

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 sy stematically 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.*



Liver disease

Implantable cardiac defibrillator

Melanoma

MURDOCK Study participants with kidney disease, N=866

Participant self-reported character	ISTICS AT IN URDOCK St		-	y 2009–Feb	ruary 20	18)		
Dem ographics at baseline		Education at						
Age	Baseline	Less than high school graduate			134 (15%)			
Median (25th, 75th)	edian (25th, 75th) 63 (51, 72)			High school graduate, equivalent				
Min, Max	Some college or associates degree			324 (37%)				
Sex	Bachelor's degree			132 (15%)				
Female	Female 556 (64%)			Master's or higher professional degree 64 (79)				
Male	310 (36%)	Income at baseline						
Race		Under \$10,00	00			73 (8%)		
American Indian & Alaska Native	nerican Indian & Alaska Native 3 (<1%)			\$10,000-29,999				
Asian	0	\$30,000-49,9	99			152 (18%)		
Black or African American	137 (16%)	\$50,000-69,999			111 (13%)			
Native Haw aiian & Other Pacific Islander	0 606 (70%)	\$70,000-89,999			61 (7%)			
White/Caucasian	\$90,000 or more			108 (12%)				
Other	93 (11%)	Don't know, no response			144 (16%)			
Multiple	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline							
Don't know/Notsure/Notanswered	14 (2%)	<18.5 (underw eight)				6 (1%)		
Ethnicity	Ethnicity			18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)				
Hispanic or Latino	120 (14%)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)			156 (18%) 300 (35%)			
Non-Hispanic or Latino	731 (84%)	30+ (obese)				398 (46%)		
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	15 (2%)	Exercise at l	baseline			, ,		
Sm oking history at baseline	Little to no physical activity			459 (53%)				
Smoked	Weekend light exercise			122 (14%)				
Imoked 399 (46%) lever smoked 458 (53%)		Moderate activity 3x per w eek			188 (22%)			
Don't know, no response	Heavy activity 3x per w eek			46 (5%)				
Current or prior medical conditions reported			5x per w eek			43 (5%)		
26 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de		Medications	, vitamins, supplen	ents at has	eline	(-,-,		
High blood pressure	576 (67%)			iorno at bao	,,,,,	8 (4, 12)		
High cholesterol	523 (60%)	Median (25th, 75th) reported 10+ reported, n (%)			363 (42%)			
Obesity	355 (41%)					303 (42 /0)		
Kidney disease	296 (34%)	Top 5 reported medications				407 (000/)		
Diabetes	282 (33%)	Lisinopril			197 (23%)			
Depression	273 (32%)	Levothyroxine			159 (18%)			
Osteoarthritis	240 (28%)	Omeprazole			157 (18%)			
Thyroid disease	189 (22%)	Hydrochlorothiazide			148 (17%)			
Asthma	144 (17%)	Simvastatin				145 (17%)		
Skin cancer, not melanoma	141 (16%)	Sam ples cu	rrently in inventory	(collected at	baseline	time point)		
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	140 (16%)	Sam ple	Container, Size	Participant	sAliquot	s Freezers		
Rheumatoid arthritis	126 (15%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	805	9,593	0.169		
Heart attack or angina	121 (14%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	813	6,804	0.120		
Coronary artery disease	120 (14%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	717	717	0.025		
Gout	115 (13%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	774	1,709	0.100		
Atrial fibrillation	86 (10%)		Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	384	605	0.018		
Emphysema or "COPD"	80 (9%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000		
Stroke	71 (8%)	Urine	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	767	767	0.061		
Other autoimmune disease	70 (8%)	Total			20,195	0.493		
Other type of cancer	69 (8%)							
Congestive heart failure	63 (7%)							
Multiple sclerosis	49 (6%)							
Other mental illness	46 (5%)							
	AF (FO/)							

45 (5%)

41 (5%)

30 (3%)



