

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.



Other mental illness

Kidney disease

Implantable cardiac defibrillator

MURDOCK Study participants with breast cancer, N=581

Participant self-reported characteristics at MURDOCK Stud	v enrollment (baseline	February	2009 - Februar	v 2018)

Participant self-reported characteris	tics at MURDOCK St	udy enrollment	t (baseline, Februar	y 2009 – Feb	ruary 201	18)	
Demographics at baseline			Education at baseline				
Age	Baseline	Less than hig	h school graduate			28 (5%	
Median (25th, 75th)				High school graduate, equivalent			
Min, Max				Some college or associates degree			
Sex	Bachelor's degree			237 (41% 124 (21%			
Female				Master's or higher professional degree			
Male	17 (3%)	Master's or higher professional degree 79 (14 Income at baseline					
Race		Under \$10,000			28 (5%		
American Indian & Alaska Native	1 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,9	99			112 (19%	
Asian	1 (<1%)	\$30,000-49,999			93 (16%		
Black or African American	70 (12%)	\$50,000-69,999			90 (15%		
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	1 (<1%)	\$70,000-89,999			63 (11%		
White/Caucasian	476 (82%)	\$90,000 or more			122 (21%		
Other	15 (3%)	Don't know, no response			73 (13%)		
Multiple 13 (2%)		Body mass index (BMI) at baseline				, ,	
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered 4 (<1%)		<18.5 (underweight)				5 (1%	
Ethnicity		`	o ,		177 (31%)		
Hispanic or Latino 22 (4%)		18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight) 25 - 29.9 (overweight)			193 (34%)		
Non-Hispanic or Latino	552 (95%)	30+ (obese)	,		201 (35%)		
on't know/Not sure/Not answered 7 (1%)		Exercise at baseline				201 (0070	
Smoking history at baseline	Little to no physical activity			242 (420/)			
Smoked	Weekend light exercise			243 (42%)			
Never smoked	201 (1070)		Moderate activity 3x per week			80 (14% 186 (32%	
Don't know, no response 8 (1%)		Heavy activity 3x per week			41 (7%		
Current or prior medical conditions reported at baseline		Heavy activity 5x per week			26 (4%		
26 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by des	cending frequency		, vitamins, supplem	onte at haco	line	20 (470	
Breast cancer	316 (54%)			citto at base	11110	7 (1 11	
High blood pressure	278 (48%)				7 (4, 11		
High cholesterol	273 (47%)	10+ reported, n (%)			188 (32%)		
Obesity	166 (29%)	Top 5 reported medications			107 (100()		
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	158 (27%)	Levothyroxine			107 (18%)		
Osteoarthritis	157 (27%)	Cholecalciferol			106 (18%)		
Depression	143 (25%)	Hydrochlorothiazide			98 (17%)		
Thyroid disease	124 (21%)	Lisinopril		82 (14%)			
Skin cancer, not melanoma	122 (21%)	Simvastatin				76 (13%	
Diabetes	105 (18%)	Samples cur	rently in inventory	(collected at	baseline	time point)	
Asthma	65 (11%)	Sample	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	s Freezers	
Rheumatoid arthritis	47 (8%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	542	7,046	0.124	
Coronary artery disease	35 (6%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	543	4,593	0.081	
Heart attack or angina	35 (6%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	472	472	0.017	
Multiple sclerosis	35 (6%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	517	1,105	0.064	
Other autoimmune disease	34 (6%)		Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	229	355	0.010	
Atrial fibrillation	30 (5%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	359	359	0.006	
Other type of cancer	28 (5%)	Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	515	515	0.041	
Emphysema or "COPD"	25 (4%)	Total			14,445	0.344	
Melanoma	24 (4%)						
Congestive heart failure	22 (4%)						
Stroke	22 (4%)						
Gout	18 (3%)						
Other mental illuses	47 (20/)						

17 (3%) 15 (3%)

15 (3%)



