

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 examand 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 haveyou 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.

"Storef ronts" 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 stroke, N=683

## Participant self-reported characteristics at MURDOCK Study enrollment (baseline, February 2009 – February 2018)

	ed characteristics at MURDO		on at baseline	y 2009 – rebi	uary 20 re	0 )		
Demographics at baseline	Page					00 (400/)		
Age	Base		Less than high school graduate		86 (13%)			
Median (25 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> )	66 (56	, ,	High school graduate, equivalent		192 (28%)			
Min, Max	<18,		Some college or associates degree Bachelor's degree		252 (37%)			
Sex			•			101 (15%)		
Female	393 (5	,	or higher professional d	egree		52 (8%)		
Male -	290 (4		Income at baseline					
Race			10,000		68 (10%)			
American Indian & Alaska Native		,	\$10,000-29,999		190 (28%)			
Asian	· ·	,	\$30,000-49,999		119 (17%)			
Blackor African American	93 (1	\$50,000	\$50,000-69,999		102 (15%)			
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Is	lander	0 \$70,000	\$70,000-89,999		58 (8%)			
White/Caucasian	551 (8	\$90,000	\$90,000 or more		65 (10%)			
Other	15 (	(2%) Don't kn	Don't know, no response			81 (12%)		
Multiple	18 (	(3%) Body m	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline					
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	3 (<	<1%) <18.5 (L				7 (1%)		
Ethnicity		18.5 - 2	4.9 (normal weight)		143 (21%)			
HispanicorLatino	28 (	(40/)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)		257 (38%)			
Non-Hispanic or Latino	636 (9	2001	30+ (obese)		274 (40%)			
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered		(20/.)	Exercise at baseline			214 (4070)		
Smoking history at baseline			Little to no physical activity			270 (540/.)		
Smoked	381 (5	- 0 0 ( )	Weekend light exercise			370 (54%)		
Never smoked	296 (4	100()	Moderate activity 3x per week			80 (12%)		
Don't know, no response	· ·	(40()	Heavy activity 3x per week			162 (24%)		
Don't know, no response 6 (1%)  Current or prior medical conditions reported at baseline			Heavy activity 5x per week			32 (5%)		
28 of 34 solicited medical condition		ncy	, ,	anto at basal	lina	32 (5%)		
High blood pressure	461 (67	770)	tions, vitamins, supplen	nents at base	ime	0 (0 40)		
High cholesterol	424 (62	2 70)	(25th, 75th) reported			9 (6, 13)		
Stroke	360 (53	,	10+ reported, n (%)			332 (49%)		
Depression	244 (36		Top 5 reported medications					
Dbesity 225 (33%)			Lisinopril			156 (23%)		
Diabetes 205 (30%)		Omopie	Omeprazole			136 (20%)		
	Osteoarthritis 203 (30%) Coronary artery disease 134 (20%)		Simvastatin			130 (19%)		
		hydroch	hydrochlorothiazide			123 (18%)		
Heart attack or angina 131 (19%) Skin cancer, not melanoma 127 (19%)			metformin			121 (18%)		
Skin cancer, not melanoma Thyroid disease	127 (18	9 70)	s in inventory, collected	l at baseline				
Asthma	117 (17			Participants	Aliquots	Freezers		
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	117 (17	, .	Cryovial, 0.5 mL		7.967	0.140		
Rheumatoidarthritis	95 (14	<i>'</i>	Cryovial, 4.0 mL	0	0	0		
Emphysema or "COPD"	89 (13		Cryovial, 0.5 mL	629	5,223	0.092		
Atrial fibrillation	87 (13		Cryovial, 4.0 mL	0	0	0.032		
Gout	75 (1	· ·	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	561	562	0.019		
Congestive heart failure	61 (9		-	594	1,278	0.074		
Other mental illness	52 (8		Vacutainer, 2.0 ml		426	0.074		
Otherautoimmunedisease	48 (7	7%)	Vacutainer, 3.0 ml		0	0.012		
Kidney disease	38 (6	6%)	Vacutainer, 4.0 ml	-	0	0		
Other type of cancer	36 (	Buffyco		406				
Multiple sclerosis	35 (	5%)	Cryovial, 4.0 mL		407	0.007		
Melanoma	34 (	5%)	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0		
Implantable cardiac defibrillator	28 (4			1	1051	0.00		
Breast cancer	24 (4		Cryovial, 10.0 mL	597	1851	0.146		
Prostate cancer	22 (3					0.49		
Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis	16 (2	2%)						

101 (15%)



