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LA cervix care: Improving cervical cancer prevention in Louisiana – Identification of barriers to care for those women at increased risk for cervical dysplasia

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Cervical cancer is preventable through HPV vaccination and the detection/removal of precancerous lesions. Incidence and mortality rates have only decreased by 3–4% in the past decade. Despite having the tools to prevent all cervical cancers, they are not being fully utilized. Our goal is to identify barriers and design strategies to overcome them. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Women in urban (750) and rural (750) settings will be screened for the presence of high-oncogenic risk HPV (hrHPV) by self-vaginal swab, complete the Monitoring Blunting Style Scale, a validation scale to determine attentional style, and a structural barrier to care survey. A subset **(RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** The study, launched in September 2024 at the Medicine Primary Care Clinic at UMC in New Orleans, has enrolled 16 women. Sample adequacy was high (82%), with 5 women having hrHPV present. Participants expressed high satisfaction and acceptance of the self-administered vaginal swab, with most samples demonstrating high quality. Surveys have been collected, and hrHPV-positive women have been referred for gynecological follow-up. Shreveport site will recruit women across over 20 rural clinical sites using a Mobile Health Unit to increase access in rural and underserved communities. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** The baseline study will take 12–18 months. We will identify and address key barriers to follow-up gynecological care, including logistical issues (improving access and navigation), educational needs (developing culturally sensitive materials), and emotional support. We will create a care delivery model to eliminate cervical cancer in Louisiana.

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Development of a new website to connect the community to clinical research

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The primary objectives of this project were to create a user-friendly website that • Shares details of ongoing studies in an easily searchable and filterable format. • Provides lay summaries of study results. • Highlights our volunteer registry. • Offers a platform for community engagement and feedback on research interests. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** The website, developed using DRUPAL 10 and launched in June 2024, was created with

input from faculty, staff, research participants, and community partners. It targets potential participants, community members, providers, and other Academic Medical Centers. The development process included focus groups to identify design and feature needs, design iterations and usability testing, and an external accessibility review. Study information is automatically updated from the Study Information Portal (SIP) in OnCore and a custom REDCap survey. Features include a research volunteer registry, study results in lay terms, educational content about research, and multiple ways for community engagement. The site supports English and Spanish and follows best practices for accessibility. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Community feedback on the site has been very positive, with positive comments about ease of navigation and the improved appearance of the website. It is still early, but we have seen a notable increase in enrollment in the Volunteer Registry since the launch of the website. We track referral sources for the registry, and to date, we have seen 98 individuals enrolled who were directed to us through the website since it launched. This equates to an average of 5 people a week, more than any other referral source. This rate increases to almost 7 per week if we look solely at the period since we started the promotion of the website in early August. As the site awareness expands, we will also be getting feedback from individual studies and are tracking email communication generated from the site as well. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** The development of this website represents a significant step toward improving community engagement in clinical research at Duke. By providing a centralized platform for study information, results, and community feedback, we aim to foster a more informed and involved participant base, ultimately enhancing the impact and reach of our research.

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Benefiting all: Community-driven strategies to increase diversity in clinical trials

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: This qualitative study evaluated facilitators and barriers to clinical research participation among lower-income, predominately racial/ethnic minority communities to inform a Co-Learning series. The Co-Learning series of community members, stakeholders, and researchers developed strategies to improve diversity in research. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Community focus group (FG) participants were recruited from urban communities experiencing poverty, whereas stakeholder FGs included diverse community leaders and researchers. The Social Ecological Model was used as the guiding theoretical framework throughout the qualitative design. Directed content analysis using three independent coders reaching 100% consensus identified prominent factors for increasing diversity in research. The co-learning series was comprised of community members, stakeholders, and researchers who discussed the prominent FG factors over seven in-person meetings to develop a