

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).

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

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. 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.*



Other type of cancer Kidney disease

Melanoma

Breast cancer

Page 2

MURDOCK Study participants with hypertension, N=6,114

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

Demographics at baseline					
Age		Baseline			
Median (25 th , 75 th)	59 (49, 68)				
Min, Max		<18, 90+			
Sex					
Female		3,848 (63%)			
Male		2,266 (37%)			
Race					
American Indian & Alaska Native	9	29 (<1%)			
Asian		21 (<1%)			
Black or African American		1,057 (17%)			
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander		4 (<1%)			
White/Caucasian		4,448 (73%)			
Other		390 (6%)			
Multiple		108 (2%)			
Don't know/Not sure/Not answer	ed	57 (<1%)			
Ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino		535 (9%)			
Non-Hispanic or Latino		5,481 (90%)			
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered		98 (2%)			
Smoking history at baseline					
Smoked		2,787 (46%)			
Never smoked		3,272 (54%)			
Don't know, no response		55 (1%)			
Current or prior medical condi 25 of 34 solicited medical conditi	•				
High blood pressure		4,643 (76%)			
High cholesterol		3,353 (55%)			
Obesity		2,218 (36%)			
Depression		1,667 (27%)			
Diabetes		1,509 (25%)			
Osteoarthritis		1,478 (24%)			
Thyroid disease		905 (15%)			
Asthma		877 (14%)			
Skin cancer, not melanoma		792 (13%)			
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		744 (12%)			
Rheumatoid arthritis		613 (10%)			
Coronary artery disease		582 (10%)			
Heart attack or angina		543 (9%)			
Gout		428 (7%)			
Multiple sclerosis		414 (7%)			
Emphysema or "COPD"		394 (6%)			
Atrial fibrillation		388 (6%)			
Other autoimmune disease		344 (6%)			
Stroke		284 (5%)			
Other mental illness		254 (4%)			
Congestive heart failure		246 (4%)			
Other trunc of company		210 (40/)			

udy enrollment (baseline, February 2009 - March 2018)						
Education at	baseline					
Less than high	n school graduate			594 (10%)		
High school g	raduate, equivalent		1,505 (25%			
Some college	or associates degree	е	2,240 (37%			
Bachelor's de	gree		1,110 (189			
Master's or hig	gher professional de	gree	657 (11			
Income at bas	seline					
Under \$10,000)			424 (7%)		
\$10,000-29,99	9		1,266 (21%			
\$30,000-49,99	9		1,103 (18%			
\$50,000-69,99	9			883 (14%)		
\$70,000-89,99	9			618 (10%)		
\$90,000 or mo	ore			1,055 (17%)		
Don't know, no	o response			765 (13%)		
Body mass ir	ndex (BMI) at baseli	ne				
<18.5 (underw	<18.5 (underweight)			46 (1%)		
18.5 - 24.9 (no	ormal weight)			1,106 (18%)		
25 - 29.9 (ove	rweight)		2,047 (34%)			
30+ (obese)				2,873 (47%)		
Exercise at b	aseline					
Little to no phy	sical activity			2,634 (43%)		
Weekend light exercise			1,104 (18%)			
Moderate activity 3x per week			1,638 (27%)			
Heavy activity 3x per week			422 (7%)			
Heavy activity 5x per week				277 (5%)		
Medications,	vitamins, suppleme	ents at baseli	ine			
Median (25 th , [*]	75 th) reported		7 (3, 11)			
10+ reported, n (%)				1,923 (31%)		
Top 5 reporte	ed medications					
Lisinopril			1,514 (25%)			
Hydrochlorothiazide			1,271 (21%)			
Metformin			914 (15%)			
Simvastatin			897 (15%)			
Omeprazole				887 (15%)		
Samples curr	ently in inventory (collected at b	baseline	time point)		
Sample	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers		
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5,738	75,797	1.337		
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5,751	49,850	0.879		
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	5,030	5,033	0.178		
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	5,419	12,106	0.706		
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	2,836	4,477	0.131		
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	3,983	3,986	0.070		
Urine	Cryovial, 4.0 mL	13	13	0.000		
	0					

Cryovial, 10.0 mL

Total

218 (4%)

214 (4%)

197 (3%)

171 (3%)

