

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. 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.* 



Melanoma

Breast cancer

## MURDOCK Study participants with hypertension, N=6,177

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

Demographics at baseline	Education at baseline						
Age	Less than high school graduate			595 (10%)			
Median (25th, 75th)	<b>Baseline</b> 59 (49, 68)	High school graduate, equivalent			1,509 (24%)		
Min, Max	<18, 90+		or associates degre	e	2,264 (37%)		
Sex	110,001	Bachelor's de	•			1,130 (18%)	
Female	3,892 (63%)		gher professional de	earee		671 (11%)	
Male							
Race	Income at baseline						
American Indian & Alaska Native	29 (<1%)	Under \$10,000			424 (7%)		
Asian	21 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,999 \$30,000-49,999			1,273 (21%		
Black or African American	1,062 (17%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,109 (18%)		
Native Haw aiian & Other Pacific Islander	5 (<1%)	\$50,000-69,999 \$70,000,80,000			897 (15%)		
White/Caucasian	4,501 (73%)	\$70,000-89,999			628 (10%)		
Other	391 (6%)	\$90,000 or more			1,078 (17%)		
Multiple		Don't know, no response			768 (13%)		
(=,:)		Body mass index (BMI) at baseline					
Ethnicity	59 (<1%)	<18.5 (underw eight)			46 (1%)		
Hispanic or Latino	538 (9%)	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)			1,125 (18%)		
Non-Hispanic or Latino	5,540 (90%)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)			2,071 (34%)		
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	99 (2%)	30+ (obese)				2,892 (47%)	
	99 (2%)	Exercise at I	paseline				
Sm oking history at baseline		Little to no ph	ysical activity			2,647 (43%)	
Smoked	2,817 (46%)	Weekend light exercise			1,113 (18%)		
Neversmoked	3,304 (53%)	Moderate activity 3x per w eek			1,666 (27%)		
Don't know, no response 56 (1%)		Heavy activity 3x per w eek			431 (7%)		
Current or prior medical conditions repo 25 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed	Heavy activity 5x per w eek 281 (5%)						
High blood pressure	4,643 (75%)	Medications	s, vitamins, supplen	nents at base	line		
High cholesterol	3,369 (55%)	Median (25th,	75th) reported			7 (3, 11)	
Obesity	2,229 (36%)	10+ reported, n (%)				1,933 (31%)	
Depression	1,678 (27%)	Top 5 reported medications					
Diabetes	1,512 (24%)	Lisinopril			1,515 (25%)		
Osteoarthritis	1,487 (24%)	Hydrochlorothiazide			1,274 (21%)		
Thyroid disease	911 (15%)	Metformin				916 (15%)	
Asthma	884 (14%)	Simvastatin				900 (15%)	
Skin cancer, not melanoma	800 (13%)	Omeprazole				892 (14%)	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	747 (12%)						
Rheumatoid arthritis	618 (10%)	Samples currently in inventory (collected at baseline time possible Sample Container, Size Participants Aliquots Freeze					
Coronary artery disease	582 (9%)	Sam ple	Container, Size		sAliquots		
Heart attack or angina	543 (9%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5,706	67,428	1.189	
Gout	428 (7%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5,770	48,997	0.864	
Multiple sclerosis	419 (7%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	5,079	5,079	0.179	
Emphysema or "COPD"	394 (6%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	5,401	11,994	0.699	
Atrial fibrillation	388 (6%)	D (1	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	_,. 00	4,339	0.127	
Other autoimmune disease	346 (6%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000	
Stroke	284 (5%)	Urine	Cryovial, 4.0 mL	13	13	0.000	
Other mental illness	257 (4%)		Cryovial, 10.0 mL	5,433	5,433	0.431	
Congestive heart failure	246 (4%)	Total			143,283	3.489	
Other type of cancer	218 (4%)						
Kidney disease	214 (3%)						
, 4100400	214 (070)						

198 (3%)

173 (3%)

920 (15%)

871 (14%)



