

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 phy sical exam (vital signs, height, 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 cry ovials. Urine was collected and aliquoted in cry ovials. 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.*



Multiple sclerosis

MURDOCK Study participants with cardiovascular disease, N=2,897

Participant self-re	ported characteristics at MURDOCK Study	venrollment (baseline,	[Fe bruar	y 2009 - February :	2018])

Participant self-reported character	ristics at MURDOCK Stu			ry 2009 - Fe	pruary 201	Ι δ])	
CVD Phenotypes in the MURDOCK Study		Education at					
Atrial fibrillation	1,123	Less than high school graduate		258 (9%)			
Heart failure	652	High school graduate, equivalent			705 (24%)		
Peripheral arterial disease	83	_	or associates degre	ee	1,092 (38%)		
Stroke	719	Bachelor's de	•			507 (18%)	
Dem ographics at baseline		Master's or hi	gher professional de	egree		331 (11%)	
Age	Income at ba	aseline					
Median (25th, 75th)	65 (56, 73)	Under \$10,00	0		196 (7%)		
Min, Max	<18, 90+	\$10,000-29,999			641 (22%)		
Sex		\$30,000-49,999			550 (19%)		
Female	1,551 (54%)	\$50,000-69,9	99			449 (15%)	
Male	1,346 (46%)	\$70,000-89,9	99			288 (10%)	
Race	,	\$90,000 or more		467 (16%)			
American Indian & Alaska Native	10 (<1%)	Don't know, r	no response			306 (10%)	
Asian	5 (<1%)	Body mass i	ndex (BMI) at base	line			
Black or African American	332 (11%)	<18.5 (under	w eight)			33 (1%)	
Native Haw aiian & Other Pacific Islander	1 (<1%)	18.5 - 24.9 (n	ormal w eight)			668 (23%)	
White/Caucasian	2,406 (83%)	25 - 29.9 (ove	erweight)			1,047 (36%)	
Other	72 (2%)	30+ (obese)				1,140 (39%)	
Multiple	57 (2%)	Exercise at b	paseline				
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	14 (<1%)	Little to no physical activity				1,322 (46%)	
Ethnicity		Weekend light exercise			393 (14%)		
Hispanic or Latino	115 (4%)	Moderate activity 3x per w eek				790 (27%)	
Non-Hispanic or Latino	2,734 (94%)	Heavy activity 3x per w eek				213 (7%)	
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	48 (2%)	Heavy activity				157 (5%)	
Sm oking history at baseline		Medications	s, vitamins, supplen	nents at bas	seline	,	
Smoked	1,564 (54%)		75th) reported			8 (5, 12)	
Neversmoked	1,310 (45%)	10+ reported	, , ,			1,221 (42%)	
Don't know, no response	23 (1%)		ted medications (co	adad)		1,221 (4270)	
Current or prior medical conditions reported		Lisinopril	led medications (co	oueu)		663 (23%)	
20 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by a	descending frequency					, ,	
High blood pressure	1,757 (61%)	Simvastatin			543 (19%)		
High cholesterol	1,726 (60%)	Metoprolol			531 (18%)		
Obesity	905 (31%)	Omeprazole				521 (18%)	
Osteoarthritis	839 (29%)						
Depression	799 (28%)	_	rently in inventory				
Diabetes	766 (26%)	Sam ple	Container, Size		itsAliquot	s Freezers	
Coronary artery disease	711 (25%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	2,647	29,743	0.525	
Heart attack or angina	689 (24%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	2,672	21,110	0.372	
Skin cancer, not melanoma	560 (19%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	2,396	2,396	0.085	
Atrial fibrillation	542 (19%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	2,467	5,190	0.303	
Thyroid disease	476 (16%)	5 "	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL		1,786	0.052	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	450 (16%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000	
Asthma	428 (15%)	Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	8	8	0.000	
Stroke 360 (12%)			Cryovial, 10.0 mL	2,368	2,368	0.188	
Rheumatoid arthritis 331 (11%)		Total			62,601	1.525	
Emphysema or "COPD"	292 (10%)						
Congestive heart failure	291 (10%)						
Gout	278 (10%)						
Other autoimmune disease	174 (6%)						
NA district and a second	450 (50()						

158 (5%)

481 (17%)

457 (16%)