MURDOCK Study participants with kidney disease, N=866

Participant status and data from MURDOCK Study follow-up surveys and electronic health records
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	·	s and data	a from MURI	DOCK Stud	ly follow-up surveys and electronic health recor			
•	nt vital status				New medical condition diagnoses reported in 15 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by d			
Alive				625 (72%)	Kidney disease	Ŭ	/ 570 (76%)	
Deceased			2	241 (28%)	Osteoarthritis	165 / 626 (26%)		
Current A	<u> </u>			Current	Rheumatoid arthritis	127 / 740 (17%)		
Median (2	5 th , 75 th)		7	71 (60, 79)	High cholesterol	119 / 343 (35%)		
Min, Max				27, 90+	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	99 / 726 (14%)		
Follow-up	p m etrics, s tudy participat	ion			Depression		/ 593 (16%)	
Median (2	5th, 75th) months since enro	llment	143	(120, 159)	Thyroid disease			
Median (2	5th, 75th) years since enrolln	nent	1	12 (10, 13)	Skin cancer, not melanoma		/ 677 (14%) / 725 (12%)	
Median (2	5th, 75th) yearly follow -ups o	omplete		7 (3, 10)	Congestive heart failure		, ,	
Overall co	mpleteness of follow -up, n/	N(%)	5,382 / 7,6	698 (70%)	High blood pressure	88 / 803 (11%)		
At least or	ne (1) follow -up survey com	plete, n (%)	7	796 (92%)	Diabetes	88 / 290 (30%) 82 / 584 (14%)		
100% com	npletion (n, %)		2	265 (31%)				
Last comp	leted follow -up≤18 months	;	4	401 (46%)	Emphysema or "COPD" Atrial fibrillation	80 / 786 (10%)		
Enrolled in	one or more other studies		4	414 (48%)			/ 780 (10%)	
Available	EHR datasets by source	anv ICD c	ode)		Coronary artery disease		/ 746 (10%)	
Any sourc	•	,		501 (58%)	Gout Procedures reported in follow up	767	/ 751 (10%)	
Novant He	alth			381 (44%)	•		000 (700()	
Cabarrus H	Health Alliance			146 (17%)	CT or MRI scan		628 (73%)	
Cabarrus F	Row an Community Health C	enters		60 (7%)	Chest x-ray		537 (62%)	
Bethesda l	Health Center			15 (2%)	Joint x-ray	485 (56%		
	Free Clinic			14 (2%)	Heart/cardiac stress test	335 (39%)		
Atrium (Ca	rolinas Healthcare)			0	Joint replacement	132 (15%)		
Available EHR data domains			Heart/cardiac catheterization	130 (15%)				
			501 (58%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent 80 (
Labs	,			425 (49%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery		36 (4%)	
Vitals				367 (42%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up			
Medication	ne	,		437 (50%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations	491 (57%)		
Allergies	10			248 (29%)	Unique hospitalizations reported	870		
Immunizati	ione			207 (24%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported	2 (1, 4)		
Problems	0113			336 (39%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization			
		280 (32%)		listed in descending frequency	Events	Participants		
Procedures		242 (28%)		Uncoded	750	339		
Hospitaliza			4	242 (20%)	Surgery	122	89	
	rom available EHR data e: Oct. 1993 (first encounte	r) Aug 20	22 (last enco	nunter)	Stroke	50	37	
	f days between first and las			Julici)	Pneumonia	49	36	
Median (2				584, 3255)	Knee replacement	47	37	
Min, Max	,			0, 10012	Kidney stone	45	35	
-	ecodes, mapped from dia	T	des		Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comp	leted follo	w up	
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	<18.5 (underw eight)		13 (2%)	
401.1 272.1	Essential hypertension Hyperlipidemia	circulator	y system e/metabolic	193 177	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)	203 (26%)		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		e/metabolic e/metabolic	99	25 - 29.9 (overweight)	253 (32%)		
585.3	Chronic renal failure CKD			96	30+	325 (41%)		
530.1	Esophagitis, GERD	Digestive	•	87	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most			
296.2	Depression	mental dis	sorders	70	Median (25th, 75th) reported	recention	8 (5, 12)	
	boratory tests				10+ reported, n (%)		287 (33%)	
Test Comprehe	nsive metabolic panel		3,117	articipants 294	Top 5 reported medications		201 (3378)	
CBC and o			2,574	294	Levothyroxine		172 (200/)	
	abolic panel		2,504	251	Atorvastatin	173 (20%) 163 (19%)		
Hemoglobi			1,391	240				
TSH			1,230 233		Amlodipine	145 (17%)		
Lipid pane			1,113	215	Metoprolol		142 (16%)	
CBC			1,983	213	Lisinopril		130 (15%)	