

Managed by **Duke** Clinical & Translational Science Institute

The MURDOCK Study Community Registry and Biorepository is a 12,526-participant community-based longitudinal cohort recruited from a 20-Zip Code region in the Southeastern United States (U.S.) that is centered in the city of Kannapolis, NC and encompasses Cabarrus County, NC.

Creation of the cohort was funded by a gift to Duke University from the David H. Murdock Institute for Business and Culture, with operational support from Duke's Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) grant (UL1TR002553) and the Duke Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CTSI).

Consenting participants complete a baseline health questionnaire at enrollment, as well as a brief physical exam and collection of blood and urine. Consent includes permission to access to information from medical records, storage of collected samples in the biorepository, access to collected data and biospecimens for future approved research studies and contact regarding new research study opportunities.

Data have been organized into "storefronts" that summarize characteristics of a population of research interest as well as available data and samples for that population. The following sections summarize the sources of data in the MURDOCK Study database, as well as important descriptions and definitions to help understand the data presented in the "storefronts".

1 Participant self-reported data at baseline. The baseline questionnaire collects contact information, current residential street address, and primary physician; alternate contact information; date and place of birth; demographics; current or past diagnosis of 34 medical conditions; menopausal status in women; medications, vitamins and supplements; dietary and physical activity assessment; hours of sleep per night; tobacco and alcohol use; second-hand smoke exposure; and selected PROMIS® participant-reported outcomes domains. Socioeconomic data collected at baseline included marital status, highest level of education of participant and participant's mother and father, employment status, mother's and father's occupations, housing (type, how paid for, number of adults and children in the household) and total household income. In addition, a brief physical exam (vital signs, height, weight, and waist circumference) was conducted at enrollment.

Medical conditions: "Do you have, or have you ever had, any of the following [medical conditions]?" (yes, no, don't know). Counts are unique participants reporting yes to specific condition. Medications: "Please list any pharmaceutical and/or natural medications (including vitamins) that you are currently taking." Data are captured in free-text format as written by the participant and coded using RxNorm. Summary metrics are based on everything reported. Top 5 reported medications are limited to reported prescriptions.

2 Biorepository samples. Blood was collected at baseline and processed into the following specific samples: whole blood in EDTA for DNA extraction, whole blood in PAXgene for RNA extraction, plasma, serum and buffy coat in cryovials. Urine was collected and aliquoted in cryovials. Serial sample collection was not done systematically for MURDOCK enrollees; however, some nested sub cohorts and other studies enrolling MURDOCK registry participants include sample collection at follow up time points. All samples are stored at -80°C in a central biorepository current managed by Fisher BioServices, a division of Thermo Fisher Scientific, under a contractual agreement with Duke University.

Samples in inventory: Data are summarized by sample type as well as specific container and size. Participant counts are unique individuals with one ore more aliquots. Aliquot counts are all unique samples for a given type and container, size. Freezers is a calculation of approximate storage requirements based on sample type/size, box size, and number of boxes that can be stored per freezer.

3 Participant self-reported changes in health via annual follow up. Participants are asked to complete a follow-up form once a year around the time of their original enrollment date. Participants may update contact information, primary care physician/practice and alternate contact. PROMIS domains are repeated at each annual time point in order to capture changes in participant-reported outcomes over time. The form collects new incidence/diagnosis of the same 34 medical conditions surveyed at baseline. Hospitalizations during the past year are collected along with reason, as well as specific medical procedures. Participants may update their medication list to reflect current medications, vitamins and supplements being taken at the time of follow up form completion.

Vital status: Death reported by family member or alternate contact is confirmed by obituary as the primary source. Cause of death is not captured. Follow-up metrics: Follow-up is defined as complete if participant fills out the survey online or by mail or phone. Completeness is measured as surveys completed relative to years eligible to complete follow-up. Medical conditions: "Please indicate if you have received a new diagnosis of any of the following medical conditions in the past year (yes, no, don't know)". Counts and percentages are unique participants reporting yes to specific condition in follow-up for participants that did NOT report yes at baseline. Procedures: "Please indicate if you have any of the following medical procedures in the past year". Counts are unique participants reporting the specified procedure one or more times during follow up. Hospitalizations: Participants are asked to report if they have been hospitalized within the last year, for each hospitalization they are asked to list reason(s) for hospitalization, admission date and hospital name. Reasons for hospitalization are captured as free-text responses as written by participants. Responses are coded, when possible, in order to list the most frequently reported reasons for hospitalization. Medications: (see note above for medications reported at baseline). The denominator for data based on last follow-up are participants with at least one follow-up survey complete.

4 Electronic health record (EHR) data from regional healthcare providers. Duke has partnered with regional healthcare providers to integrate data from EHR systems for consented MURDOCK Study participants. Participants are identified in EHR systems with robust matching algorithms using common identifiers from the MURDOCK and EHR databases. Data are transferred under a data use agreement (DUA) with the specific provider organization which specifies the scope of data and frequency of transfers. Data availability vary by participant and depend on whether or not a participant has had one or more encounters with the healthcare provider system during the time period included in the dataset.

