

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.



Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis

Liver disease

MURDOCK Study participants with asthma, N=2,080

Participant self-reported character	cteristics at MURDOCK S	tudy enrollmer	nt (baseline, Februa	ry 2009 – Ma	rch 2018)	
Demographics at baseline	Education at baseline						
Age	Baseline	Less than high school graduate			188 (9%)		
Median (25th, 75th)	53 (41, 63)	High school graduate, equivalent			452 (22%)		
Min, Max	<18, 90+	Some college or associates degree			828 (40%)		
Sex		Bachelor's degree			387 (19%)		
Female 1,511 (73%)		Master's or higher professional degree			224 (11%)		
Male 569 (27%)		Income at baseline					
Race		Under \$10,00	00			196 (9%	
American Indian & Alaska Native	4 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,999			426 (20%		
Asian	13 (<1%)	\$30,000-49,999			362 (17%		
Black or African American	369 (18%)	\$50,000-69,999			279 (13%)		
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	2 (<1%)	\$70,000-89,9			207 (10%)		
White/Caucasian	=()		\$90,000 or more			357 (17%)	
other 94 (5%)		Don't know, no response			253 (12%		
Multiple	67 (3%)	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline				200 (1270	
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered			<18.5 (underweight)			22 (10/	
Ethnicity	()		18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)			22 (1%)	
Hispanic or Latino	148 (7%)	•	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight) 25 - 29.9 (overweight)			423 (20%)	
Non-Hispanic or Latino	1,891 (91%)	30+ (obese)			634 (31%)		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	41 (2%)	Exercise at baseline			989 (48%)		
Smoking history at baseline			nysical activity			921 (44%	
Smoked	992 (48%)		-			,	
Never smoked 1,065 (51%)		Weekend light exercise Moderate activity 3x per week			377 (18% 510 (25%		
Don't know, no response 23 (1%)		Heavy activity 3x per week			166 (8%		
Current or prior medical conditions reported 26 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by	ed at baseline		y 5x per week			91 (4%	
Asthma	1,608 (77%)	Medications	, vitamins, supplem	ents at base	line		
High blood pressure	937 (45%)	Median (25th,	75th) reported		7 (3, 11		
High cholesterol	929 (45%)	10+ reported,	n (%)		685 (33%		
Obesity	811 (39%)	Top 5 report	ed medications				
Depression	795 (38%)	Albuterol				437 (21%	
Osteoarthritis	541 (26%)	Fluticasone			344 (17%)		
Diabetes	433 (21%)	Omeprazole			305 (15%)		
Thyroid disease	331 (16%)	Lisinopril				288 (14%)	
Emphysema or "COPD"	296 (14%)	Levothyroxine	2			284 (14%	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	256 (12%)		rently in inventory	(collected at	hasalina [.]		
Rheumatoid arthritis	236 (11%)	Sample	Container, Size	Participants		-	
Skin cancer, not melanoma	206 (10%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1,918	25,781	0.455	
Other mental illness	169 (8%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1,918	17,215	0.433	
Other autoimmune disease	157 (8%)	Coram	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	1,667	1,667	0.059	
Multiple sclerosis	150 (7%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	1,834	4,209	0.039	
Heart attack or angina	131 (6%)	Wildio Blood	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL		1,645	0.243	
Coronary artery disease	129 (6%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	1,388	1,388	0.048	
Atrial fibrillation	116 (6%)	Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	6	6	0.024	
Gout	113 (5%)	511176			1,879	0.000	
Stroke	89 (4%)	Total	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	1,879	53,790	1.284	
Congestive heart failure	86 (4%)	. 0.01			50,100		
Kidney disease	74 (4%)						
Other type of cancer	71 (3%)						
Melanoma	62 (3%)						
0 1 1 11 / 1 11 111	47 (004)						

47 (2%)

47 (2%)



