

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. 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.



Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis

Breast cancer

Kidney disease

## Multiple Sclerosis (MS), MURDOCK Study nested sub-cohort, N=966

## Participant self-reported characteristics at MURDOCK Study enrollment (baseline, [March 2009 – August 2016])

Participant self-reported charact	eristics at MURDOCK S	tudy enrollme	nt (baseline, [March	า <mark>2009 – A</mark> ugเ	ıst 2016])			
Demographics at baseline		Education at	baseline					
Age	Baseline	Less than high school graduate			20 (2%)			
Median (25th, 75th)	50 (42, 58)	High school graduate, equivalent				120 (12%)		
Min, Max	18, 83	Some college or associates degree				368 (38%)		
Sex		Bachelor's degree			288 (30%			
Female	758 (78%)	Master's or hi	gher professional de	egree	170 (18%)			
Male	208 (22%)	Income at ba	solino					
Race		Under \$10,00				41 (4%)		
American Indian & Alaska Native	1 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,9				126 (13%)		
Asian	4 (<1%)	\$30,000-29,9				168 (17%)		
Black or African American	136 (14%)	\$50,000-49,9			149 (15%)			
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0	\$70,000-89,9						
White/Caucasian	789 (82%)	\$90,000 or m			118 (12%) 290 (30%)			
Other	6 (1%)							
Multiple	28 (3%)	Don't know, n	•			74 (8%)		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	2 (<1%)	Body mass i	ndex (BMI) at base	line				
Ethnicity		<18.5 (under	veight)		14 (1%)			
Hispanic or Latino	23 (2%)	18.5 - 24.9 (n	ormal weight)			322 (33%)		
Non-Hispanic or Latino	923 (96%)	25 - 29.9 (ove	erweight)			292 (30%)		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	20 (2%)	30+ (obese)				336 (35%)		
Smoking history at baseline		Exercise at baseline						
Smoked	434 (45%)	Little to no physical activity				500 (52%)		
Never smoked	526 (54%)	Weekend light exercise			153 (16%)			
Don't know, no response	6 (1%)	Moderate activity 3x per week				199 (21%)		
		Heavy activity 3x per week				59 (6%)		
Current or prior medical conditions reported 25 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by definitions.	Heavy activity	at least 5x per wee	k		49 (5%)			
Multiple sclerosis	Medications	vitamins, supplem	nents at basel	ine				
Depression	951 (98%) 431 (45%)	Median (25th, 75th) reported				8 (5, 12)		
High blood pressure	310 (32%)	10+ reported, n (%)				360 (37%)		
High cholesterol	304 (31%)	Top 5 reported medications				000 (01 70)		
Obesity	303 (31%)					040 (000/)		
Other autoimmune disease	178 (18%)	Cholecalciferol				219 (23%)		
Osteoarthritis	153 (16%)	Baclofen				187 (19%)		
Thyroid disease	141 (15%)	Gabapentin				181 (19%)		
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	139 (14%)	Natalizumab				154 (16%)		
Asthma	121 (13%)	interferon beta-1a 126			126 (13%)			
Diabetes	87 (9%)	Samples currently in inventory (collected at b			baseline	time point)		
Skin cancer, not melanoma	76 (8%)	Sample	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers		
Other mental illness	37 (4%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	923	10,787	0.190		
Melanoma	31 (3%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	907	5,714	0.101		
Rheumatoid arthritis	31 (3%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	787	1,169	0.068		
Other type of cancer	28 (3%)	Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	863	863	0.068		
Coronary artery disease	26 (3%)	Total			18,533	0.428		
Heart attack or angina	26 (3%)							
Atrial fibrillation	24 (2%)							
Gout	23 (2%)							
Cervical cancer	18 (2%)							
Emphysema or "COPD"	18 (2%)							
One had be all a second all a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second an	17 (20)							

17 (2%)

16 (2%) 15 (2%)



