

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 **UNE** 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, 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 physical 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 cryovials. Urine was collected and aliquoted in cryovials. 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. 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 Study participants with diabetes, N=2,796

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

Demographics at baseline	
Age	Baseline
Median (25 th , 75 th)	58 (48, 67)
Min, Max	18, 90+
Sex	
Female	1,717 (62%)
Male	1,052 (38%)
Race	
American Indian & Alaska Native	9 (<1%)
Asian	15 (<1%)
Black or African American	515 (19%)
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	2 (<1%)
White/Caucasian	1,842 (67%)
Other	293 (11%)
Multiple	54 (2%)
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	39 (1%)
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	382 (14%)
Non-Hispanic or Latino	2,332 (84%)
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	55 (2%)
Smoking history at baseline	
Smoked	1,229 (44%)
Never smoked	1,515 (55%)
Don't know, no response	22 (1%)
Current or prior medical conditions reported 25 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de	
Diabetes	1,921 (69%)
High blood pressure	1,718 (62%)

Diabetes	1,921 (69%)
High blood pressure	1,718 (62%)
High cholesterol	1,716 (62%)
Obesity	1,314 (47%)
Depression	822 (30%)
Osteoarthritis	624 (23%)
Asthma	474 (17%)
Thyroid disease	428 (15%)
Rheumatoid arthritis	315 (11%)
Coronary artery disease	313 (11%)
Heart attack or angina	293 (11%)
Skin cancer, not melanoma	279 (10%)
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	241 (9%)
Gout	220 (8%)
Emphysema or "COPD"	205 (7%)
Atrial fibrillation	163 (6%)
Congestive heart failure	150 (5%)
Other mental illness	148 (5%)
Other autoimmune disease	145 (5%)
Stroke	143 (5%)
Multiple sclerosis	141 (5%)
Kidney disease	118 (4%)
Other type of cancer	112 (4%)
Liver disease	92 (3%)
Breast cancer	75 (3%)

udy enrollmen	t (baseline, Februa	iry 2009 - Mar	ch 2018)	
Education at	baseline			
Less than high	n school graduate			373 (13%)
High school gi	igh school graduate, equivalent		711 (26%)	
Some college	or associates degre	e	1,028 (37%)	
Bachelor's deg	gree		427 (15%)	
Master's or hig	gher professional de	gree		227 (8%)
Income at bas	seline			
Under \$10,000			228 (8%)	
\$10,000-29,99	9			668 (24%)
\$30,000-49,99	9		500 (18%)	
\$50,000-69,99	9		359 (13%)	
\$70,000-89,99	9			260 (9%)
\$90,000 or mo	re			334 (12%)
Don't know, no response			420 (16%)	
Body mass ir	ndex (BMI) at basel	ine		
<18.5 (underweight)		11 (0%)		
18.5 - 24.9 (no	ormal weight)			326 (12%)
25 - 29.9 (over	weight)		775 (28%)	
30+ (obese)				1,621 (59%)
Exercise at b	aseline			
Little to no phy	sical activity			1,357 (49%)
Weekend light exercise		506 (18%		
Moderate activity 3x per week		661 (24%)		
Heavy activity 3x per week		137 (5%)		
Heavy activity 5x per week		89 (3%)		
Medications,	vitamins, supplem	ents at baseli	ne	
Median (25th, 75th) reported		8 (4, 12)		
10+ reported,	10+ reported, n (%)		1,019 (37%)	
Top 5 reporte	d medications			
Metformin				1,093 (39%)
Lisinopril			778 (28%)	
Simvastatin	•		527 (19%)	
Hydrochlorothi	azide		512 (18%)	
Omeprazole				412 (15%)
Samples curr	ently in inventory	collected at h	oaseline t	ime point)
Sample	Container, Size	Participants		
Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	2,558	30,994	
Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	2,586	22,223	
	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	2,290	2,290	
			, -	

	Cryovial, 5.0 mL	2,290	2,290	0.081
Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	2,446	5,547	0.323
	Vacutainer, 2.0 mL	1,330	2,124	0.062
Buffy coat	Cryovial, 2.0 mL	0	0	0
Urine	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	10	10	0.000
	Cryovial, 10.0 mL	2,456	2,456	0.195
Total			65,644	1.600