MURDOCK Study participants with breast cancer, N=581

Participant status and data from MURDOCK Stud	ly follow-up surveys and electronic health records
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	Participant stati	us and data	a trom ivit	JRDOCK Stud	y follow-up surveys and electronic health reco				
-	nt vital status				New medical condition diagnoses reported in 15 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by d		•		
Alive				478 (82%)	Breast cancer	Ŭ	/ 265 (95%)		
Decease	d			103 (18%)	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		/ 423 (23%)		
Current A	Age			Current	Osteoarthritis		/ 423 (23%) / 424 (21%)		
Median (2	25 th , 75 th)			72 (63, 80)	High cholesterol		` '		
Min, Max				33, 90+		87 / 308 (28%			
Follow-u	p metrics, study participa	ition			Skin cancer, not melanoma	62 / 459 (14%)			
Median (2	25 th , 75 th) months since enr	ollment	140	(116.5, 153)	High blood pressure		/ 303 (20%)		
Median (2	25 th , 75 th) years since enroll	lment		11 (9, 12)	Rheumatoid arthritis		/ 534 (11%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) yearly follow-ups	complete		8 (5, 11)	Thyroid disease		/ 457 (12%)		
Overall co	ompleteness of follow-up, n	/N (%)	4,031 /	5,159 (78%)	Atrial fibrillation		6 / 551 (8%)		
	ne (1) follow-up survey con	` '		547 (94%)	Obesity		/ 415 (11%)		
	mpletion (n, %)			249 (43%)	Depression		/ 438 (10%)		
	pleted follow-up ≤ 18 month	าร		331 (57%)	Diabetes	4	2 / 476 (9%		
	in one or more other studies			302 (52%)	Other type of cancer	3	8 / 553 (7%		
			1 - \	002 (0270)	Emphysema or "COPD"	3	2 / 556 (6%)		
Available Any sour	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD c	oae)	282 (49%)	Coronary artery disease	3	2 / 546 (6%)		
Novant H				202 (49 %)	Procedures reported in follow up				
	Health Alliance			` '	CT or MRI scan		448 (77%		
-		Contoro		98 (17%)	Chest x-ray		360 (62%)		
	Rowan Community Health Health Center	Centers		20 (3%)	Joint x-ray		336 (58%		
				1 (<1%)	Heart/cardiac stress test		188 (32%)		
	ity Free Clinic			2 (<1%)	Joint replacement				
Atrium (C	arolinas Healthcare)			0	Heart/cardiac catheterization		88 (15%)		
Available	EHR data domains						50 (9%)		
Diagnose	es .			282 (49%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		29 (5%)		
Labs				230 (40%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery		9 (2%)		
Vitals				207 (36%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up		004 (550)		
Medicatio	ons			222 (38%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		321 (55%)		
Allergies				144 (25%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		564		
Immuniza	ations			99 (17%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)		
Problems	3			177 (30%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization listed in descending frequency	Fuente	Dortininante		
Procedur	edures		144 (25%)		Uncoded	Events Participants 337 172			
Hospitaliz	zations			114 (20%)	Surgery	134 105			
Insights	from available EHR data				Cancer	55	47		
Date rang	ge: July 1993 (first encounte	er), Jan. 202	21 (last er	counter)					
	of days between first and la	st encounte			Knee replacement	53	41		
	The state of the s		2,35	1 (470, 3467)	Pneumonia	28	22		
Min, Max			d	0, 8886	Hysterectomy	21	19		
Phecode	hecodes, mapped from dia Description	agnosis co Group	aes	n nnts	Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comp	leted folio	w up		
401.1	Essential hypertension		ry system	n, ppts 77	<18.5 (underweight)		18 (3%)		
174.1	Breast cancer [female]	Neoplasn	, ,	77	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	186 (34%)			
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		e/metabol		25 - 29.9 (overweight)		171 (31%)		
261.4	Vitamin D deficiency		e/metaboli	c 42	30+	171 (31%)			
530.11	GERD	Digestive		30					
244.4	Hypothyroidism NOS	endocrine	e/metaboli	c 29	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	recent 10	•		
	boratory tests		l ob-	Dortininanta	Median (25 th , 75 th) reported		7 (4, 11)		
Test Compreh	ensive metabolic panel		1,093	Participants 130	10+ reported, n (%)	161 (28%)			
	differential		906	125	Top 5 reported medications				
TSH			527	105	Levothyroxine	122 (21%)			
Lipid pan	el		512	104	Lisinopril	85 (15%)			
	tabolic panel		609	100	Atorvastatin	81 (14%)			
Hemoglo	bin A1C		455	93	Amlodipine		75 (13%)		
CBC			412	89	Losartan		74 (13%)		