Lipid panel

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		M	URDOCK St	udy partic	ipants with stroke, N=683			
	Participant statu	ıs and data	from MURE	OCK Stud	ly follow-up surveys and electronic health reco	rds		
Participa	nt v ital status				New medical condition diagnoses reported i		•	
Alive			4	181 (70%)	16 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by		<u> </u>	
Deceased			2	202 (30%)	Stroke	301/323 (93%)		
Current A	ae			, ,	Osteoarthritis	127 / 480 (26%)		
Median (2	•		7	3 (64, 81)	Rheumatoid arthritis	102	102 / 588 (17%)	
Min, Max	, ,			25, 90+	High cholesterol	86 / 259 (33%)		
Follow-up metrics, study participation				20,00	Depression	79 / 439 (18%)		
	edian (25th, 75th) months since enrollment		129 (108, 143)		Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	78	78 / 566 (14%)	
,	25th, 75th) years since enroll			11 (9, 12)	Emphysema or "COPD"	74	74 / 594 (12%)	
,	25th, 75th) yearly follow-ups			6 (3, 9)	Kidneydisease	70	70 / 645 (11%)	
,	empleteness of follow-up, n	•	3,630/5,2		High blood pressure	70	70 / 222 (32%)	
	ne (1) follow-up survey com	` '			Skin cancer, not melanoma	68	68 / 556 (12%)	
	npletion(n, %)	101010, 11 (70)		229 (34%)	Coronary artery disease	67 / 549 (12%)		
	pletedfollow-up≤18 month	ne		299 (34%)	Atrial fibrillation	65 / 596 (11%)		
	n one or more other studie			336 (49%)	Thyroid disease	65 / 563 (12%)		
				330 (49 70)	Congestive heart failure	57 / 622 (9%)		
	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD co	-	D4E (460/ )	Diabetes	53 / 478 (11%)		
Any source				315 (46%)	Asthma	51 / 566 (9%)		
Novant Health		229 (34%)		Procedures reported in follow up				
-	Health Alliance	0 4		92 (13%)	CT or MRI scan		520 (76%)	
	Rowan Community Health	Centers		29 (4%)	Chest x-ray		465 (68%)	
	Health Center			3 (<1%)	Joint x-ray		384 (56%)	
	ty Free Clinic			4 (1%)	Heart/cardiac stress test		300 (44%)	
Atrium (Carolinas Healthcare)			0	Heart/cardiac catheterization		127 (19%)		
Av ailable EHR data domains					Joint replacement	108 (16%)		
Diagnoses		3	315 (46%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		86 (13%)		
Labs		2	233 (34%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery		42 (6%)		
Vitals		2	208 (30%)	, , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		42 (070)		
Medications		2	Hospitalizations reported in follow up		20	122 (620/ )		
Allergies			1	141 (21%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalization	5	433 (63%)	
Immuniza	tions		1	103 (15%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		783	
Problems			1	191 (28%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)	
Procedure	es		1	140 (20%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization listed in descending frequency	Events	Participants	
Hospitalizations		1	16 (17%)	Uncoded	551	273		
Insights from available EHR data				Stroke	186	151		
	e: July 1993 (first encounte	, .	,	unter)	Surgery	81	63	
	f days between first and la	st encounte			Knee replacement	40	32	
Median (25 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> ) Min, Max		1,459 (339, 2,581) 0, 9,137		Fracture	36	32		
-	ecodes, mapped from dia	anosis co			Pneumonia	29	22	
Phecode	Description	Group	200	n, ppts				
401.1	Essential hypertension	circulator	y system	96	Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comp	neted folio		
272.1	Hyperlipidemia	endocrine	/metabolic	91	<18.5 (underweight)		14 (2%)	
250.2	Ty pe 2 diabetes		e/metabolic	52	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	157 (26%)		
433.2	Occlusion of cerebral arterie	escirculator	y system	33	25 - 29.9 (overweight)		233 (38%)	
530.1	Esophagitis, GERD and related diseases	Digestive		30	30+	210 (34%)		
327.3	Sleep apnea	Neurolog	ical	28	Medications, vitamins, supplements at mos	t recent fo	llow up	
Select laboratory tests				Median (25th, 75th) reported	9 (5, 13)			
Test			rticipants	10+ reported, n (%)		260 (38%)		
Comprehensive metabolic panel		1,175	143	Top 5 reported medications				
Basic metabolic panel CBC and differential		870 801	128 124	Atorvastatin		143 (21%)		
Hemoglobin A1C		574	114	Metoprolol	115 (17%)			
TSH		476	113	Lisinopril	111 (16%)			
CBC			764	112	Levothyroxine	110 (16%		
Lipid panel		463	108	0	110 (1070)			

463

108

Omeprazole