

both securing seed funding and external support. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** This study identifies features associated with eventual research program success and can be used to support accountability and impact efforts at an institutional level. Research institutes strive to ensure equal access to these opportunities and train applicants to produce improved project proposals. Results from this study inform these efforts.

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### **Clinical and Translational Researchers from Underrepresented Groups Identify the Barriers they Experience**

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**OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** Using the NIH's expanded definition of underrepresented populations in the biomedical, clinical, behavioral and social science research enterprise, we examined the impediments for conducting translational research experienced by those from underrepresented groups. [[https://acts.slayte.com/calls/detail/740a13de-316c-11ee-90f4-0e0ce905385c/draft/389221c1-434e-11ee-90f4-0e0ce905385c#\\_ftn1](https://acts.slayte.com/calls/detail/740a13de-316c-11ee-90f4-0e0ce905385c/draft/389221c1-434e-11ee-90f4-0e0ce905385c#_ftn1)] #\_ftn1 **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** One hundred and ninety-nine people completed a survey distributed to 750 persons who had interacted with our Center's service cores as users, awardees, mentors, committee members, seminar attendees, and/or participated Center sponsored programming (response rate = 26.5%). The survey addressed barriers to conducting clinical and translational research at the respondent's institution, awareness of and interest in using specific Advance RI-CTR services, and satisfaction with their institution's efforts to support clinical and translational research. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Women reported access to collaboration across institutions as a barrier to clinical and translational research that existed to a great extent (28%) significantly more than men (10%). More than half (53%) of the other underrepresented researchers surveyed identified insufficient grant administration support as a barrier that occurs to a great extent, compared with 35% of researchers who were not from an underrepresented group. Other barriers reported more frequently among underrepresented researchers included lack of pilot project funding, inadequate space for conducting research, lower access to collaborators across institutions, and difficulty obtaining advice on regulatory issues and commercial development. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** Efforts to address the barriers identified by underrepresented groups will include, but not be limited to, improving collaborations across institutions, support for grant administration, and a discussion of plans for the Center to augment and advocate at the partner institutions on behalf of these underrepresented individuals.

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### **Building an evaluation platform to capture the impact of Frontiers CTSI activities**

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**OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** In 2021, Frontiers CTSI revamped its evaluation infrastructure to be comprehensive, efficient, and transparent in demonstrating outputs and outcomes. We sought to build a

platform to standardize measures across program areas, integrate continuous improvement processes into operations, and reduce the data entry burden for investigators. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** To identify useful metrics, we facilitated each Core's creation of a logic model, in which they identified all planned activities, expected outputs, and anticipated outcomes for the 5-year cycle and beyond. We identified appropriate metrics based on the logic models and aligned metrics across programs against extant administrative data. We then built a data collection and evaluation platform within REDCap to capture user requests, staff completion of requests, and, ultimately, request outcomes. We built a similar system to track events, attendance, and outcomes. Aligning with other hubs, we also transitioned to a membership model. Membership serves as the backbone of the evaluation platform and allows us to tailor communication, capture demographic information, and reduce the data entry burden for members. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** The Frontiers Evaluation Platform consists of 9 redcap projects with distinct functions and uses throughout the Institute. Point-of-service collection forms include the Consultation Request Event Tracking, Annual Forms include a Study Outcome, Impact, and Member Assessment Survey. Set timepoint collections include K & T application, Mock Study Section, and Pilot grant application submission, review, and outcomes. Flight Tracker is used to collect scientific outcomes and integrated with the platform. Using SQL, the membership module has been integrated into all forms to check and collect membership before service access and provide relevant member data to navigators. All relevant data is then synched into a dashboard for program leadership and management to track outputs and outcomes in real-time. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** Since the launch of the evaluation platform in Fall 2022, Frontiers has increased its workflow efficiency and streamlined continuous improvement communication. The platform can serve as a template for other hubs to build efficient processes to create comprehensive and transparent evaluation plans.

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### **Mapping Translational Research Collaborations: Insights from an IDeA Clinical and Translational Research Center**

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**OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** Policy makers are interested in understanding scientific collaborations that translate knowledge into population health. The objective of this study is to compare the translational research collaboration of the Hispanic Alliance of Clinical and Translational Research in 2020 and 2023 by using Social Network Analysis (SNA). **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** We conducted a systematic document review of all the Hispanic Alliance Calls for Pilot Projects from 2020 to 2023 including key attributes of the investigators and collaborators such as academic institution, highest degree, and collaborator type. Scientific collaboration was defined as two or more researchers working together in grant proposal for a pilot project application. Study data was recorded and tracked using an Excel spreadsheet. R Statistical software was used to analyze and map the networks resulting from collaboration interactions comparing the 2020 Call and 2023 Call. Network statistics were performed including nodes, isolates, edges, components, density, diameter, average degree, and the size of the main component.