## Multiple Sclerosis (MS), MURDOCK Study nested sub-cohort, N=966

Participant status and dat	ta from MURDOCK Study	/ follow-up survey	s and electronic health records
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Participant vital status  New medical condition diagnoses reported in follow-up  14 of 0.4 collision transfer and in the descention of the							
Alive				907 (94%)			
Deceased				59 (6%)			/ 813 (15%)
Current A	ge			Current	t		/ 788 (14%)
Median (2	5 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> )		5	59 (51, 67)	High cholesterol 106 /		/ 662 (16%)
Min, Max	· ,			27, 87	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		/ 827 (12%)
	metrics, study participat	tion		,	High blood pressure		/ 656 (14%)
•	5th, 75th) months since enro		104	1 (93, 129)	Skin cancer, not melanoma		9 / 890 (8%)
,	5th, 75th) years since enrolli		10-	8 (7, 10)	Obesity		/ 663 (10%)
,	5 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> ) yearly follow-ups of			6 (3, 8)	Depression		/ 535 (11%)
,	mpleteness of follow-up, n/	•	5 189 / 7	359 (71%)	Thyroid disease		7 / 825 (6%)
	e (1) follow-up survey com	` '		883 (91%)	Rheumatoid arthritis		3 / 935 (5%)
	pletion (n, %)	ipicic, ii (		372 (40%)	Other mental illness	4:	3 / 929 (5%)
	. ,				Diabetes	39 / 879 (4%)	
	leted follow-up ≤ 18 month			555 (57%)	Atrial fibrillation	30 / 942 (3%)	
Enrolled In	one or more other studies	•	9	66 (100%)	Emphysema or "COPD"	2	6 / 948 (3%)
	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD		070 (000/)	Procedures reported in follow up		
Any source				279 (29%)	CT or MRI scan		812 (84%)
Novant He				261 (27%)	Joint x-ray		431 (45%)
	lealth Alliance	_		25 (3%)	Chest x-ray		425 (44%)
	Rowan Community Health	Centers		3 (<1%)	Heart/cardiac stress test		164 (17%)
	Health Center			0	Joint replacement	85 (9%)	
	/ Free Clinic			0	Heart/cardiac catheterization	49 (5%)	
Atrium (Ca	rolinas Healthcare)			0	0 Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		
Available	EHR data domains				Coronary artery bypass surgery		27 (3%) 15 (2%)
Diagnoses			279 (29%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up			
Labs				259 (27%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		374 (39%)
Vitals				258 (27%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		838
Medication	s		:	259 (27%)	%) Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)
Allergies				171 (18%)	3%) Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization		( , - ,
Immunizat	ions			122 (13%)			Participants
Problems				225 (23%)	Uncoded		249
Procedure	S			171 (18%)	Surgery	80	69
Hospitalizations			141 (15%)	Knee replacement	40	28	
Insights fr	om available EHR data				Pneumonia	33	23
	e: Dec. 1993 (first encounte			ounter)	Fracture	24	21
Number of days between first and last encounter:			0.5.0050)	Pain	19	15	
Median (25 Min, Max	D <sup>u1</sup> , /5 <sup>u1</sup> )		2,252 (79	8.5, 3059) 0, 9,496	Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comple	eted follo	w up
	ecodes, mapped from dia	anosis c	odes	0, 9,490	<18.5 (underweight)		25 (3%)
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	282 (32%)	
335	Multiple sclerosis	neurolo	gical	168	25 - 29.9 (overweight)	262 (30%)	
272.1	Hyperlipidemia	endocri	ne/metabolic	65	30+	314 (36%)	
401.1	Essential hypertension		ry system	56	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most r		
296.2 261.4	Depression Vitamin D deficiency		disorders	40 39	Median (25 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> ) reported	7 (4, 11)	
244.4	Hypothyroidism NOS		ne/metabolic ne/metabolic	34	, , ,	, ,	
	oratory tests				10+ reported, n (%)		287 (30%)
Test			Labs P	articipants	Top 5 reported medications		
Comprehensive metabolic panel		1,216	172	Baclofen	169 (17%)		
	CBC and differential		1,043	168	Gabapentin	158 (16%)	
	TSH Decision and the line of t		663	138	Levothyroxine	128 (13%)	
Basic metabolic panel		652 354	119 115	Atorvastatin	90 (9%)		
Lipid panel	itamin D 25 hydroxy pid panel		461	109	Lisinopril		88 (9%)



## Multiple Sclerosis (MS), cohort-specific sub-studies, visits, assessments, samples

MS Cohort, N=966 (Jul. 2010 - Aug. 2016)

MS Medical History Questionnaire

MS Type

Symptoms

Walking ability, use of assistive devices

Imaging types performed

Personal history of autoimmune disease

Family history of autoimmune disease

Medications

MS Serial Sub-study, n=6 (Apr. 2016 - Jul. 2016)

Serial sampling and imaging visits for MS participants. Study discontinued.

MS Serial Questionnaire

Symptoms, changes over past year

Medication list

Medical review

Pedigree diagram

Specimens in inventory, MS Serial Sampling Study

Sample	Container, Size	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Aliquots</b>	Freezers
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA, 2.5 mL	0	0	0
	EDTA vacutainer, 2.0 mL	0	0	0
Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0

Primary Progressive MS Sub-study, n=28 (Jun. 2013 - Sep. 2020)

Semi-annual visits for MS participants with primary progressive subtype. Visit procedures include questionnaire administration and sample collection.

**PPMS Questionnaire** 

Symptoms, changes over past year

Medication list

Medical review

Specimens in inventory, Primary Progressive MS Study							
Sample	Container, Size	<b>Participants</b>	Aliquots	Freezers			
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0			
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0			
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA, 2.5 mL	0	0	0			
	EDTA vacutainer, 3.0 mL	0	0	0			
	EDTA vacutainer, 4.0 mL	0	0	0			
Urine	Cryovial, 4.0 mL	0	0	0			
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	0	0	0			
Total				0			

Environmental & Genetic Factors of MS
MS Questionnaire Sub-study, n=173 (completed)

Comprehensive questionnaire administration for MS participants.