

notably, YBW had 3 times the increased odds in interest of using PrEP if they had sex with someone they met online or if they sought sexual health information online. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF FINDINGS:** By assessing the modes of communication YBW are using to speak with their SNMs and their associations with HIV prevention behaviors, we can better determine the most optimal, efficient, and effective ways of utilizing technology for HIV intervention.

Dissemination and Implementation

Clinical Epidemiology

43745

A pilot survey to assess the practices, attitudes and beliefs around endotracheal aspirate culture use in a pediatric intensive care unit

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ABSTRACT IMPACT: Optimizing the use of endotracheal aspirate cultures (EACs) has the potential to improve the care of complex mechanically ventilated children by improving testing practices and avoiding unnecessary antibiotic treatment for false-positive results. **OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** An electronic survey has previously been employed to characterize the practices and attitudes around blood cultures among critically ill children. The objective of this work was to develop and pilot a new survey as a tool to understand practices and attitudes that could inform quality improvement initiatives to optimize EAC practices. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Informed by prior experience of diagnostic stewardship of EAC in other settings and using a similar structure to the blood culture practice survey, we developed an electronic self-administered survey sent to respiratory therapists, advanced practice providers, and physicians at the Johns Hopkins All Children's pediatric intensive care unit. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** A total of 27 of 87 clinicians (37%) responded to the survey (22 respiratory therapists, 9 attending physicians and 1 advanced practice provider). Responses indicated samples are typically collected by respiratory therapists via in-line (endotracheal) or open suctioning (tracheostomy). Most respondents did not feel EACs could lead to unintended negative consequences (71%), agreed practices vary between people (89%), and felt an algorithm would help align the clinical team (79%). Most respondents agreed some clinicians may be reluctant to change practice (82%) and may not change practice due to concern for missing diagnosis of ventilator-associated pneumonia or tracheitis (78%). Surveillance cultures were not used in this unit and there were no prior EAC diagnostic stewardship efforts. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF FINDINGS:** This survey captured practices, perceptions and barriers to changes that will inform the implementation of quality improvement initiatives to optimize EAC use in this unit. Future studies can consider utilizing an electronic survey to describe practice variation, clinician beliefs and attitudes about EAC testing in ventilated patients.

Digital Health/Social Media

80276

Use of Live Community Events on Facebook to Share Health and Clinical Research Information with the Community: An Exploratory Study

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ABSTRACT IMPACT: We review our strategy to use live community events on Facebook to share health and clinical research information and share further steps to increase engagement. **OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** To describe the use of live community events to enhance communication about clinical and health research through a Facebook platform (MN Research Link) with diverse social media users. The project identified variables associated with video engagement and strategic implications. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** From June 2019 to November 2020 we streamed 31 events on the MN Research Link Facebook public page. Events highlighted different investigators' clinical and health research in the areas of mental health, health and wellness, chronic diseases and immunology/infectious diseases. Facebook analytics were used to determine the number of views, total minutes viewed, average video watch time, and audience retention. Engagement score was calculated as the total number of interactions (likes, shares, and comments) divided by total number of followers (N=1437), expressed as a percentage. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Events averaged 24secs/16 min (SD=0.4). A mean of 1.61 (SD=1.28) followers viewed the events live but an average of 417.52 (SD=793.50) followers viewed after the event posted. The average engagement score was 1.1%. Mean total minutes viewed for all 31 videos was 253.5 (SD= 437.6). Viewers spent an average of 17 seconds (SD=0.01) watching each piece of video content. On average 28 followers viewed the events for at least 1-minute event (SD= 48.7). Audience retention at the halfway point for each video was 15.74% (SD=0.19). **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF FINDINGS:** Results suggest that novel approaches are necessary for active engagement. Promotion of live events is recommended to increase participation and length of engagement. Prior length of engagement (average 17 seconds), suggests refining video introduction will increase engagement.

Education/Mentoring/Professional and Career Development

63565

Awareness of Low Value Care Is Requisite for De-Implementation: Nurses' Choosing Wisely® Campaign

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ABSTRACT IMPACT: Points to strategies to de-implement ineffective, harmful, or unproven practices, lowering burden and cost of