

23% (2017) to 76% (2023), with 21% to 61% ultimately participating. From 2017 to 2023, applications rose 77% (155 to 274), and participants increased 114% (103 to 220). Over six years, 1,090 students across IUSM's nine campuses took part in IMPRS, resulting in 313 unique publications. The overall publication rate was 30.83%, with a mean time to publication of 22.6 months (IQR 13.0–30.8). Participant satisfaction remained high, with over 90% of students agreeing the program was a positive and productive experience. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** IMPRS demonstrates a strong model for structured summer research, with a 30.83% publication rate comparable to similar programs (24–34%). High satisfaction and sustained growth indicate IMPRS successfully fosters scholarly development and cultivates future physician-scientists.

Community-researcher matchmaking events: Connections across the academic pathway

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Cultivating authentic partnerships between community members and scholars requires significant time and effort. Scholars often encounter situations with insufficient time to build a mutually beneficial partnership. Our matchmaking events provide a space for researchers to connect with community members and begin their partnership journey. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** UW-Madison Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR) partnered with UW-Madison Wisconsin Network for Research Support (WINRS) to invite scholars in ICTR Workforce Development Programs to attend a community advisory board meeting, share about their research, and invite feedback from community members. Each event was scheduled for 90 minutes in the evening at an accessible location in the community. Scholars met with WINRS in advance to share their intent for the meeting and receive guidance on how to best prepare. Each event allowed for a maximum of 3 scholars to attend. During these events, scholars shared either an overview of their area of research or a specific research project and invited feedback and guidance from community members. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Feedback from community members is a critical component of community-engaged research. Scholars across career stages have participated in matchmaking events, including PhD students, postdoctoral trainees, and faculty members. During the event, community members acknowledge the importance of the scholar's research and suggest areas of improvement. Some community members offer to connect a scholar with a community organization that would be invested in their work, providing an opportunity to start building an authentic relationship. Scholars have subsequently participated in Community Advisory Board meetings, bringing their team members with them to advance their knowledge and skillsets related to community engagement.

180

DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: After completing trainings on community-engaged research, scholars are unsure how to start connecting with community, demonstrating the utility of Matchmaking events. These events provide an opportunity to connect with community members and begin developing relationships with community members and organizations as part of their career.

182

Enhancing the physician-scientist workforce: Evaluating a mentored research program for enhancing medical students' research competencies

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The scientific workforce has seen a trending decrease in future clinicians pursuing research over the last several decades. This study assessed effectiveness of a mentored research program to increase research skills and future research interest among medical students. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** The Medical Student Research Program (MSRP) at UCI is designed to provide research training to medical students beginning their first year of medical school until graduation. All students applying to enroll in the MSRP complete a baseline survey prior to program enrollment and an annual survey yearly afterward. Baseline surveys collected students' self-rated confidence in research skills, along with their future intent to use research as a clinician and to pursue a future research career after medical school. Annual surveys tracked change over time in students' research competencies and their future intent to use research. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Annual surveys (N=128) assessed the change from baseline to one year in research competencies and students' intent to use research in clinical practice (mixed design ANOVA) and in their intent to conduct research in their career. Evaluations indicated improved medical student research skills, with a significant increase in student research competencies across time ($F(1, 173) = 25.4, p < 0.001$) found for both non-enrolled ($M=3.76$) and enrolled ($M=4.07$) MSRP students, with MSRP students reporting higher mean research competencies at one year. Yet similar to national trends, there was a decrease in students' intentions to use research in their clinical career at one year ($F(1, 173) = 25.4, p < 0.001$). This trend was more pronounced in students no longer enrolled in MSRP ($F(1, 173) = 4.7, p = 0.006$). **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** Preliminary findings demonstrate enhanced student research competencies during the first year of the program. However, the decline in students' intentions to use research in the future highlights a need for continued investigation into the factors driving this decline and solutions to prevent decline in the research workforce.