Available EHR datasets: Data are summarized by healthcare provider organizations. Counts are unique participants with one or more ICD codes in the EHR dataset. Available EHR domains: Data area summarized by domain in the EHR dataset. Counts are unique participants with one of more records (rows of data) for the specified domain. Insights from available EHR data: Specific EHR data related to the population of research interest is presented with granularity when possible.

5 Additional data collection from studies with MURDOCK participants. MURDOCK Study participants may be recruited to enroll in additional research study opportunities by Duke researchers or other collaborators. Data sharing is a condition of collaboration with with the MURDOCK Study; therefore, data collected from MURDOCK Study participants and/or generated from biospecimens as part of additional research studies is returned for integration with all other MURDOCK registry data

"Storefronts" for nested sub-cohorts summarize surveys, assessments and/or other data collected specifically as part of enrollment and participation in the study. Samples in inventory: Samples are summarized if collected (see note above for samples collected at baseline). Participation in other studies: Counts are participants from the population of research interest enrolled in the specified study listed. Brief descriptions of relevant studies are listed along with a summary of study procedures and/or data collected.



MURDOCK Study participants with obese BMI classification at baseline, N=4,608

Demographics at baseline		Education at	baseline				
Age	Baseline	Less than high school graduate			522 (11%)		
Median (25th, 75th)	52 (41, 62)	High school g	raduate, equivalent			1,086 (24%)	
Min, Max	Some college or associates degree			1,800 (39%)			
Sex		Bachelor's degree			765 (17%)		
Female	3,103 (67%)	Master's or hi	gher professional de	gree		430 (9%)	
Male	1,505 (33%)	Income at baseline					
Race	Under \$10,00		365 (8%)				
American Indian & Alaska Native	21 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,999			912 (20%)		
Asian	11 (<1%)	\$30,000-49,999			851 (18%)		
Black or African American	869 (19%)	\$50,000-69,999			649 (14%)		
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	3 (<1%)	\$70,000-89,999			462 (10%)		
White/Caucasian	3,097 (67%)	\$90,000 or me	ore		695 (15%)		
Other	453 (10%)		Don't know, no response			674 (14%)	
Multiple	101 (2%)	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline			- (,		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	53 (1%)	<18.5 (underv	` '	0		0	
Ethnicity		18.5 - 24.9 (n	o ,			0	
Hispanic or Latino	594 (13%)	25 - 29.9 (ove	٠,			0	
Non-Hispanic or Latino	3,951 (86%)	30+ (obese)			4,608 (100%)		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	Exercise at baseline				.,000 (10070)		
Smoking history at baseline						2,178 (47%)	
Smoked	1,922 (42%) Little to no physical activity Weekend light exercise				984 (21%)		
Never smoked	2,648 (57%)	Moderate activity 3x per week				1,073 (23%)	
Don't know, no response	38 (1%)	Heavy activity 3x per week			222 (5%)		
Current or prior medical conditions reported 25 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de		Heavy activity	•			124 (3%)	
Obesity	2,722 (59%)	Medications,	vitamins, supplem	ents at basel	ine		
High blood pressure	2,293 (50%)	Median (25th, 75th) reported			5 (2, 10)		
High cholesterol	2,057 (45%)	10+ reported, n (%)			1,157 (25%)		
Depression	1,376 (30%)	Top 5 reported medications					
Diabetes	1,132 (25%)	Lisinopril				788 (17%)	
Osteoarthritis	953 (21%)	Metformin			706 (15%)		
Asthma	787 (17%)	Hydrochlorothiazide			701 (15%)		
Thyroid disease	657 (14%)	Levothyroxine			566 (12%)		
Rheumatoid arthritis	433 (9%)	·			548 (12%)		
Multiple sclerosis	340 (7%)	Samples in inventory, collected at baseline				` ,	
Skin cancer, not melanoma	335 (7%)	Sample	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	331 (7%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	4326	59211	1.044	
Heart attack or angina	287 (6%)		Cryovial, 4.0 mL	0	0	0	
Coronary artery disease	279 (6%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	4358	40169	0.708	
Gout	270 (6%)		Cryovial, 4.0 mL	0	0	0.708	
Other autoimmune disease	258 (6%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	3700	3701	0.130	
Emphysema or "COPD"	248 (5%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	4167	9785	0.570	
Other mental illness	234 (5%)		Vacutainer, 2.0 mL		3898	0.113	
Atrial fibrillation	194 (4%)		Vacutainer, 3.0 mL		0	0	
Stroke	152 (3%)		Vacutainer, 4.0 mL		0	0	
Congestive heart failure	147 (3%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	3270	3271	0.057	
Kidney disease	132 (3%)	Urine	Cryovial, 4.0 mL	11	11	0.000	
Other type of cancer	132 (3%)		Cryovial, 10.0 mL	4234	13802	1.095	
Breast cancer	100 (2%)	Total		.201	.0002	3.717	
Melanoma	95 (2%)						



