traditional regulatory frameworks that focus on individual privacy and do not address public good and health equity; to create a road-map for UCSF to implement transparent, community-engaged data governance that is both responsible and effective. METHODS/ STUDY POPULATION: We conducted 24 hours of observation at outpatient clinics and 75 in-depth interviews with multiple stake-holder groups: patients, community advisors, and UCSF faculty and staff involved in managing and governing health and research-generated data. We used an ethnographic approach to investigate health data sharing policies and practices and explore perspectives on data governance. We were particularly interested in how data sharing is explained to patients, and what patients and community members know and think about how patient data may be used other than for clinical care. We explored faculty, staff, patient, and community member perspectives about the potential involvement of patients/ communities in data governance. We also reviewed UCSF websites with information about data use and sharing policies. RESULTS/ ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Policy Awareness: Clear communication and improved guidelines for data use policies will enhance awareness among patients, the public, and researchers, boosting UCSF's credibility as a data steward. Risks/Benefits: Data sharing drives scientific and clinical progress but raises concerns about privacy, profiteering, and unequal benefit distribution. Improving the Data Ecosystem: Safe data sharing and public benefit can be strengthened through centralized governance and better communication. Key growth areas include deidentification, external sharing criteria, and leakage prevention. Shared Governance: Patients and community advisors favor shared governance with public involvement, while UCSF informants were equivocal. All are concerned about equitable representation and technical training challenges. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: Our recommendations to University leadership: Improve communication of data sharing policies to patients and the public. Involve patients and the public in data governance. Support investigators to ensure understanding and compliance with data use policies. Hold UCSF and collaborators accountable for transparency, equity, and public benefit.

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Exploring best practices for lay dissemination of research study results: Community-driven insights

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: • To examine current barriers to research translation that collide with funder imperatives to share research results broadly. • To create community-driven guidance on broadening dissemination of research findings to communities to enhance health literacy and trustworthiness in the research process. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: The Penn State Community Health Equity & Engagement in Research team, part of our Clinical and Translational Science Institute, completed six semi-structured focus groups in the Fall of 2023 (N = 46, including geographically diverse communities with and without research experience). Focus groups included presentation of evidence-based and novel approaches to lay results dissemination, including lay briefs and data walks, to elucidate experiences with and preferences for receiving research study results. Qualitative data were analyzed using MAXQDA software, with successful (>0.70) kappa coefficient

achieved for interrater reliability. Codes and themes were developed inductively. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Focus group characteristics included N = 39 identifying as women, with a mean age of 56 years old and 10% identifying as Black/African American. Geographic breakdown included 49% rural, 44% suburban, and 7% urban. Thematic analyses demonstrated a perceived lack of trustworthiness and representation in the research process, with several cultural and geographic barriers to research accessibility and results dissemination. The majority of participants did not receive research results from prior studies and identified the importance of trusted community messengers to share findings broadly. Participants prefer receiving lay briefs, with health literate infographics, over published study manuscripts. Data walks featuring key findings presented by researchers within communities were highly desired. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: Improving translation of study results in underrepresented communities is a catalyst for increasing engagement, demonstrating trustworthiness, and improving health literacy. The development of evidence-based lay dissemination methodologies can increase translation and bolster efforts to support informed, research-ready communities.

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Discovery Day: A model for increasing trust and transparency in research

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Discovery Day aims to bring diverse and underrepresented groups of potential biomedical research participants into research spaces to increase transparency, knowledge of the research process, trust in research, and interest in STEM fields. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: Discovery Days are one-day events held on Saturdays at a large hospital in the Midwest. Attendees are recruited through flyers, social media, and other media. Recruitment targets communities that are predominantly underrepresented in research, such as Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino. Events included lunch, presentations, interactive lab demonstrations, Q&A sessions, and a tour of the BioBank research facility. Families completed surveys assessing demographics, trust in research, understanding of research, and interest in STEM careers. Descriptive statistics were used to summarize findings. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: At a Discovery Day held in May 2024, 58 individuals attended. Each family (N = 30) completed a 15-item survey. Most (70%) participants identified with diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds, with the largest group identifying as Black/African American. Five diverse neighborhoods were represented, as expected for our recruitment strategy. Following Discovery Day, 73.3% of participants reported their trust in research increased, and 93.1% of participants indicated their understanding of research increased. 37.5% reported interest in learning about STEM jobs or internships, and 100% of participants would recommend Discovery Day to friends and family. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: We hope that by increasing transparency and trust around the research process, community members that may benefit from research (e.g., genetic research on chronic diseases) may be more likely to participate. Additional findings and future goals for Discovery Day will be discussed.