

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).

Managed by III Duke Clinical & Translational Science Institute

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 physical exam (vital signs, height, weight, and waist circumf erence) 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 y ears eligible to complete follow-up. Medical conditions: "Please indicate if y ou 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 y ou have any of the following medical procedures in the past year". Counts are unique participants: 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. 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*.



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MURDOCK participants without reported medical conditions, N=1,150

Participant self-reported characteristics at MURDOCK Study enrollment (baseline, [March 2009 - August 2018])

Dem ographics at baseline	
Age	Baseline
Median (25th, 75th)	33 (25, 43)
Min, Max	<18, 88
Sex	
Female	691 (60%)
Male	459 (40%)
Race	
American Indian & Alaska Native	5 (<1%)
Asian	23 (2%)
Black or African American	168 (15%)
Native Haw aiian & Other Pacific Islander	2 (<1%)
White/Caucasian	680 (59%)
Other	236 (21%)
Multiple	19 (2%)
Don't know /Not sure/Not answ ered	17 (1%)
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	296 (26%)
Non-Hispanic or Latino	835 (73%)
Don't know /Notsure/Notanswered	19 (2%)
Sm oking history at baseline	
Smoked	265 (23%)
Neversmoked	875 (76%)
Don't know , no response	10 (1%)

Current or prior medical conditions reported at baseline

Not applicable

ady enit enitit	sin (Buschne, Emaion	2000 Augu	5(2010])	
Education a	t baseline			
Less than hi	gh school graduate			170 (15%)
High school	graduate, equivalent			237 (21%)
Some colleg	e or associates degre	е		353 (31%)
Bachelor's d	egree			229 (20%)
Master's or h	nigher professional de	gree		160 (14%)
Income at b	aseline			
Under \$10,0	00			77 (7%)
\$10,000-29,9	999			160 (14%)
\$30,000-49,9	999			147 (13%)
\$50,000-69,9	999			120 (10%)
\$70,000-89,9	999			100 (9%)
\$90,000 or m	nore			252 (22%)
Don't know,	no response			294 (25%)
Body mass	index (BMI) at base	line		
<18.5 (unde	rw eight)			21 (2%)
18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)			504 (45%)
25 - 29.9 (ov	verweight)			394 (35%)
30+ (obese)				208 (18%)
Exercise at	baseline			
Little to no p	hysical activity			226 (20%)
Weekend lig	ht exercise			280 (24%)
Moderate ac	tivity 3x per w eek			314 (27%)
Heavy activit	ty 3x per w eek			183 (16%)
Heavy activit	ty at least 5x per w eel	<		141 (12%)
Medication	s, vitamins, supplem	ents at basel	ine	
Median (25th	, 75 th) reported			1 (0, 2)
10+ reported	d, n (%)			8 (1%)
Top 5 repoi	ted medications			
Cetirizine				27 (2%)
Aspirin				27 (2%)
Ascorbic aci	id			24 (2%)
Acetaminoph	nen			23 (2%)
Cholecalcife	rol			21 (2%)
Samples currently in inventory (collected at baseline time point)				
Sam ple	Container, Size	Participants		
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1.111	14.881	0.262

Sample	Container, Size	Participants	Aliquots	Freezers
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1,111	14,881	0.262
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	1,121	11,163	0.197
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	1,070	1,070	0.038
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	1,087	2,857	0.167
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	816	1,470	0.043
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0.000
Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5	5	0.000
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	1,095	1,095	0.087
Total			32,541	0.794



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16 (1%)

14 (1%)

MURDOCK participants without reported medical conditions, N=1,150

Participant status and data from MURDOCK Study follow-up surveys and electronic health records