MURDOCK Study participants with asthma, N=2,080

Participant status and	d data from MURI	OOCK Study follow-u	ip surveys and (electronic health records
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Dantiala a		us anu uata	II OIII WOK	JOCK Stud	New medical condition diagnoses reported in				
-	nt vital status			//	15 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de				
Alive				839 (88%)	Asthma		472 (94%)		
Deceased			2	241 (12%)	Osteoarthritis	306 / 1,539 (20%)			
Current A	•			Current	High cholesterol	271 / 1,151 (24%)			
Median (2	25 th , 75 th)		6	1 (50, 73)	High blood pressure	230 / 1,143 (20%)			
Min, Max				24, 90+	Rheumatoid arthritis	211 / 1,844 (11%)			
Follow-u	p metrics, study participa	ation			Obesity		1,269 (16%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) months since enr	ollment	134 ((111, 150)	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		1,824 (11%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) years since enrol	lment		11 (9, 12)	Emphysema or "COPD"		1,024 (11%) 1,784 (11%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) yearly follow-ups	complete		5 (2, 9)					
Overall co	empleteness of follow-up, n	/N (%)	11,010/18,1	192 (61%)	Depression		1,285 (14%)		
At least or	ne (1) follow-up survey cor	nplete, n (%)	1,7	798 (86%)	Skin cancer, not melanoma		1,874 (9%)		
100% con	npletion (n, %)			602 (29%)	Diabetes		1,647 (10%)		
Last comp	oleted follow-up ≤ 18 month	hs	ę	986 (47%)	Other autoimmune disease		1,923 (8%)		
Enrolled in	n one or more other studie	S		980 (47%)	Thyroid disease	147 / 1,749 (8%)			
Available	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD co		, ,	Other mental illness		1,911 (7%)		
Any sourc	•	(uny 100 o		062 (51%)	Atrial fibrillation	108 /	1,964 (5%)		
Novant He				762 (37%)	Procedures reported in follow up				
	Health Alliance			380 (18%)	OT an MDI acon		1,318 (63%)		
	Rowan Community Health	Centers		110 (5%)	Chest x-ray		1,159 (56%)		
	Health Center	Contoro		13 (1%)	Joint x-ray	1,054 (51%)			
	ty Free Clinic				Heart/cardiac stress test	636 (31%)			
	arolinas Healthcare)			15 (1%) 0	Joint replacement	258 (12%)			
,	,			U	Heart/cardiac catheterization		200 (10%)		
	EHR data domains		4.0	202 (540/)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	91 (4%)			
Diagnoses	S	1,062 (51%)		` ,	Coronary artery bypass surgery	50 (2%)			
Labs				365 (42%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up		00 (270)		
Vitals				738 (35%)			000 (430/)		
Medication	ns			321 (39%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations				
Allergies				476 (23%)	Unique hospitalizations reported				
Immuniza	tions			370 (18%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)		
Problems				592 (28%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization listed in descending frequency	Events	Participants		
Procedures			469 (23%)		1,113	581			
Hospitaliz	ations		3	352 (17%)	Surgery	208	162		
	rom available EHR data				Knee replacement	129	90		
	e: July 1993 (first encounte		•	unter)	Pneumonia	113	74		
	f days between first and la	st encounter		1 2267.5\					
Median (2 Min, Max	.5", 75")		1,933 (311, 3267.5) 0, 10552		Chest pain	79	63		
•	ecodes, mapped from di	agnosis cod	des	0, 10002	Fracture	62	49		
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	Body mass index (BMI) at most recent compl	eted follov	v up		
401.1	Essential hypertension	circulatory	system	231	<18.5 (underweight)		26 (1%)		
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		/metabolic	220	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	364 (20%)			
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		/metabolic	114	25 - 29.9 (overweight)	532 (30%)			
512.8	CERD	respiratory		112	30+	873 (49%)			
530.11 278.1	GERD Obesity	digestive endocrine	/metabolic	107 100	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	nts at most recent follow up			
	boratory tests	Chacomio	metabolio	100	Median (25th, 75th) reported		7 (3, 11)		
Test			Labs Pa	articipants	10+ reported, n (%)		563 (27%)		
Comprehe	ensive metabolic panel		3,749	514	Top 5 reported medications	,			
	differential		3,069	455	Albuterol		368 (18%)		
TSH	-i A40		1,649	387	Levothyroxine	302 (15%)			
Hemoglob			1,811 1,452	348 348	Fluticasone	·			
Linid nana	-1		1,402	340	10				
Lipid pane CBC	, 		1,687	330	Omeprazole		296 (14%)		