

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.*



Kidney disease

Prostate cancer Breast cancer

MURDOCK Study participants with current or past smoking history at baseline, N=5,121

Participant self-reported characte	eristics at MURDOCK St	•	-		rch 2018)	
Demographics at baseline	Education at	•	,		,		
Age	Baseline					478 (9%)	
Median (25th, 75th)	56 (45, 66)	High school graduate, equivalent			1,247 (24%)		
Min, Max	18, 90+	Some college or associates degree			2,044 (40%)		
Sex		Bachelor's degree				882 (17%)	
Female	2,950 (58%)	Master's or higher professional degree				467 (9%)	
Male	2,171 (42%)	Income at baseline					
Race	, (,	Under \$10,000			424 (8%)		
American Indian & Alaska Native	18 (<1%)	\$10,000-29,999				1,050 (21%)	
Asian	11 (<1%)	\$30,000-49,999				934 (18%)	
Black or African American	701 (14%)	\$50,000-69,999			711 (14%)		
Native Haw aiian & Other Pacific Islander	3 (<1%)	\$70,000-89,999			538 (11%)		
White/Caucasian	4,024 (79%)	\$90,000 or more			839 (16%)		
Other	215 (4%)	Don't know, no response				625 (12%)	
Multiple	116 (2%)	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline				020 (1270)	
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	33 (1%)					60 (10/)	
Ethnicity	,	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)		60 (1%)			
Hispanic or Latino	327 (6%)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)		1,284 (25%) 1,796 (35%)			
Non-Hispanic or Latino	4,703 (92%)	30+ (obese)				1,790 (33%)	
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	91 (2%)	,				1,933 (3070)	
Sm oking history at baseline		Exercise at baseline				0.450 (400()	
Smoker	1,489 (29%)	Little to no physical activity				2,150 (42%)	
Former smoker	3,632 (71%)	Weekend light exercise				896 (17%)	
Never smoked 3,032 (7		Moderate activity 3x per w eek Heavy activity 3x per w eek				1,383 (27%)	
Current or prior medical conditions reported	, , ,						
26 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by d			s, vitamins, supplem	onte at hac	olino	264 (5%)	
High cholesterol	2,279 (45%)			iciilo al Dase	HITE	6 (2, 40)	
High blood pressure	2,203 (43%)	Median (25th, 75th) reported				6 (2, 10)	
Depression	1,551 (30%)	10+ reported, n (%)				1,323 (26%)	
Obesity	1,436 (28%)	Top 5 reported medications					
Osteoarthritis	1,071 (21%)	Lisinopril			834 (16%)		
Diabetes	907 (18%)	Omeprazole			650 (13%)		
Asthma	768 (15%)	Hydrochlorothiazide		641 (13%)			
Thyroid disease	614 (12%)	Simvastatin				626 (12%)	
Skin cancer, not melanoma	595 (12%)	Levothyroxin	e			558 (11%)	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	539 (11%)	Sam ples cui	rrently in inventory	(collected at	baseline	time point)	
Rheumatoid arthritis	455 (9%)	Sam ple	Container, Size	Participant	sAliquots	Freezers	
Emphysema or "COPD"	454 (9%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	4,661	54,809	0.967	
Heart attack or angina	452 (9%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	4,697	39,699	0.700	
Coronary artery disease	451 (9%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	4,063	4,063	0.143	
Multiple sclerosis	444 (9%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	4,369	9,659	0.563	
Gout	306 (6%)		Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	2,350	3,726	0.109	
Other mental illness	297 (6%)	Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000	
Atrial fibrillation	292 (6%)	Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	15	15	0.000	
Other autoimmune disease	263 (5%)		Cryovial, 10.0 mL	4,353	4,353	0.345	
Stroke	220 (4%)	Total			116,324		
Other type of cancer	197 (4%)						
Congestive heart failure	165 (3%)						
Melanoma	157 (3%)						
Kidney disease	128 (2%)						

128 (2%) 123 (2%)

122 (2%)



MURDOCK Study participants with current or past smoking history at baseline, N=5,121

