites surveyed 10,199 research participants, at post-consent or end of study. 2833 (26%) research participants responded, from diverse demographic groups. More than 90% gave the Top Box score response regarding courtesy, respect for cultural background, privacy, and lack of pressure to join a study. Disparities were apparent in the informed consent experience, with a Top Box score range of 38-78% in different demographics. Dissatisfaction with out-of-pocket research costs was a recurring theme. Top Box scores varied for feeling like a valued partner in research (69-93%), would recommend research participation to friends or family (56%-81%), and Overall Experience (64%-90%) questions. Sites identified actionable findings in areas of consent, communication, partnership, and study conduct. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** The EPV RPPS/REDCap infrastructure enabled sites to broadly collect participant feedback, identify actionable findings and make inter-institutional comparisons. Collaborators are designing local initiatives to increase response rate and diversity, address disparities in research participation experiences, and discover better practices.

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A CTS Team Approach to Adapting an Evidence-Based Mindfulness Tool to Increase Trust of Reproductive Healthcare Providers*

Tyler S. Nesbit¹, Karen Awura Adjoa Ronke Coker², Sarah McKune², Larry Forthun³

¹University of Florida ²Environmental and Global Health ³Family, Youth, and Community Sciences

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The goals of this study are to 1) adapt a mindfulness-based intervention that supports the development of trust-promoting behaviors of OBGYN providers with patients who identify as Black women based on the input of providers and patients, and 2) assess the feasibility of implementation for OBGYN healthcare providers. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Goal 1: Focus groups will be conducted with members of the populations of providers and Black women patients in Alachua County, Florida to identify essential intervention content to complement the central component of mindfulness and spiritually based practices. This complementary content will serve to address the institutional and cultural context of the intervention setting. Goal 2: Providers will be recruited to participate in interviews about their perceptions of intervention feasibility. These aspects include recruitment potential, acceptability of the intervention content

and delivery, implementation practicality, identification of appropriate outcomes, and identifying strategies to recruit Black women patients to participate in program evaluation. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Goal 1: We will elicit the perspectives of providers and Black women patients regarding the respective roles and relationship of mindfulness and spirituality to increase trust-promoting behaviors with patients who are Black women. We also anticipate identifying additional content to complement the core intervention components that participants perceive as necessary to develop the knowledge, skills, and behaviors which convey the trust-worthiness of providers to patients. Goal 2: We expect to gain key insights into intervention design, implementation, and evaluation feasibility from the perspective of providers. Interview data will be aggregated and qualitatively analyzed for themes pertaining to feasibility. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** An intervention that builds on mindfulness and spiritual practice is an innovative approach to improving interpersonal outcomes in provider-patient relationships. By investigating the feasibility of such an intervention, we will gain insight into how to design and deliver a program to increase the trust-promoting behaviors of OBGYN providers.

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A Community Engagement Advisory Board's 22 Years of Contributions to Translational Research

Sandra Morales-Mirque, Devyani Gore, Grace Cua, Dana Rusch, David Segovia, Tara Mehta, Marc Atkins, and CEAB Steering Committee

University of Illinois at Chicago

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: CTSIs around the country rely on Community Engagement Advisory Boards (CEABs) to bridge research and communities. The history of this 22-year-old board offers insight on 1) how it was created and has been sustained over time 2) its evolution, and 3) members' views of their contributions to translational research at UIC. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** As founding members began to step down from this long-standing board, we started to document its history and members' narratives and perspectives of the work conducted at UIC since its inception. Using an Oral History methodology, we conducted three virtual focus groups with 13 short and long-term members (n=6, n=4, n=3) to learn about changes within CEAB and in members' roles, and individual semi-structured interviews with three long-standing members to expand on the origin and evolution of CEAB. Focus group data was coded and analyzed. We also extracted data on key events from archived files including grant proposals and CEAB meeting notes. A steering committee of three CEAB members helped guide this process. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** The CEAB was founded at the UIC College of Nursing in 2001 under the Center for Research on Cardiovascular Respiratory Health, with a grant from the National Institutes of Nursing Research (NINR). It was established as college-wide advisory board of community experts to help engage underserved communities and to contribute to research beyond recruitment and retention. In 2009, upon receipt of a Clinical Translational Science award that established the Center for Clinical Translational Science (CCTS), the CEAB became a campus-wide board. Over 30 community organizations and many non-affiliated community members have contributed to translational research at UIC throughout the board's history. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** Over twenty years later, the CEAB continues to help bridge researchers and communities, and to raise awareness about community needs, the importance of cultural relevance, and the inclusion of underserved communities in