MURDOCK Study participants with obese BMI classification at baseline, N=4,608

Participant status and data from MURDOCK Study	y follow-up surveys and electronic health records
--	---

Particinar	nt vital status	us anu u	ata IIOIII WOK	DOCK Stut	New medical condition diagnoses reported in		p	
Alive	it vitai status		4	189 (91%)	17 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de			
Deceased			٠,,	419 (9%)	Osteoarthritis	573 / 3,655 (16%)		
Current A	na .			413 (370)	High cholesterol		506 / 2,551 (20%)	
Median (2	_		6	60 (50, 71)	High blood pressure	504 / 2,315 (22%)		
,	o, 13)			` ' '	Obesity	435 / 1,886 (23%)		
	lin, Max 24, 90+			24, 90+	Diabetes	424 / 3,476 (12%)		
Follow-up metrics, study participation Median (25th, 75th) months since enrollment 127 (105, 141)			Rheumatoid arthritis	374 / 4,1				
`	5th, 75th) years since enroll		127	(105, 141) 11 (9, 12)	Depression	308 / 3,232 (10%)		
,	5 th , 75 th) annual follow-ups		Δ		Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	280	280 / 4,277 (7%)	
,	mpleteness of follow-up, n	•	21,715/38,0	5 (1, 8)	Thyroid disease	277	/ 3,951 (7%)	
		` '		904 (85%)	Skin cancer, not melanoma	247	/ 4,273 (6%)	
	ne (1) follow-up survey con	ripiete, n	. ,	` '	Other autoimmune disease	216	/ 4,350 (5%)	
	pletion (n, %)	••		178 (26%)	Atrial fibrillation	196 / 4,414 (4%)		
•	leted follow-up ≤ 18 month			292 (50%)	Asthma	188 / 3,821 (5%)		
Enrolled in	one or more other studies	S	1,	865 (40%)	Emphysema or "COPD"	186 / 4,360 (4%)		
	EHR datasets by source	(any ICI			Gout		/ 4,338 (4%)	
Any source				212 (48%)	Kidney disease		/ 4,476 (4%)	
Novant He				448 (31%)	Coronary artery disease		/ 4,329 (4%)	
Cabarrus I	Health Alliance			843 (18%)	Procedures reported in follow up	.00	.,020 (170)	
Cabarrus F	Rowan Community Health	Centers		305 (7%)	CT or MRI scan		2,501 (54%)	
Bethesda l	Health Center			58 (1%)	Joint x-ray		2,030 (44%)	
Communit	y Free Clinic			42 (1%)	Chest x-ray		1,972 (43%)	
Atrium (Ca	rolinas Healthcare)			0	Heart/cardiac stress test		, ,	
Available	EHR data domains					1,135 (25%)		
Diagnoses			2,	212 (48%)	Joint replacement	575 (12%)		
Labs			1,	730 (38%)	Heart/cardiac catheterization	362 (8%)		
Vitals			1,3	365 (30%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	181 (4%)		
Medication	ns		1,	654 (36%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery 107 (2%			
Allergies				841 (18%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up		4.740 (000()	
Immunizat	ions			689 (15%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations	. ,		
Problems				127 (24%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		2,749	
Procedure	S			798 (17%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)	
Hospitaliza	ations			682 (15%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization listed in descending frequency	Events	Participants	
	rom available EHR data			,	Uncoded	1,924	1,069	
	e: June 1993 (first encount	ter), Jan.	2021 (last enco	ounter)	Surgery	423	335	
Number of	days between first and la	st encou	nter:		Knee Replacement	314	224	
Median (2	5 th , 75 th)		1,726 (2	06, 3,021)	Chest pain	121	106	
Min, Max				0, 10,034	Hip replacement	117	90	
Phecode	ecodes, mapped from dia Description	agnosis Group	coaes	n nnte	• •			
401.1	Essential hypertension		tory system	<i>n, ppts</i> 551	Body mass index (BMI) at most recent completed	eted follo		
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		ine/metabolic	509	<18.5 (underweight)	12 (0%)		
278.1	Obesity		ine/metabolic	339	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	102 (3%)		
278.11	Morbid obesity		ine/metabolic	228	25 - 29.9 (overweight)	615 (16%)		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		ine/metabolic	295	30+	3,166 (81%)		
530.11	GERD	digesti		206	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most recent follow		low up	
296.2 Select lab	Depression poratory tests	menta	disorders	180	Median (25th, 75th) reported		6 (2, 10)	
Test	oratory tooto		Labs P	articipants	10+ reported, n (%)		1,008 (22%)	
	nsive metabolic panel		5,234	913	Top 5 reported medications			
CBC and differential		3,838	811	Metformin		671 (15%)		
	<u> </u>		3,461	690	Lisinopril	622 (14%)		
TSH Linid panel		2,648 2,694	687 666	Atorvastatin		576 (13%)		
Lipid panel Basic metabolic panel		2,889	666 627	Levothyroxine	572 (12%)			
CBC	accino parior		2,528	559	Omeprazole		551 (12%)	