Not applicable

Loratadine

Estradiol

Participan	it vital status					
Alive				1,131 (98%)		
Deceased				19 (2%)		
Current A	ne			Current		
Median (25	-			45 (36, 54)		
Min. Max	, 10)			43 (30, 34) 25, 90+		
,	metrics, study participat	ion		25, 50+		
	th, 75th) months since enrol			40 (400 450)		
	ith, 75th) years since enrolln		14	140 (123, 156)		
	. ,,			12 (10, 13)		
	th, 75th) yearly follow -ups of follow -ups of follow		4 404 / 4	2 (0, 7.75)		
	npleteness of follow -up, n/	` '		4,464 / 10,965 (41%)		
	e (1) follow -up survey com	piete, n (%)	808 (70%)		
	bletion (n, %)			172 (15%)		
	eted follow -up ≤ 18 months	;		423 (37%)		
Enrolled in	one or more other studies			209 (18%)		
	EHR datasets by source (any ICD	code)			
Any source)			529 (46%)		
Novant Hea	alth			315 (27%)		
Cabarrus H	ealth Alliance			255 (22%)		
Cabarrus R	ow an Community Health C	enters		87 (8%)		
Bethesda H	lealth Center			2 (<1%)		
Community	Community Free Clinic			2 (<1%)		
Atrium (Car	olinas Healthcare)			0		
Available I	EHR data domains					
Diagnoses				529 (46%)		
Labs				438 (38%)		
Vitals	Vitals			318 (28%)		
Medications			390 (34%)			
Allergies			94 (8%)			
Immunizatio	ons			152 (13%)		
Problems				208 (18%)		
Procedures	3		154 (13%)			
Hospitalizat	Hospitalizations		127 (11%)			
Insights fr	om available EHR data					
-	: July 1993 (first encounte	r), Aug. 2	022 (last e	ncounter)		
	days betw een first and las	t encount	er:			
Median (25	^{ith} , 75 th)		1,89	3 (426, 3463)		
Min, Max	and an manned from dia		n d n n	0, 10312		
Phecode	ecodes, mapped from dia Description	Group	Jues	n, ppts		
785	Abdominal pain	Symptoms 38				
745	Pain in joint	Musculoskeletal 38				
300.1	Anxiety disorder	mental d	nental disorders 23			
626.1	Irregular menstrual cycle/bleeding	Genitourinary 21		21		
530.11	GERD	Digestive 19				
401.1	Essential hypertension	Circulato	ry system	n 17		
	oratory tests		1 - 4 -	Dentisinente		
Test Comprehen	sivo motobolic papol		Labs 695	Participants 195		
Comprehensive metabolic panel CBC and differential		567				
TSH		342				
Lipid panel		275				
	Hemoglobin A1C		243			
CBC			283	99		

Procedures reported in follow up		
CT or MRI scan		199 (17%)
Joint x-ray		142 (12%)
Chest x-ray		97 (8%)
Heart/cardiac stress test		41 (4%)
Joint replacement		15 (1%)
Heart/cardiac catheterization		13 (1%)
Coronary artery bypass surgery		10 (1%)
Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		10 (1%)
Hospitalizations reported in follow up		
Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		153 (13%)
Unique hospitalizations reported		171
Median (25 th , 75 th) hospitalizations reported		1 (1, 1)
Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization listed in descending frequency	Ev ents	Participants
Uncoded	81	67
Childbirth	64	52
Surgery	23	19
Hysterectomy	9	9
Kidney stone	4	4
Chest pain	4	3
Body mass index (BMI) at most recent comp	letedfoll	ow up
<18.5 (underw eight)		11 (1%)
18.5 - 24.9 (normal w eight)		289 (36%)
25 - 29.9 (overweight)		327 (41%)
30+		172 (22%)
Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	recentfo	llow up
Median (25th, 75th) reported		1 (0, 2)
10+ reported, n (%)		6 (1%)
Top 5 reported medications		
Ascorbic acid		36 (3%)
Cetirizine		26 (2%)
Cholecalciferol		25 (2%)
		(,

New medical condition diagnoses reported in follow-up