

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.*



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MURDOCK Study participants reporting race other than White/Caucasian only, N=3,217

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

Faiticipant Sen-tepo	neu characte			
Demographics at baseline				
Age		Baseline		
Median (25 th , 75 th)		45 (35, 56)		
Min, Max		<18, 90+		
Sex				
Female		2,278 (71%)		
Male		939 (29%)		
Race				
American Indian & Alaska Native		56 (2%)		
Asian		85 (3%)		
Black or African American		1,694 (53%)		
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Is	lander	8 (<1%)		
White/Caucasian		0		
Other		1,132 (35%)		
Multiple		242 (8%)		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	ł	0		
Ethnicity				
Hispanic or Latino		1,200 (37%)		
Non-Hispanic or Latino		1,961 (61%)		
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	ł	56 (2%)		
Smoking history at baseline				
Smoked		1,013 (31%)		
Never smoked		2,156 (67%)		
Don't know, no response		48 (1%)		
Current or prior medical condition	ons reported	、 ,		
26 of 34 solicited medical condition				
High blood pressure		1,243 (39%)		
High cholesterol		997 (31%)		
Obesity		807 (25%)		
Depression		635 (20%)		
Diabetes		633 (20%)		
Asthma		459 (14%)		
Osteoarthritis		344 (11%)		
Rheumatoid arthritis		293 (9%)		
Thyroid disease		242 (8%)		
Multiple sclerosis		179 (6%)		
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		128 (4%)		
Other mental illness		120 (4%)		
Gout		115 (4%)		
Heart attack or angina		101 (3%)		
Emphysema or "COPD"		95 (3%)		
Kidney disease		95 (3%)		
Other autoimmune disease		88 (3%)		
Coronary artery disease		80 (2%)		
Stroke		80 (2%)		
Congestive heart failure		67 (2%)		
Other type of cancer		56 (2%)		
Atrial fibrillation				
Liver disease		53 (2%) 49 (2%)		
Breast cancer		49 (2%)		
Prostate cancer		46 (1%) 45 (1%)		
Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis				
CIONITS UISEASE/UICETALIVE COILLS		42 (1%)		

		-		•		
Education at	baseline					
Less than hig	h school graduate			693 (22%)		
High school g	ligh school graduate, equivalent			828 (26%)		
Some college	or associates degre	е	992 (31%			
Bachelor's de	gree			450 (14%)		
Master's or hi	gher professional de	gree		249 (8%)		
Income at ba	seline					
Under \$10,00	0			405 (13%)		
\$10,000-29,99	99		776 (24%)			
\$30,000-49,99	\$30,000-49,999		451 (14%)			
\$50,000-69,99	99			256 (8%)		
\$70,000-89,99	\$70,000-89,999		160 (5%)			
\$90,000 or m	ore			239 (7%)		
Don't know, n	o response		930 (29%			
Body mass i	ndex (BMI) at baseli	ne				
<18.5 (underv	<18.5 (underweight)			24 (1%)		
18.5 - 24.9 (n	ormal weight)			641 (20%)		
25 - 29.9 (ove	erweight)	1,018 (1,018 (32%)		
30+ (obese)			1,457 (46%			
Exercise at b	aseline					
Little to no ph	ysical activity			1,285 (40%)		
Weekend ligh	t exercise			706 (22%)		
Moderate acti	/loderate activity 3x per week		808 (25%			
Heavy activity	avy activity 3x per week 25		252 (8%)			
Heavy activity	v 5x per week		144 (4%			
Medications,	vitamins, suppleme	ents at basel	ine			
Median (25 th ,	75 th) reported		2 (0, 6			
10+ reported,	n (%)		365 (11			
Top 5 reporte	ed medications					
Lisinopril				400 (12%)		
Metformin				358 (11%)		
Hydrochloroth	iazide			321 (10%)		
Amlodipine				248 (8%)		
Omeprazole				168 (5%)		
	rently in inventory (collected at	baseline	, ,		
Sample	Container, Size	Participants				
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	2,990	43,321	0.764		
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	3,026	29,864	0.527		
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	2,623	2,624	0.093		
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	2,906	7,494	0.437		
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL		3,811	0.111		
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	2,585	2,586	0.046		
Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	7	7	0.000		
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	2,987	2,987	0.237		
Total	•		92,694	2.214		



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215 (7%)

MURDOCK Study participants reporting race other than White/Caucasian only, N=3,217

