

between community members and organizations. Enrollment onto the platform will initially focus on Black pregnant and postpartum San Francisco residents and SFPFV partnering organizations. Our evaluation group will include Streetwyze adopters and non-adopters to assess differential uptake and experiences. Data will inform additional iterations of platform design and implementation. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Early implementation data from August and October 2025 suggests strong organizational and community interest and engagement (n=25), with feedback that highlight the need for clear communication roles and expectations, robust data security and privacy measures, and a culturally reflective platform design. Ongoing analysis will explore how these factors influence acceptability and how digital platforms can function as a communication tool and mechanism for community to navigate perinatal services. We aim to demonstrate how Streetwyze can strengthen organizational accountability to improve care access and delivery for underserved pregnant and postpartum San Francisco residents. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: This study demonstrates how Streetwyze, a community-centered digital platform, can be adopted and promote communication and trust between community members and organizations. This can inform future strategies to achieve equitable pregnancy care outcomes through digital community engagement.

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Advancing community-engaged research through cross-institutional coordination and shared infrastructure

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: At academic institutions, numerous programs aim to foster academic–community connections. We describe a collaborative infrastructure that streamlines and enhances community-engaged research, demonstrating how coordinated systems and shared expertise can reduce duplication, strengthen partnerships, and expand reach and impact. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: At an academic medical center, community-facing programs of three major institutes – a Clinical and Translational Research Institute (CTSA), Cancer Institute, and Practice-based Research Network – unite to establish a collaborative infrastructure designed to leverage resources, minimize competition, enhance collaboration, and present a unified effort. Employing one platform to collect, track, and respond to technical assistance (TA) requests from academic and community partners, representatives from each institute meet weekly, using a group-developed standard operating procedure, to efficiently and collaboratively advance community-engaged research efforts. This unified approach is coordinated by the CSTA and supported by joint leadership across all three institutes. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Since 2021, we have reviewed and responded to numerous TA requests supporting academic and community partners. Academic partners sought support related to incorporating community perspectives into study design

and implementation, participant recruitment, and grant development. Community partners requested assistance with data analysis and interpretation, program evaluation, and grant support. TA projects came from diverse regions, including rural and frontier counties outside of the metropolitan academic medical center. We collaborated with a variety of community organizations, and many projects involved cross-institute teams. Final analysis, including detailed breakdowns by partner type, service category, and geographic distribution, will be presented. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: Backbone coordination, shared leadership, and centralized data systems sustain complex collaborations. In the future, we plan to assess partner satisfaction and expand to include additional academic institutes. This collaborative infrastructure coordination is a scalable model for enhancing community-engaged translational science.

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Integrating food access to advance community engagement: UF HealthStreet's food pantry model

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: To evaluate how establishing a food pantry through partnerships with Bread of the Mighty and Feeding Northeast Florida influenced community engagement at UF HealthStreet between 2023 and 2025. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: UF HealthStreet, a community engagement program, became part of the Healthy Pantry network through partnerships with Bread of the Mighty and Feeding Northeast Florida. 14,678 people are part of the UF HealthStreet registry and 47% self-reported experiencing food insecurity. To evaluate impact, engagement data from two 12-month periods were compared: June 1, 2023–May 31, 2024 (pre-food pantry) and June 1, 2024–May 31, 2025 (food pantry year). Metrics included HNAs, referrals, and visits analyzed to assess engagement changes. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Community engagement increased from 2,705 visits (pre-pantry) to 7,726 (post-pantry), including 4,243 connected through pantry visits. The number of people visiting UF HealthStreet rose from 1,210 (pre-pantry) to 2,286 (post-pantry), demonstrating broader community reach. Average monthly HNAs rose from 35 to 52 (~1.5x increase). Referrals grew slightly from 2,093 to 2,129, reflecting sustained service linkages amid expanded participation. Becoming a Healthy Pantry site strengthened UF HealthStreet's capacity to address food insecurity and reduce health disparities. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: Food bank partnerships expanded UF HealthStreet's reach and strengthened community trust. More visits and return participants reflect deeper engagement. Integrating food access into health outreach advances translational science and helps address health disparities.