

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, employ ment 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, 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 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.* 



Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis

Breast cancer

Kidney disease

## Multiple Sclerosis (MS), MURDOCK Study nested sub-cohort, N=966

Participant self-repo	rted characte	eristics at MURDOCK St	udy enrollme	nt (baseline, [March	12009 – Augi	ust 2016]	)
Dem ographics at bas eline			Education at baseline				
Age		Baseline	Less than high school graduate			20 (2%	
Median (25th, 75th)		50 (42, 58)	High school g	raduate, equivalent		120 (12%)	
Min, Max		18, 83	Some college or associates degree		ee	368 (38%)	
Sex			Bachelor's de	gree		288 (30%)	
Female		758 (78%)	Master's or higher professional degree		egree	170 (18%)	
Male		208 (22%)	Income at baseline				
Race			Under \$10,000			41 (4%)	
American Indian & Alaska Native		1 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,999				126 (13%)
Asian		4 (<1%)	\$30,000-49,999				168 (17%)
Black or African American		136 (14%)				,	
Native Haw aiian & Other Pacific Isla	ander	0	\$50,000-69,999 \$70,000-89,999			149 (15%)	
White/Caucasian		789 (82%)				118 (12%)	
Other		6 (1%)	\$90,000 or more			290 (30%) 74 (8%)	
Multiple		28 (3%)	Don't know, no response		lina		74 (070)
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ erec	d	2 (<1%)	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline		iine	4.4.440()	
Ethnicity			<18.5 (underweight)			14 (1%)	
Hispanic or Latino		23 (2%)	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)			322 (33%)	
Non-Hispanic or Latino		923 (96%)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)				292 (30%)
Don't know/Notsure/Notanswered		20 (2%)	30+ (obese)		336 (35%)		
Sm oking history at baseline			Exercise at baseline				
Smoked		434 (45%)	Little to no physical activity		500 (52%)		
Never smoked		526 (54%)	Weekend light exercise		153 (16%)		
Don't know, no response		6 (1%)	Moderate activity 3x per w eek		199 (21%)		
Current or prior medical conditions reported at baseline		Heavy activity 3x per w eek			59 (6%)		
25 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by descending frequency						49 (5%)	
Multiple sclerosis		951 (98%)		Medications, vitamins, supplements at base			
Depression		431 (45%)	Median (25th, 75th) reported		8 (5, 12)		
High blood pressure		310 (32%)	10+ reported, n (%)		360 (37%)		
High cholesterol		304 (31%)	Top 5 reported medications				
Obesity		303 (31%)	Cholecalciferol		219 (23%)		
Other autoimmune disease		178 (18%)	Baclofen		187 (19%)		
Osteoarthritis		153 (16%)	Gabapentin		181 (19%)		
Thyroid disease		141 (15%)	Natalizumab		154 (16%)		
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		139 (14%)	interferon beta-1a		126 (13%)		
Asthma		121 (13%)					
Diabetes		87 (9%)	Samples currently in inventory (collected at		t baseline time point) sAliquots Freezers		
Skin cancer, not melanoma		76 (8%)	Sample	Container, Size		-	
Other mental illness		37 (4%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	919	9,821	0.173
Melanoma		31 (3%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	907	5,703	0.101
Rheumatoid arthritis		31 (3%)	Whole blood	PA Xgene RNA	787	1,169	0.068
Other type of cancer		28 (3%)	Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	863	863	0.068
Coronary artery disease		26 (3%)	Total			17,556	0.410
Heart attack or angina		26 (3%)					
Atrial fibrillation		24 (2%)					
Gout		23 (2%)					
Cervical cancer		18 (2%)					
Emphysema or "COPD"		18 (2%)					
On a land a slip a same for the same time.		47 (00/)					

17 (2%)

16 (2%) 15 (2%)



