

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.



Breast cancer

Stroke

MURDOCK Study participants with liver disease, N=480

Participant self-repo	rted charact	eristics at MURDOCK St	udy enrollmer	nt (baseline, March	2009 – Febru	ary 2018)
Demographics at baseline			Education at	baseline			
Age	Baseline	Less than high school graduate				56 (12%)	
Median (25th, 75th)	56 (48, 64)	High school graduate, equivalent			111 (23%)		
Min, Max	<18, 89	Some college or associates degree		190 (40%)			
Sex			Bachelor's de	gree		75 (16%)	
Female 314 (66%)			Master's or higher professional degree				48 (10%)
Male 166 (35%)			Income at baseline				
Race		()	Under \$10,000				52 (11%)
American Indian & Alaska Native		2 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,9			106 (22%)	
Asian		1 (<1%)	\$30,000-49,999			74 (15%)	
Black or African American		48 (10%)	\$50,000-69,999		62 (13%)		
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Is	lander	40 (1070)	\$70,000-09,999			, i	
White/Caucasian	iando	364 (76%)	\$90,000 or more		46 (10%)		
Other		49 (10%)			78 (16%)		
Multiple			Don't know, no response				62 (13%)
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	1	5 (1%) 11 (2%)	-	ndex (BMI) at basel	ine		
		11 (270)	<18.5 (underweight)		8 (2%)		
Ethnicity Hispanic or Latino		66 (14%)	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)		84 (18%)		
Non-Hispanic or Latino		404 (84%)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)			142 (30%)	
Non-Hispanic or Latino Don't know/Not sure/Not answered			30+ (obese)				240 (51%)
	ı	10 (2%)	Exercise at b	paseline			
Smoking history at baseline			Little to no ph	ysical activity			240 (50%)
Smoked		231 (48%)	Weekend light exercise			73 (15%)	
Never smoked		245 (51%)	Moderate activity 3x per week			121 (25%)	
Don't know, no response 4 (1%)			Heavy activity 3x per week			24 (5%)	
Current or prior medical condition	•		Heavy activity	/ 5x per week			18 (4%)
27 of 34 solicited medical condition High blood pressure	is, listed by d	252 (52%)	Medications	, vitamins, supplem	ents at basel	ine	
High cholesterol		230 (48%)	Median (25 th , 75 th) reported			7 (3, 11)	
Obesity		204 (42%)	10+ reported, n (%)				154 (32%)
Liver disease		203 (42%)	Top 5 reported medications				- (- ,
Depression		178 (37%)	Lisinopril				98 (20%)
Diabetes		146 (30%)	Hydrochlorothiazide				79 (16%)
Osteoarthritis		123 (26%)					
Thyroid disease		89 (19%)	Metformin			75 (16%)	
Asthma		79 (16%)	Levothyroxine			74 (15%)	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		65 (14%)	Omeprazole				72 (15%)
Skin cancer, not melanoma		56 (12%)	Samples cur	rently in inventory (collected at I	paseline 1	time point)
Rheumatoid arthritis		54 (11%)	Sample	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers
Other autoimmune disease		48 (10%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	449	5,856	0.103
Emphysema or "COPD"		47 (10%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	451	3,893	0.069
Gout		44 (9%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	385	385	0.014
Other mental illness		42 (9%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	434	962	0.056
Kidney disease		35 (7%)		Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	219	357	0.010
Coronary artery disease		31 (6%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	316	316	0.006
Multiple sclerosis		30 (6%)	Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	422	422	0.033
Other type of cancer		28 (6%)	Total			12,191	0.291
Atrial fibrillation		27 (6%)					
Heart attack or angina		25 (5%)					
Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis		20 (4%)					
Congestive heart failure		19 (4%)					
Melanoma		17 (4%)					

14 (3%)

12 (2%)



