year for funding and an overall award. The activity was well received by the PIs who actively participated in the tracking of their scholarly activities using the metric. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: Productivity metrics are crucial for the career development of ESI and NSI by raising awareness regarding the importance of scholarly activities in their career. This activity will help them track their productivity in an ongoing manner while becoming independent researchers.

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## Pursuit of Fellowship Funding Through Peer Review Writing Groups

Yasheca Ebanks, Lauren Aleksunes
Rutgers University

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Pursuit of independent funding by predoctoral and postdoctoral fellows requires navigating the intricate steps in preparing extramural grant applications. The Workforce Development Core of the NJ Alliance for Clinical and Translational Science (NJ ACTS) sought to evaluate an interactive grant writing group of fellows mentored by a trained coach. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: Participants meet weekly for 3 months to develop components of a fellowship application for submission to NIH and private foundations. Sessions were moderated by a senior faculty member trained as a coach by the National Research Mentoring Network. Participant grant submission and review of the program were collected annually for the period of 2019 to 2021 as well as demographics for the 2022 cohort. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Over this period, 32 predoctoral and 19 postdoctoral fellows participated in the peer review writing groups with 24 trainees currently enrolled. The peer review writing group moved to Zoom in 2020 which has enabled expansion of training to include the 3 Hub institutions and 6 additional universities. Of the 41 survey respondents, 78% submitted fellowship applications to NIH (N=28) or a non-NIH agency (N=4). Eight of these applications are currently under review or have been resubmitted for peer review. 54% of reviewed applications have been funded as NIH fellowships, diversity supplements, career grants, or non-NIH fellowships. Over 90% of participants have recommended the writing group to other trainees. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: In conclusion, a weekly grant writing group of predoctoral and postdoctoral fellows is an effective means to receive peer review of fellowship application components and support submissions for extramural funding.

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## REDCap as a Tool in Administrative Requirements for Academic Program Credentialing

Barbara Tafuto, Laasya Akurati, Doreen Waldron Lechner
Rutgers University

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Clinical research degree program accreditation brings value to university programs situated in competitive environments. While the requirements of accreditation can be burdensome and tedious, it remains important to program growth. The objective of this project was to assess the use of REDCap for the accreditation process to reduce that burden. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: A review of credentialing requirements was conducted to identify required data and its sources. Initial course data from a small sample of courses was collected in Excel to better assess the order of the data collection process. REDCap was then used to create a series of data collection instruments that effectively met the program evaluation data needs and customized reports for three years of course learning outcomes. The instruments were developed for its translation to other programs. Faculty, administrators, and interns participated in 2 different types of data collection activities (excel and REDCap) and evaluated the differences between the experiences. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Data collection included 85 courses, with a range of 3-22 objectives that classified aligned assignments among 8 clinical research professional domains, 50 competencies, and 3 learning levels. Student outcomes data was also calculated and recorded. The time to complete the data collection process using the REDCap tool verses the excel spreadsheet per course was notably more efficient. User satisfaction was 100% improved using the REDCap tool with the average score of 8.5 out of a 1-10 scale. User comments supporting the REDCap process focused on improved time to complete and ease of process. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: The incorporation of REDCap into data collection for program accreditation data requirements highlights the efficiency and ease of electronic data capture compared to manual entry in excel. The development of instruments makes it easy to translate to other program evaluation and accreditation needs.

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## Regional Expansion of a TL1 Program to Serve the 5 State Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana and Idaho Region

Milu Worku[1], Hilaire Thompson[2], Megan Moore[2], Russell Lackey[2], Blake Wiedenheft[3]
[1]Institute of Translational Health Sciences [2]University of Washington [3]Montana State University

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The ITHS TL1 program is designed to grow trainees' competence and knowledge in translational research. Our objective is to expand the program to the 5-state Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho (WWAMI) region by establishing a TL1 cohort at Montana State University (MSU). METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: Interdisciplinary training at the predoctoral level is ideal for preparing the future translational workforce. At this stage in their training, they have developed disciplinary expertise but have not yet narrowed their specializations. By expanding the TL1 program to include both University of Washington (UW) and MSU we are amplifying the robust academic research networks of both institutions, particularly programs in rural health equity, rural and tribal populations, and emerging infectious diseases. Using a collaborative, online educational model we will bring together trainees in a multi directional, joint training effort utilizing existing and emerging collaborations. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: The anticipated outcome is to create a single program by bringing together a cohort of scholars from various disciplines spanning the translational science spectrum, with diverse types of research experience which enables them to learn from each other in a diverse setting. This will allow the program to more effectively grow trainee's competencies and knowledge in multidisciplinary translational research methodology, as well as build skills in team science and cross-disciplinary communication. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: If successful, the ITHS TL1 program will prepare translational scientists with an awareness of diverse perspectives and contemporary research challenges. This would benefit the 5 state WWAMI region, which covers 27% of the total land mass of the US.