MURDOCK Study participants with diabetes, N=2,769

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

	rancipant state				
Participant	vital status				
Alive	Alive		2,263 (82%)		
Deceased			Ę	506 (18%)	
Current Ag	je			Current	
Median (25	th , 75 th)		6	8 (58, 76)	
Min, Max				30, 90+	
Follow-up	metrics, study participat	tion			
Median (25	th, 75th) months since enro	ollment	150 ((128, 165)	
Median (25	th, 75th) years since enrolli	ment	1	3 (11, 14)	
Median (25	n (25th, 75th) annual follow-ups complete			6 (2, 10)	
Overall com	npleteness of follow-up, n/	⁄N (%)	16,188/26,2	209 (62%)	
At least one	e (1) follow-up survey com	nplete, n (%	5) 2,4	464 (89%)	
100% comp	pletion (n, %)		6	674 (24%)	
Last comple	eted follow-up ≤ 18 month	s	1,0	1,041 (38%)	
Enrolled in	one or more other studies		1,2	250 (45%)	
Available E	EHR datasets by source	(any ICD	code)		
Any source			1,4	405 (51%)	
Novant Hea	alth		ç	948 (34%)	
Cabarrus H	ealth Alliance		4	482 (17%)	
Cabarrus R	owan Community Health	Centers		173 (6%)	
Bethesda H	lealth Center			62 (2%)	
Community	Community Free Clinic			34 (1%)	
Atrium (Car	olinas Healthcare)			0	
Available E	EHR data domains				
Diagnoses			1,4	405 (51%)	
Labs			1,1	1,130 (41%)	
Vitals			g	932 (34%)	
Medications	3		1,116 (40%)		
Allergies			Ę	543 (20%)	
Immunizatio	ons		4	482 (17%)	
Problems			787 (28%)		
Procedures		625 (23%)			
Hospitalizat	ions		Ę	510 (18%)	
Insights fro	om available EHR data				
Ū	July 1993 (first encounte	,. 0		unter)	
	days between first and las	st encounte		7 2226 5)	
Median (25 [:] Min, Max	", 75")		1,875 (297	0, 10511	
	codes, mapped from dia	ignosis co	odes	0, 10011	
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		e/metabolic	473	
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		/metabolic 459		
401.1 278.1	Essential hypertension Obesity		y system 443		
	Esophagitis, GERD and		rine/metabolic 170		
530.1	related diseases	Digestive			
261.4	Vitamin D deficiency	endocrin	e/metabolic	139	
Test	oratory tests		Labs Pa	articipants	
Comprehensive metabolic panel		5,827	672		
Hemoglobir			4,574	615	
CBC and di	fferential		4,521	611	
Lipid panel			2,873	516	
Basic metat TSH	bolic panel		3,220 2,146	512 498	
CBC			2,140	490	
			,,	107	

New medical condition diagnoses reported in		
New medical condition diagnoses reported in 17 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de		
Diabetes	793 / 848 (94%	
Osteoarthritis	405 / 2,145 (19%	
High cholesterol	401 / 1,053 (38%	
High blood pressure	348 / 1,051 (33%	
Rheumatoid arthritis	304 / 2,454 (12%	
Obesity	245 / 1,455 (17%	
Depression	239 / 1,947 (12%	
Thyroid disease	237 / 2,341 (10%	
Skin cancer, not melanoma	232 / 2,490 (9%	
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	217 / 2,528 (9%	
Kidney disease	201 / 2,651 (8%	
Coronary artery disease	186 / 2,456 (8%)	
Atrial fibrillation	179 / 2,606 (7%)	
Emphysema or "COPD"	166 / 2,564 (6%	
Congestive heart failure	163 / 2,619 (6%	
Other autoimmune disease	145 / 2,624 (6%	
Asthma	136 / 2,295 (6%	
Procedures reported in follow up	, (
CT or MRI scan	1,719 (62%	
Chest x-ray	1,447 (52%	
Joint x-ray	1,333 (48%	
Heart/cardiac stress test	937 (34%	
Heart/cardiac catheterization	367 (13%	
Joint replacement	365 (13%	
Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent	232 (8%	
Coronary artery bypass surgery	137 (5%	
Hospitalizations reported in follow up		
Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations	s 1,305 (47%)	
Unique hospitalizations reported	2,180	
Median (25 th , 75 th) hospitalizations reported	2 (1, 3	
Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization	_ (., -	
listed in descending frequency	Events Participant	
Uncoded	1,639 852	
Surgery	335 25	
Knee replacement	172 17	
Pneumonia	119 87	
Stroke	116 8	
Body mass index (BMI) at most recent compl	eted follow up	
<18.5 (underweight)	17 (1%	
18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)	393 (16%)	
25 - 29.9 (overweight)	759 (31%	
30+	1,284 (52%	
Medications, vitamins, supplements at most	recent ronow up	
Medications, vitamins, supplements at most Median (25 th , 75 th) reported	8 (4, 12	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported		
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported 10+ reported, n (%)	8 (4, 12	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported	8 (4, 12 878 (32%	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported 10+ reported, n (%) Top 5 reported medications Metformin	8 (4, 12 878 (32% 1,014 (37%	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported 10+ reported, n (%) Top 5 reported medications	8 (4, 12 878 (32% 1,014 (37% 612 (22%	
Median (25 th , 75 th) reported 10+ reported, n (%) Top 5 reported medications Metformin Lisinopril	8 (4, 12 878 (32% 1,014 (37%	

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