assisting with all aspects of the research process, including recruiting participants, data management, and presentations. METHODS/ STUDY POPULATION: CTSI-RAP onboards a 15-20 volunteer student cohort annually in a competitive application and interview process with less than a 10% acceptance rate. Since the inaugural cohort in 2013, over 160 students have participated. The program engages hundreds of students each year through the recruitment process, campus clinical research events, and student-led conference opportunities. Evaluation surveys developed through REDCap in 2022 sought to assess the program's impact on undergraduate experiences, professional development, and post-graduate careers. Surveys distributed to investigators and their study teams evaluated the student's clinical research knowledge and engaged student involvement. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Based on evaluation surveys, the CTSI-RAP program received excellent reviews from both students and their assigned study teams. 100% of students and faculty would recommend the program to a friend or colleague. 30% of students present or publish annually, indicating a wealth of meaningful contributions made by students. 90% of students go on to attend medical school, health-related graduate school, or other health-related employment. Several students continue working in clinical research through gap-year employment. As demonstrated by the high caliber of student and faculty experiences, CTSI-RAP has created an esteemed and valued symbiotic infrastructure to support clinical research endeavors at UCLA. DISCUSSION/ SIGNIFICANCE: Through clinical research career exploration and professional skill-building in undergraduate careers, the CTSI-RAP program produces highly-trained future leaders in the field and benefits the capacity of UCLA research. CTSI-RAP provides a model for similar programs to be funded and implemented in other institutions.

Impacting Clinical Research Nurses' Intent to Stay Through Mentoring

121

Charity Ball, Lauren Diegel-Vacek and Kharma Foucher University of Illinois at Chicago

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Clinical Issue/ Practice Problem: A high turnover rate for research nurses was identified between 2017-2022 in the clinical research center at an urban Midwest academic health center. Inexperienced staff and high turnover are barriers to maintaining high-quality research integrity, efficacy, and safety for research projects and participants. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: Project Implementation: A formal mentorship program was developed based on a curriculum from the International Association of Clinical Research Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice. The six-week project was implemented for research nurses with less than 2 years of experience. Mentees were paired with senior research nurses and met one-on-one weekly. Mentees completed the Anticipated Turnover Scale (ATS) survey in week 1 and week 6. All program participants completed a final evaluation survey. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Outcomes: There was a one-point average reduction in pre- and post-ATS survey scores. This result supports the theory that mentees were less likely to leave their research role after a formal mentorship program. Qualitative results from the final evaluation survey demonstrate the program had a positive impact and benefits for both the mentees and the mentors. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: Clinical Implications: By decreasing turnover rates, a highly competent and knowledgeable

research nursing staff is attained to ensure appropriate nursing action and safety profiles for novel therapies.

Evaluating the impact of the Translational Research Program at the University of Toronto Samuel Neumark, Janine Noorloos and Joseph Ferenbok

University of Toronto

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: There is a need to develop a workforce of translational research professionals with the skills to innovate, mobilize, and commercialize research for unmet needs in the Canadian health system. The objective of this study is to evaluate the impact and value of the master's degree on the Translational Research Program (TRP) alumni. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: This study will use a cross-sectional approach and an electronic survey will be administered to alumni. The TRP was established in 2015 and has graduated over 150 students since its inception. Participants will be recruited through convenience sampling via email, social media platforms, and personal communication. Eligible participants must have a conferred Master of Health Science in Translational Research from the University of Toronto. All collected data will remain anonymous and include demographic information about graduation year, race, ethnicity, gender, and employment status. Descriptive statistics will be used to analyze and report the findings. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: The results of this survey will be used to evaluate how the TRP graduate degree helps alumni contribute to healthcare, learn to think differently, and establish their professional networks. The findings will also be used to inform curriculum improvements, enhance competency-based assessments, and understand demographic differences in student cohorts to promote equity, diversity, and inclusion. Investigating the perspectives of alumni reflecting on their degree will support validating the program's objectives and advance the integration of translational science principles in the healthcare workforce and community. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: This research addresses the need to evaluate health sciences education to ensure the program's novel pedagogical approaches are equipping the next generation of health professionals with the skills to accelerate the transformation of discoveries into interventions that benefit human health, improve clinical medicine, and enhance patient care.

Utilizing Project ECHO to mitigate environmental impacts on health through collaborative provider education

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Launch a case-based learning collaborative on best practices that meet social, emotional and physical health needs of underserved communities as they relate to environmental toxins—specifically those related to the train derailment in OH. Topics discussed could also include disasters and spills, air quality, extreme heat, and water. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: In response to a call for action delivered by PA's Acting Secretary of

122

123