Hemoglobin A1c

TSH

3,139

2,547

555

543

Cholecalciferol

Levothyroxine

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	M	URDOCK	Study pa	articipa	nts wi	th cardiovascular disease, N=2,897			
	Participant status	s and dat	a from M l	JRDOCK	K Stud	y follow-up surveys and electronic health reco	ds		
Participa	ant vital status					New medical condition diagnoses reported in		•	
Alive				2,102 (7	73%)	17 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by desce			
Decease	d			795 (2	27%)	Atrial fibrillation		2,355 (23%)	
Current	Age			Cui	rrent	Osteoarthritis		2,058 (24%)	
Median (2				74 (65		Coronary artery disease		2,186 (21%)	
Min, Max					6, 90+	High cholesterol		1,171 (32%)	
·	ıp m etrics, study participat	ion			.,	Rheumatoid arthritis		2,566 (14%)	
Median (25th, 75th) months since enrollment		145 (126, 160)		160)	Skin cancer, not melanoma		2,337 (14%)		
	25th, 75th) years since enrollm		12 (10, 13)			Congestive heart failure		2,606 (13%)	
	25th, 75th) annual follow -ups			,	3, 10)	Stroke		2,537 (13%)	
	ompleteness of follow -up, n/l		18,292/2			Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		321 / 2,447 (13%)	
	ne (1) follow -up survey comp	` '		2,630 (9		Heart attack or angina		2,208 (14%)	
	mpletion (n, %)	JICIC, II (70)	,	995 (3		High blood pressure		1,140 (28%)	
	npletion (n, 76) pleted follow-up≤18 months			1,273 (4		Emphysema or "COPD"		2,605 (10%)	
	n one or more other studies			1,511 (5		Depression		2,098 (12%)	
				1,511 (0	3270)	Thyroid disease	244 /	2,421 (10%)	
	EHR datasets by source (any ICD			4=0()	Diabetes	244 /	2,131 (11%)	
Any source				1,365 (4	47%)	Obesity	239 /	1,992 (12%)	
Novant He				1,012 (3	-	Kidney disease	224	/ 2,770 (8%)	
	Health Alliance			421 (1		Procedures reported in follow up			
Cabarrus	Row an Community Health C	enters		94	(3%)	CT or MRI scan		2,136 (74%)	
Bethesda	Health Center			14 (-	<1%)	Chest x-ray	1,938 (67%)		
Community Free Clinic		11 (<1%)		<1%)	Joint x-ray	1,662 (57%)			
Atrium (Carolinas Healthcare)				0	Heart/cardiac stress test		1,448 (50%)		
Available EHR data domains					Heart/cardiac catheterization		738 (25%)		
Diagnoses			1,365 (4	47%)	Joint replacement		527 (18%)		
Labs			1,088 (3	38%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		449 (15%)		
Vitals			1,023 (3		Coronary artery bypass surgery		200 (7%)		
Medicatio	ns			1,081 (3		Hospitalizations reported in follow up		200 (170)	
Allergies				629 (2				1 7/2 (600/)	
Immunizat	tions			503 (1		Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		1,743 (60%)	
Problems				877 (3		Unique hospitalizations reported		3,203	
Procedure	es			694 (2		Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization		2 (1, 4)	
Hospitaliz				543 (1		listed in descending frequency	Events	Participants	
	from available EHR data			0.0(.070)	Uncoded	2,236	1,119	
_	ge: July 1993 (first encounter	r) Aug 20)22 (last ei	ncounte	er)	Surgery	392	296	
_	of days betw een first and last	-		i i o o u i i o	,, ,	Stroke	235	188	
Median (2		Criocaric		8 (226, 3	3194)	Knee Replacement	243	180	
Min, Max	, · - ,				0552	AFIB	221		
Phecode	Description	Group			ppts				
401.1	Essential hypertension		ry system			Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comp			
272.1	Hyperlipidemia	endocrin	e/metaboli	ic 45′	1	<18.5 (underweight)	48 (2)		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes	endocrin	e/metaboli			18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)	717 (27		
411.4	Coronary atherosclerosis	circulato	ry system			25 - 29.9 (overweight)		940 (36%)	
530.1	Esophagitis, GERD		e/metaboli		7	30+	924 (3		
261.4	Vitamin D deficiency	endocrin	e/metaboli	ic 145	5	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	recentfo	-	
Select la	boratory tests					Median (25th, 75th) reported	8 (5		
Test		La	bs	Particip	oants	10+ reported, n (%)		988 (34%)	
Comprehe	ensive metabolic panel	5,9		685		Top 5 reported medications			
	differential	4,7		644		Atorvastatin	659 (2		
	tabolic Panel	4,4		596		Metoprolol		635 (22%)	
Lipid Pan		2,8		572		Lisinopril		635 (22%)	
Hemoglob	nin A1c	3 1	39	555		0 1 1 1 1 1			





MURDOCK Study participants with cardiovascular disease, N=2,897 Cardiovascular disease phenotypes in the MURDOCK Study

Atrial fibrilla		n=1,123		
Source of di	agnosis			
Self-report on	nly			1,003
Self-report &	EHR			91
EHR only				29
Sam ples cur	rently in inventory	(collected at	baseline	time point)
Sam ple	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1,033	11,365	0.200
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1,034	7,991	0.141
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	938	938	0.033
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	961	1,939	0.113
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	411	624	0.018
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000
Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5	5	0.000
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	929	929	0.074
Total			23,791	0.580

Heart failure				N=652	
Source of dia	agnosis				
Self-report on	ly		588		
Self-report & E	HR			38	
EHR only				26	
Sam ples cur	rently in inventory	(collected at	baseline t	ime point)	
Sam ple	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers	
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	602	6,759	0.119	
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	600	4,551	0.080	
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	516	516	0.018	
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	559	1,164	0.068	
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	251	379	0.011	
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000	
Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	535	535	0.042	
Total			13,904	0.339	

Stroke				n=719		
Source of dia	agnosis					
Self-report on	ly			658		
Self-report & I	EHR			30		
EHR only				31		
Samples cur	rently in inventory	(collected at	baseline t	ime point)		
Sam ple	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers		
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	653	7,198	0.127		
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	655	5,161	0.091		
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	587	587	0.021		
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	609	1,281	0.075		
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	294	432	0.013		
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000		
Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1	1	0.000		
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	589	589	0.047		
Total			15,249	0.373		

Peripheral ar		n=83				
Source of dia						
Self-report onl	y			14		
Self-report & E	HR.			1		
EHR only				68		
Samples cur	rently in inventory	(collected at	baseline	time point)		
Sam ple	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers		
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	77	829	0.015		
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	80	590	0.010		
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	61	61	0.002		
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	75	155	0.009		
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	30	50	0.001		
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000		
Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	56	56	0.004		
Total			1,741	0.042		