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Ideation Jams: Catalyzing Interdisciplinary Teams to Maximize Research Impact*

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: There is broad recognition that interdisciplinary research teams are uniquely suited to address complex research questions. At the Michigan Institute for Clinical & Health Research, we recognized a significant gap in support services at the University of Michigan for coordinating interdisciplinary teams to advance translational research. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** The initial team science challenge we tackled was how to bring together cross-disciplinary groups, for the first time, to engage meaningfully and collaboratively with a ‘wicked’ problem of interest and create a shared vision. To address this, we developed Ideation Jams, which are facilitated experiences that help new groups build community, identify and prioritize research opportunities, determine how individual interests and other potential partners align with opportunities, and commit to next steps that will advance collaborative efforts. Ideation Jams leverage the methods and mindsets of design thinking, including divergence and convergence; making information visual; amplifying diversity; horizontal distribution of responsibility; and bias towards action. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** We have facilitated 11 Ideation Jams with 255 participants, including faculty, staff, health practitioners, and community members, who brought diverse expertise and insight to the research problems. Participant feedback has been overwhelmingly positive, with Ideation Jams fostering shared vision and innovation, and positively impacting various measures related to team performance. Participants have reported that Ideation Jams catalyzed various outcomes, including submission and award of grants, the introduction of new and specialized clinical offerings, and development of an interdisciplinary research agenda for their field of interest. Most recently, we trained representatives from five Clinical & Translational Science Award hubs to implement Ideation Jams at their universities. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** Ideation Jams are ideal for mobilizing new groups around complex research problems, moving them from blue-sky thinking to action planning in three hours. Ideation Jams will be integrated into a suite of facilitated experiences, trainings, and grant development services to provide iterative support as teams advance their research priorities.

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Associations of human placental lactogen and oxytocin during pregnancy with maternal-fetal attachment, anxiety and depression

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The goals of the present study were to examine levels and potential changes in oxytocin and HPL over the course of pregnancy. We assessed the potential predictive value of oxytocin and HPL on maternal-fetal attachment, anxiety and depression at three timepoints during pregnancy. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Pregnant women (n=70) enrolled in a longitudinal, rolling protocol study. Eligibility criteria included 1) singleton pregnancy confirmed at early pregnancy screen (EPS) ultrasonography, 2) mother aged 19 or greater, and 3) fluent in English. Predictors (oxytocin and HPL levels) were measured via blood draws at the same three times (early-stage, mid-stage, and late-stage) that MFA, anxiety and depression questionnaires were completed. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** An increased OT level compared to a mother’s average OT level did not have a statistically significant effect on MFA (within-person estimate = 0.02, 95% CI: -0.03 to 0.05, p = 0.427). An increased HPL level compared to a patient’s average HPL level did not have a statistically significant effect on MFA (within-person estimate = -0.10, 95% CI: -0.67 to 0.47, p = 0.730). The main effect of between-person HPL was significant; such that a one-unit increase in average HPL level was associated with a 0.52 higher anxiety score (between-person 95% CI: 0.08 to 0.96, p = 0.022). The main effect of between-person HPL was significant, such that an increased average HPL level was associated with a 0.45 higher depression score (between-person estimate = 0.45, 95% CI: 0.04 to 0.86, p=0.031). **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** To our knowledge, our study is the first to measure HPL and MFA over the course of a pregnancy. At this point, perhaps the best we can say is that HPL is a promising new target hormone that may be related to psychological symptoms surrounding pregnancy.

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AI Translation Advisory Board: Mastering team science to facilitate implementation of AI into clinical practice

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Healthcare sectors are rushing to develop AI models. Yet, a dearth of coordinated practices leaves many teams struggling to implement models into practice. The Enterprise AI Translation Advisory Board uses across-disciplinary team to facilitate AI translation. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** The Mayo Clinic Enterprise AI Translation Advisory Board was established to assess AI solutions lever aging cross-disciplinary team science to accelerate AI innovation and translation. The 23-member board reflects expertise in data science, qualitative research, user experience, IT, human factors, informatics, regulatory compliance, ethics, and clinical care, with members spanning thought leadership, decision-making, and clinical practice. Taking an approach of respectful communication, transparency, scientific debate, and open discussion, the Board has consulted on over two dozen projects at various stages of the AI life cycle. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Common issues identified for projects earlier in the AI