5,380

5,380

156,642 3.727

0.427



Page 3

MURDOCK Study participants with hypertension, N=6,114

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

Participan	t vital status					
Alive	Alive			5,164 (84%)		
Deceased	Deceased			950 (16%)		
Current Ag	Current Age			Current		
Median (25	th , 75 th)				68	(59, 77)
Min, Max						25, 90+
Follow-up	metrics, study participat	ion				
Median (25	th , 75 th) months since enro	llment		13	36 (1	14, 151)
Median (25	^{;th} , 75 th) years since enrollr	nent		11 (9, 12		
Median (25	th , 75 th) annual follow-ups	complet	te	6 (2, 10)		
Overall cor	npleteness of follow-up, n/l	N (%)		35,319/53,155 (66%)		
At least on	e (1) follow-up survey com	plete, n	(%)	5,472 (89%)		
100% com	pletion (n, %)			1,952 (32%)		
Last compl	eted follow-up ≤ 18 months	5		3,061 (50%)		
Enrolled in	one or more other studies				2,87	78 (47%)
Available I	EHR datasets by source (any ICI	Dcd	ode)		
Any source					2,9	38 (48%)
Novant Hea	alth				2,04	48 (33%)
Cabarrus H	lealth Alliance				1,00	01 (16%)
Cabarrus R	owan Community Health C	Centers				309 (5%)
Bethesda H	lealth Center					80 (1%)
Community	Free Clinic					52 (1%)
Atrium (Car	olinas Healthcare)			0		
Available	EHR data domains					
Diagnoses				2,938 (48%)		
Labs				2,360 (39%)		
Vitals		2,038 (33%)				
Medications		2,331 (38%)				
Allergies		1,176 (19%)				
Immunizations		1,023 (17%)				
Problems		1,703 (28%)				
Procedures	3				1,31	16 (22%)
Hospitalizations			1,065 (17%)			
Insights fr	om available EHR data					. ,
Date range	: July 1993 (first encounter	r), Jan.	202	1 (last er	ncou	nter)
Number of	days between first and las	t encou	ntei			
Median (25	^{5th} , 75 th)			1,898 (23	30.5	, 3228.5)
Min, Max					(), 10,034
-	ecodes, mapped from dia	-		des		
Phecode	Description	Group				n, ppts
401.1	Essential hypertension			/ system /meteboli		1,138
272.1 250.2	Hyperlipidemia Type 2 diabetes					819 202
230.2 530.1	Esophagitis, GERD		ocrine/metabolic 392			321
530.11	GERD	-	Digestive 321 Digestive 310			
278.1	Obesity				288	
	oratory tests	0.1400				200
Test	,			Labs	Pa	rticipants
Comprehensive metabolic panel		10,984	0,984 1,393			
CBC and differential			8,754	1,295		
Hemoglobin A1C			5,978	1,075		
Lipid Panel			5,298			
	bolic Panel TSH			6,183 1,060		
TSH				4,848		1,050

follow-up surveys and electronic health records				
New medical condition diagnose 17 of 34 solicited medical condition				
High blood pressure		1,322 /	1,471 (90%)	
Osteoarthritis			4,636 (20%)	
High cholesterol		850 /	2,761 (31%)	
Rheumatoid arthritis		629 /	5,501 (11%)	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		571 / 5,370 (11%		
Obesity		559 /	3,896 (14%)	
Skin cancer, not melanoma			5,322 (10%)	
Diabetes		537 /	4,605 (12%)	
Depression			4,447 (11%)	
Thyroid disease		455	/ 5,209 (9%)	
Atrial fibrillation		375	/ 5,726 (7%)	
Coronary artery disease			/ 5,532 (6%)	
Kidney disease			/ 5,900 (6%)	
Emphysema or "COPD"			/ 5,720 (6%)	
Other autoimmune disease			/ 5,770 (6%)	
Asthma			/ 5,237 (6%)	
Gout			/ 5,686 (5%)	
Procedures reported in follow up)		, (,	
CT or MRI scan			3,937 (64%)	
Chest x-ray			3,199 (52%)	
Joint x-ray			3,102 (51%)	
Heart/cardiac stress test		1,943 (32%)		
Joint replacement		889 (15%)		
Heart/cardiac catheterization		665 (11%)		
Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		412 (7%)		
Coronary artery bypass surgery		206 (3%)		
Hospitalizations reported in follow up			· · · ·	
Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		2,777 (45%)		
Unique hospitalizations reported		4,562		
		2 (1, 3)		
Coded reasons for self-reported ho listed in descending frequency	spitalization	Events	Participants	
Uncoded		3,204	1,745	
Surgery		685	531	
Knee replacement		430	318	
Chest Pain		212	180	
Fracture		202	168	
Body mass index (BMI) at most r	ecent comple	eted follo	w up	
<18.5 (underweight)			64 (1%)	
18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)		1,145 (21%)		
25 - 29.9 (overweight)		1,833 (34%)		
30+			2,419 (44%)	
Medications, vitamins, suppleme	ents at most r	ecent fol	low up	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported			7 (4, 11)	
10+ reported, n (%)		1,610 (26%)		
Top 5 reported medications				
Lisinopril			1,307 (21%)	
Atorvastatin		1,062 (17%)		
Amlodipine		996 (16%)		
Levothyroxine		868 (14%)		
Losartan			853 (14%)	