Participant status and data from MURDOCK Study follows	low-up surveys and electronic health records
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	Participant stat	us and data	a from MURI	DOCK Study	y follow-up surveys and electronic health rec				
•	ant vital status				New medical condition diagnoses reported 15 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by				
Alive				281 (84%)	Osteoarthritis	Ŭ	1,050 (16%)		
Decease	d		8	840 (16%)	High cholesterol		614 / 2,842 (22%)		
Current	Age			Current	-				
Median (2	25th, 75th)		6	65 (54, 75)			588 / 2,918 (20%) 464 / 4,526 (10%)		
Min, Max				26, 90+	Skin cancer, not melanoma		. ,		
Follow-u	up m etrics, study particip	ation			Rheumatoid arthritis		4,666 (10%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) months since enr	ollment	143	(120, 158)	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia		432 / 4,582 (9%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) years since enro	lment		12 (10, 13)	•		3,685 (11%)		
Median (2	25th, 75th) yearly follow -ups	complete		5 (2, 10)	Depression		367 / 3,570 (10%)		
,	ompleteness of follow-up, i	•	28,156/46,3		Emphysema or "COPD"	357 / 4,667 (8%)			
	one (1) follow -up survey co	` '		335 (85%)	Thyroid disease		323 / 4,507 (7%)		
	mpletion (n, %)	, , (,		440 (28%)	Diabetes		4,214 (7%)		
	pleted follow-up≤18 montl	าร		102 (41%)	Atrial fibrillation	282 /	282 / 4,829 (6%)		
	in one or more other studie			349 (46%)	Coronary artery disease	266 /	266 / 4,670 (6%)		
				545 (4070)	Other autoimmune disease	248 /	4,858 (5%)		
_	e EHR datasetsbysource	e (any ICD c		000 (450()	Asthma	229 /	4,353 (5%)		
Any sour				286 (45%)	Procedures reported in follow up				
Novant H				1,362 (31%)			0.005 (600/)		
	Health Alliance		8	816 (16%)	CT or MRI scan		3,085 (60%)		
	Row an Community Health	Centers		242 (5%)	Chest x-ray		2,487 (49%)		
	Health Center			24 (<1%)	Joint x-ray		2,337 (46%)		
Communit	ty Free Clinic			29 (1%)	Heart/cardiac stress test		1,385 (27%)		
Atrium (C	Carolinas Healthcare)			0	Joint replacement		599 (12%)		
Available	e EHR data domains				Heart/cardiac catheterization		509 (10%)		
Diagnose	Diagnoses 2,28		286 (45%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		320 (6%)			
Labs	Labs		1,864 (36%)		Coronary artery bypass surgery		156 (3%)		
Vitals			592 (31%)	Hospitalizations reported in follow up					
Medicatio	ons		1,7	768 (35%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalization	ns 2	2,059 (40%)		
Allergies			8	370 (17%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		3,304		
_	munizations		731 (14%)		Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)		
Problems				279 (25%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization	n			
Procedures		970 (19%)		listed in descending frequency	Events	Events Participants			
Hospitalizations				826 (16%) Uncoded		2,333	1,270		
	from available EHR data			020 (1070)	Surgery	495	389		
_	ge: July 1993 (first encount	er) Aug 20	22 (last enco	ounter)	Knee replacement	267	200		
-	of days between first and la			ountor,	Pneumonia	183	138		
Median (2	•		1,717 (158, 3137.25)		Stroke	142	114		
Min, Max				0, 10451	Hip replacement	139	113		
-	hecodes, mapped from d		des		Body mass index (BMI) at most recent con				
Phecode		Group		n, ppts	, ,	ipieteurono	·		
401.1	Essential hypertension	circulator		507	<18.5 (underweight)		85 (2%)		
272.1	Hyperlipidemia Esophagitis, GERD and		e/metabolic	465	18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)		1,139 (26%)		
530.1	related diseases	Digestive		214	25 - 29.9 (overweight)		1,490 (34%)		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes	endocrine	e/metabolic	213			1,616 (37%)		
296.2	Depression	mental dis		203	Medications, vitamins, supplements at mo	strecentfol	recentfollow up		
300.1	Anxiety disorder	mental dis	sorders	200	Median (25th, 75th) reported	5th) reported 6 (3, 10)			
	boratory tests		l alta D	- utl = l = t-	10+ reported, n (%)	1	1,109 (22%)		
Test Compreh	ensive metabolic panal		Labs Pa 7,803	articipants 1,075	Top 5 reported medications				
Comprehensive metabolic panel CBC and differential		6,202	997	Atorvastatin	718 (14%)				
TSH				780	Cholecalciferol		677 (13%)		
Lipid panel			3,121 3,348	778	Lisinopril	646 (139			
Basic metabolic panel		4,236	752	Levothyroxine		610 (12%)			
Hemoglobin A1C		3,504	747	Omeprazole		604 (12%)			
CBC		3,424	649	Onepi azole		004 (12/0)			