# Multiple Sclerosis (MS), MURDOCK Study nested sub-cohort, N=966

Participant vital status					New medical condition diagnoses reported in follow-up 14 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by descending frequenc				
Alive			907 (94%)		0 , ,				
Deceased				59 (6%)	Osteoarthritis		813 (15%)		
Current A	ae			Current	Other autoimmune disease	117 / 788 (15%)			
Median (25				60 (52, 68)	night cholesterol	116 / 662 (18%)			
Min, Max	, ,			28, 88	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	106 / 827 (13%)			
			20, 00	High blood pressure	96 / 6	656 (15%)			
Follow-upmetrics, study participation			444	2 (404 407)	Skin cancer, not melanoma	75 / 890 (89			
· ·	Median (25th, 75th) months since enrollment		112	2 (101, 137)	Obesity	75 / 663			
,	5th, 75th) years since enrollr			9 (8, 11)	Depression	59 / 5	535 (11%)		
,	5th, 75th) yearly follow -ups			7 (3, 9)	Thyroid disease	50 / 825 (6%)			
	mpleteness of follow-up, n	` '		7,920 (70%)	Other mental illness	48 / 929 (5%)			
	e (1) follow -up survey com	nplete, n (%)		883 (91%)	Rheumatoid arthritis	44 / 935 (59			
100% comp	oletion (n, %)			356 (37%)	Diabetes	43 / 879 (5			
Last comple	eted follow-up≤18 month:	S		544 (56%)	Atrial fibrillation	31 / 942 (3			
Enrolled in	one or more other studies		!	966 (100%)	Emphysema or "COPD"	29 / 948			
Available I	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD c	ode)		Procedures reported in follow up		,		
Any source	9		279 (29%) CT or MRI scan		CT or MRI scan	1	813 (84%)		
Novant Hea	alth			261 (27%)	Chest x-ray		439 (45%)		
Cabarrus H	lealth Alliance			25 (3%)	Joint x-ray		439 (45%)		
Cabarrus R	tow an Community Health (	Centers		3 (<1%)	Heart/cardiac stress test				
Bethesda H	lealth Center			0		176 (18%)			
Community	Free Clinic		0		Joint replacement  Heart/cardiac catheterization	90 (9%)			
Atrium (Car	rolinas Healthcare)			0		50 (5%)			
Available EHR data domains			Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	28 (3%)					
Diagnoses 279 (29%)			Coronary artery bypass surgery 16 (2%)						
Labs			250 (27%)						
Vitals			258 (27%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations					
Medications			259 (27%)	Unique hospitalizations reported	568				
				Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported	2 (1, 3				
Allergies Immunizations			171 (18%) 122 (13%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization listed in descending frequency	on Events Participar				
Problems			225 (23%)	Uncoded	472				
Procedures				171 (18%)	Surgery	84			
Hospitalizations			141 (15%)	Knee replacement	40				
Insights from available EHR data				( ,	Pneumonia	33	28 23		
	e: Dec. 1993 (first encount	er). Aug. 20	022 (last er	ncounter)		Fracture 26			
_	days betw een first and las				Childbirth	19	23 13		
Median (25th, 75th)		2,252 (798.5, 3059)		Dady many index (PMI) at ment recent comm					
Min, Max			0, 9,496		Body mass index (BMI) at most recent completed follow up				
	ecodes, mapped from dia		des	,	<18.5 (underw eight)		25 (3%)		
Phecode 335	Description Multiple solorosis	Group neurologi	cal	<i>n, ppt</i> s 168	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)	283 (32%)			
272.1	Multiple sclerosis Hyperlipidemia	_	cai e/metabolic		25 - 29.9 (overweight)	246 (28%)			
401.1	Essential hypertension	circulator		56	30+	329 (37%)			
296.2	Depression	mental dis	•	40	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	n ost recent follow up			
261.4	Vitamin D deficiency		ne/metabolic 39		Median (25th, 75th) reported		7 (4, 11)		
7, 7		e/metabolic	34	10+ reported, n (%)		282 (29%)			
Select laboratory tests					Ton 5 reported medications				
Test			Participants	_ '		165 (17%)			
Comprehensive metabolic panel CBC and differential		1,216 1,043	172 168		165 (17%)				
TSH		663	138	Capapo	160 (17%)				
Basic metabolic panel		652	119	LevolityToxille	127 (13%)				
Vitamin D 25 hydroxy		354	115	Atorvastatin	88 (9%)				
Lipid panel		461	109	Lisinopril		88 (9%)			



## Multiple Sclerosis (MS), cohort-specific sub-studies, visits, as sessments, samples

MS Cohort, N=966 (Jul. 2010 - Aug. 2016)

MS Medical History Questionnaire

MS Type

Symptoms

Walking ability, use of assistive devices

Imaging types performed

Personal history of autoimmune disease

Family history of autoimmune disease

Medications

## MS Serial Sub-study, n=6 (Apr. 2016 - Jul. 2016)

Serial sampling and imaging visits for MS participants. Study discontinued.

#### M S Serial Questionnaire

Symptoms, changes over past year

Medication list

Pedigree diagram

Medical review

## Specimens in inventory, MS Serial Sampling Study

Sam ple	Container, Size	<b>Participants</b>	Aliquots	Freezers
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA, 2.5 mL	0	0	0
	EDTA vacutainer, 2.0 mL	0	0	0
Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0

## Primary Progressive MS Sub-study, n=28 (Jun. 2013 - Sep. 2020)

Semi-annual visits for MS participants with primary progressive subtype. Visit procedures include questionnaire administration and sample collection.

### PPMS Questionnaire

Symptoms, changes over past year

Medication list

Medical review

Specimens in inventory, Primary Progressive M S Study							
Sam ple	Container, Size	<b>Participants</b>	Aliquots	Freezers			
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0			
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	0	0	0			
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA, 2.5 mL	0	0	0			
	EDTA vacutainer, 3.0 mL	0	0	0			
	EDTA vacutainer, 4.0 mL	0	0	0			
Urine	Cryovial, 4.0 mL	0	0	0			
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	0	0	0			
Total				0			

## Environmental & Genetic Factors of MS MS Questionnaire Sub-study, n=173 (completed)

Comprehensive questionnaire administration for MS participants.