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

Participan	t vital status				
Alive			3,006 (93%)		
Deceased	eceased		211 (7%)		
Current Ag	le			Current	
Median (25	th , 75 th)		54	4 (44, 65)	
Min, Max	,			25, 90+	
Follow-up	metrics, study participat	tion			
Median (25	th, 75th) months since enro	ollment	128 (108, 142)	
	th, 75th) years since enrolli		10 (9, 12		
· ·	th, 75th) yearly follow-ups of			4 (1, 7)	
	npleteness of follow-up, n/		12,406/27,1		
	e (1) follow-up survey com	()		22 (78%)	
	oletion (n, %)	, (.0)	455 (14%)		
	eted follow-up \leq 18 month	s	1,417 (44%)		
	one or more other studies			39 (29%)	
				00 (2070)	
Any source	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD c		98 (56%)	
,	Jth			. ,	
Novant Hea				59 (33%)	
-	ealth Alliance	0		27 (23%)	
	owan Community Health	Centers	4	35 (14%)	
	lealth Center			98 (3%)	
Community				46 (1%)	
Atrium (Car	olinas Healthcare)			0	
Available I	EHR data domains				
Diagnoses				98 (56%)	
Labs			1,502 (47%)		
Vitals			1,044 (32%)		
Medication	S		1,4	85 (46%)	
Allergies			4	40 (14%)	
Immunizati	ons		4	85 (15%)	
Problems			8	18 (25%)	
Procedures	;		627 (19%)		
Hospitaliza	tions		594 (18%)		
Insights fro	om available EHR data				
Date range	: June 1993 (first encounte	er), Jan. 20	21 (last enco	unter)	
	days between first and las	st encounte			
Median (25	^m , 75 ^m)		2,041 (52	28, 3437)	
Min, Max	codes, mapped from dia	anosis co	das	0, 10563	
Phecode	Description	Group	463	n, ppts	
401.1	Essential hypertension	circulator	y system	409	
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		ndocrine/metabolic		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes	endocrine	endocrine/metabolic		
278.1	Obesity			154	
530.11	GERD	Digestive	0		
261.4	Vitamin D deficiency	endocrine	/metabolic	139	
Test	oratory tests		Labs Pa	rticinants	
Comprehensive metabolic panel		5,393	749		
CBC and differential		4,296	691		
Hemoglobin A1C		2,654	554		
TSH			1,875	541	
Lipid panel			2,034	523	
Basic meta	bolic panel		2,359	454	
CBC			2,016	408	

follow-up surveys and electronic health recor			
New medical condition diagnoses reported in 15 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de			
High cholesterol	394 /	2,220 (18%)	
High blood pressure	319 /	1,974 (16%)	
Osteoarthritis	260	/ 2,873 (9%)	
Obesity	238 /	2,410 (10%)	
Diabetes	230	/ 2,584 (9%)	
Depression	230	/ 2,582 (9%)	
Rheumatoid arthritis	227	/ 2,924 (8%)	
Thyroid disease	148	/ 2,975 (5%)	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	115	115 / 3,089 (4%)	
Kidney disease	102	/ 3,122 (3%)	
Other mental illness	98	/ 3,097 (3%)	
Other autoimmune disease	85	/ 3,129 (3%)	
Asthma		/ 2,758 (3%)	
Gout	74	/ 3,102 (2%)	
Emphysema or "COPD"		/ 3,122 (2%)	
Procedures reported in follow up		,	
CT or MRI scan		1,190 (37%)	
Chest x-ray	868 (27%)		
Joint x-ray		862 (27%)	
Heart/cardiac stress test	423 (13%)		
Joint replacement		198 (6%)	
Heart/cardiac catheterization	130 (4%)		
Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	91 (3%)		
Coronary artery bypass surgery	62 (2%)		
Hospitalizations reported in follow up		02 (270)	
Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		823 (26%)	
Jnique hospitalizations reported		1,141	
Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		1 (1, 2)	
Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization			
listed in descending frequency	Events	Participants	
Uncoded	782	509	
Surgery	195	157	
Childbirth	87	74	
Knee replacement	61		
Pain	44	40	
Chest pain	47	36	
Body mass index (BMI) at most recent compl	eted follo	w up	
<18.5 (underweight)		16 (1%)	
18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	459 (18%)		
25 - 29.9 (overweight)	835 (33%)		
30+	1,187 (48%)		
Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	recent fol	-	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported	3 (1, 6)		
		323 (10%)	
Top 5 reported medications			
Metformin		364 (11%)	
Lisinopril	333 (10%)		
Atorvastatin	286 (9%)		
Amlodipine	269 (8%)		
Lludro oblarathia zida	215 (7%)		

Hydrochlorothiazide