Basic Metabolic Panel TSH

TSH

					ts with hypertension, <b>N</b> =6,177			
	Participant statu	is and data	a from MURI	OCK Stud	y follow-up surveys and electronic health reco			
Participa	nt vital status				New medical condition diagnoses reported in 17 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by a			
Alive			5,1	50 (83%)		1,389 / 1,534 (91%)		
Deceased			1,0	27 (17%)	High blood pressure			
Current A	\ge			Current	Osteoarthritis	946 / 4,690 (20%		
Median (2	5th, 75th)		6	9 (59, 77)	High cholesterol	885 / 2,808 (32%		
Min, Max	,			26, 90+	Rheumatoid arthritis	652 / 5,559 (12%		
•	pmetrics, study participa	ntion		,	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	604 / 5,430 (11%		
	5th, 75th) months since enro		145 (	(123, 160)	Obesity	585 / 3,948 (15%		
,	5th, 75th) years since enroll			2 (10, 13)	Skin cancer, not melanoma	577 / 5,377 (11%		
,	5th, 75th) annual follow -ups		'		Diabetes	557 / 4,665 (12%		
,	mpleteness of follow -up, n		38,121/57,1	7 (2, 10)	Depression	520 / 4,499 (12%		
	•	` '			Thyroid disease	471 / 5,266 (9%		
	ne (1) follow -up survey con	ripiete, n (%)		35 (90%)	Atrial fibrillation	396 / 5,789 (7%		
	npletion (n, %)	_		887 (31%)	Coronary artery disease	361 / 5,595 (6%		
	leted follow -up ≤ 18 month			000 (47%)	Kidney disease	350 / 5,963 (6%		
	one or more other studies			33 (47%)	Emphysema or "COPD"	342 / 5,783 (6%		
Available	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD o			Other autoimmune disease	336 / 5,831 (6%		
Any sourc	e		2,9	964 (48%)	Asthma		/ 5,293 (6%	
Novant He	alth		2,0	67 (33%)	Gout		/ 5,749 (5%	
Cabarrus H	Health Alliance		1,0	12 (16%)	Procedures reported in follow up	200	7 0,7 40 (0 /0	
Cabarrus F	Row an Community Health	Centers		310 (5%)	CT or MRI scan		4,033 (65%	
Bethesda l	Health Center			80 (1%)			•	
Community	Free Clinic			52 (1%)	Chest x-ray		3,276 (53%	
Atrium (Ca	rolinas Healthcare)			0	Joint x-ray	3,185 (52%		
					Heart/cardiac stress test	2,002 (32%		
Diagnoses	Available EHR data domains Diagnoses 2,964 (48%)			164 (48%)	Joint replacement	925 (15%		
Labs	•			379 (39%)	Heart/cardiac catheterization			
Vitals					Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	t 428 (7%		
	•			057 (33%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery		214 (3%	
Medication	1S			349 (38%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up			
Allergies				86 (19%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		2,828 (46%	
lmmunizati	ions			34 (17%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		4,75	
Problems				'19 (28%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3	
Procedure	es es			26 (21%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization			
Hospitaliza	ations		1,0	71 (17%)	listed in descending frequency Eve		Participant	
Insightsf	from available EHR data				Uncoded	3,345	1,80	
Date rang	e: July 1993 (first encounte	er), Aug. 20	22 (last enco	ounter)	Surgery	726	55	
Number o	mber of days between first and last encounter:			Knee replacement	447	32		
Median (2	5 <sup>th</sup> , 75 <sup>th</sup> )		1899.5(230		Pneumonia	227	16	
Min, Max				0, 10563	Chest pain	221		
•	ecodes, mapped from di	_	des		Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comp	letedfolk	gu wo	
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	<18.5 (underw eight)	71 (1%)		
401.1	Essential hypertension		y system	1,138	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)	1,168 (21%)		
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		e/metabolic	826	5 - 29.9 (overweight)			
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		e/metabolic	394	·	1,856 (34%)		
530.1	Esophagitis, GERD	Digestive		325 30+		2,429 (44%)		
530.11	GERD	Digestive		313	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most recent follows:		•	
278.1	Obesity	endocrin	e/metabolic	289	Median (25th, 75th) reported	7 (4, 1		
	ect laboratory tests			10+ reported, n (%) 1,635 (26%)				
Test				articipants	Top 5 reported medications			
	Comprehensive metabolic panel		11,042	1,404	Lisinopril	1,304 (21%)		
CBC and differential		8,808 1,309 5,367 1,094		Atorvastatin	1,087 (18%			
Lipid Pane		5,307			1,007 (16% 1,002 (16%			
Hemoglobi	in A1C		6,057	1,083	Chalconieiforal	1,002 (167		

6,224

4.875

1,071

1.058

Cholecalciferol

Levothyroxine