MURDOCK Study participants with liver disease, N=480

Participant status an	id data from MURDOCK Stud	y follow-up surveys and	d electronic health records
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Participan	t vital status	s and date		DOOK Oluk	New medical condition diagnoses reported in		0	
Alive				387 (81%)		34 solicited medical conditions, listed by descending frequency		
Deceased				93 (19%)	Liver disease	215 / 277 (78%)		
Current Ag	ne .			Current	Osteoarthritis	84 / 357 (24%)		
Median (25	-		F	65 (57, 73)	High cholesterol	73 / 250 (29%)		
Min, Max	, 10)			26, 90+	High blood pressure	69 / 228 (30%)		
	metrics study narticinati	ion		20, 301	Kidney disease	66 / 445 (15%)		
Follow-up metrics, study participation Median (25 th , 75 th) months since enrollment			12/	(114, 150)	Rheumatoid arthritis	65 / 426 (15%		
,	5 th , 75 th) years since enrolln		134	11 (9, 12)	Diabetes	58 / 334 (17%)		
`	5 th , 75 th) yearly follow-ups c				Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	56 / 415 (13%)		
`	mpleteness of follow-up, n/N		2 806 / 4	6 (3, 10) 095 (69%)	Skin cancer, not melanoma	50 / 424 (12%)		
	e (1) follow-up survey comp	` '		447 (93%)	Other autoimmune disease	48 / 432 (11%)		
	pletion (n, %)	Jiete, II (%		158 (33%)	Obesity	45 / 276 (16%)		
	`				Thyroid disease	44 / 391 (119		
	leted follow-up ≤ 18 months one or more other studies	•		252 (52%)	Other mental illness	39 / 438 (9%)		
				232 (48%)	Depression	37 / 302 (12%)		
_	EHR datasets by source (any ICD o		004 (553)	Gout	3	6 / 436 (8%)	
Any source				264 (55%)	Asthma	3	5 / 401 (9%)	
Novant He				202 (42%)	Procedures reported in follow up			
Cabarrus Health Alliance				75 (16%)	CT or MRI scan	343 (71%)		
	Rowan Community Health C	enters		20 (4%)	Chest x-ray	294 (61%)		
	Health Center			7 (1%)	Joint x-ray	263 (55%)		
Community Free Clinic				6 (1%)	Heart/cardiac stress test	172 (36%		
Atrium (Ca	rolinas Healthcare)			0	Joint replacement	72 (15%)		
	EHR data domains				Heart/cardiac catheterization	51 (11%)		
Diagnoses			264 (55%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	33 (7%)			
Labs			219 (46%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery	19 (4			
Vitals 191 (40%)			Hospitalizations reported in follow up					
Medications				217 (45%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations	256 (53%)		
Allergies			122 (25%)	Unique hospitalizations reported	. 41			
Immunizations			114 (24%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported	2 (1, 3			
Problems		191 (40%)		Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization		(, - ,		
Procedures			145 (30%)	listed in descending frequency	Events Participa			
Hospitalizations			217 (45%)	Uncoded	388 17			
	om available EHR data	.	24 (1)		Surgery	66	43	
	e: July 1993 (first encounter	•	`	unter)	Fracture	25	20	
Median (25	days between first and last	encounte	2,132 (428, 3321)		Chest pain	22 2		
Min, Max	, , , , ,		0, 10552		Knee replacement	24 1		
Select phe	ecodes, mapped from diag	gnosis co	des		Pneumonia	20	14	
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comple			
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		e/metabolic	80	<18.5 (underweight)	6 (1%)		
401.1	Essential hypertension Other chronic nonalcoholic	circulator		80	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	84 (19%)		
571.5	liver disease	Digestive		58	25 - 29.9 (overweight)	153 (34%)		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		e/metabolic	39	30+	203 (46%)		
278.1	Obesity		e/metabolic	37	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most i	, ,		
296.2	Depression	mental di	sorders	37	Median (25th, 75th) reported	200111 101	7 (4, 12)	
Select lab	oratory tests		laha D	articipants	10+ reported, n (%)		158 (33%)	
	nsive metabolic panel		1,582	articiparits 151	Top 5 reported medications		100 (0070)	
CBC and differential		1,211	143	•	01 (10%)			
Hemoglobin A1C		723	121	Omeprazole	91 (19%)			
Lipid panel			574	120	Levothyroxine	82 (17%)		
Basic metabolic panel			860 601	119	Metoprolol Metformin	73 (15%)		
TSH CBC			790	116 111	Metrormin Lisinopril	73 (15%)		
300			7 30	111	ызпорш		72 (15%)	