

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 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. 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=6,200

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

Participant self-reported characte	eristics at MURDOCK S	study enrollmer	nt (baseline, Februa	ry 2009 - Ma	rch 2018)			
Demographics at baseline		Education at	baseline					
Age	Baseline	Less than high school graduate				595 (10%)		
Median (25th, 75th)	59 (49, 68)	High school graduate, equivalent			1,510 (24%)			
Min, Max	<18, 90+ Some college or associates of			е		2,273 (37%)		
Sex	Bachelor's degree			1,135 (18%)				
Female	Master's or higher professional degree				679 (11%)			
Male	Income at baseline							
Race	Under \$10,000 425 (7%)							
American Indian & Alaska Native	\$10,000-29,999			1,273 (21%)				
Asian	\$30,000-49,999			1,112 (18%)				
Black or African American	1,063 (17%)	\$50,000-69,999			898 (14%)			
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	5 (<1%)	\$70,000-89,999			630 (10%)			
White/Caucasian	4,522 (73%)	\$90,000 or more			1,093 (18%)			
Other	391 (6%)	Don't know, no response			769 (13%)			
Multiple	110 (2%)							
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	59 (<1%)	Body mass index (BMI) at baseline						
Ethnicity	,	<18.5 (underweight)			46 (1%)			
Hispanic or Latino	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)			1,137 (18%)				
Non-Hispanic or Latino	5,563 (90%)	25 - 29.9 (overweight)			2,077 (34%)			
Don't know/Not sure/Not answered	99 (2%)	30+ (obese)				2,897 (47%)		
Smoking history at baseline	Exercise at baseline							
Smoked	2,824 (46%)	Little to no physical activity				2,651 (43%)		
Never smoked	3,320 (54%)	320 (54%)			1,119 (18%)			
Don't know, no response	56 (1%)	%) Woderate activity 3x per week			1,671 (27%)			
Current or prior medical conditions reported					438 (7%)			
25 of 34 solicited medical conditions, listed by de	Heavy activity 5x per week 282 (5%)							
High blood pressure	4,643 (75%)	Medications, vitamins, supplements at baseline						
High cholesterol	3,376 (54%)	Median (25 th ,	7 (3, 11)					
Obesity	2,232 (36%)	10+ reported,	1,935 (31%)					
Depression	1,683 (27%)	Top 5 reported medications						
Diabetes	1,513 (24%)	Lisinopril			1,515 (25%)			
Osteoarthritis	1,489 (24%)	Hydrochlorothiazide			1,274 (21%)			
Thyroid disease	915 (15%)	Metformin				916 (15%)		
Asthma	885 (14%)	Simvastatin				902 (15%)		
Skin cancer, not melanoma	801 (13%)	Omeprazole		892 (14%)				
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	751 (12%)							
Rheumatoid arthritis	619 (10%)	Samples currently in inventory (collected at baseline time point) Sample Container, Size Participants Aliquots Freezers						
Coronary artery disease	582 (9%)	Sample	Container, Size					
Heart attack or angina	543 (9%)	Plasma	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5,726	67,643	1.193		
Gout	428 (7%)	Serum	Cryovial, 0.5 mL	5,790	48,998	0.864		
Multiple sclerosis	422 (7%)		Cryovial, 5.0 mL	5,097	5,097	0.180		
Emphysema or "COPD"	394 (6%)	Whole blood	PAXgene RNA	5,421	12,044	0.702		
Atrial fibrillation	389 (6%)		Vacutainer, 2.0 mL		4,361	0.127		
Other autoimmune disease	348 (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	5,450	5,450	0.433		
Congestive heart failure	246 (4%)	Total			143,606	3.499		
Other type of cancer	219 (4%)							
Kidney disease	214 (3%)							

199 (3%)

173 (3%)

871 (14%)



TSH

MURDOCK Study participants with hypertension, N=6,200

		MURI	DOCK Study	y participan	ts with hypertension, N=6,200				
	Participant statu	s and dat	a from MUF	RDOCK Stud	ly follow-up surveys and electron	nic health recor	ds		
Participan	t vital status				New medical condition diagno	•		•	
Alive			5	,159 (83%)	17 of 34 solicited medical condit	ions, listed by de	escending frequency		
Deceased				,041 (17%)	High blood pressure		1,412 / 1,557 (91%)		
Current A	ge			Current	Osteoarthritis		964 /	4,711 (20%)	
Median (25	_			69 (59, 77)	High cholesterol		900 /	2,824 (32%)	
Min, Max	,,.,,			26, 90+	Rheumatoid arthritis		665 / 5,581 (12%)		
	metrics, study participat	ion		20, 00	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	620 / 5,449 (11%)			
	5 th , 75 th) months since enro		151	(129, 166)	Skin cancer, not melanoma		593 / 5,399 (11%)		
`	5 th , 75 th) years since enrolln			13 (11, 14)	Obesity		593 / 3,968 (15%)		
`	5 th , 75 th) annual follow-ups			· ·	Diabetes		564 / 4,687 (12%)		
	mpleteness of follow-up, n/l		20 502/50	7 (2, 11) ,804 (66%)	Depression		526 / 4,517 (12%)		
	·	. ,		5,558 (90%)	Thyroid disease		476 / 5,285 (9%)		
	e (1) follow-up survey com _l pletion (n, %)	piete, ii (%		,805 (29%)	Atrial fibrillation		407 / 5,811 (7%)		
	· , , ,				Coronary artery disease		376 / 5,618 (7%)		
	eted follow-up ≤ 18 months	•		2,536 (41%)	Kidney disease		357 / 5,986 (6%)		
	one or more other studies			2,944 (47%)	Emphysema or "COPD"		347	/ 5,806 (6%)	
_	EHR datasets by source (any ICD o		070 (100()	Other autoimmune disease		344	/ 5,852 (6%)	
Any source				2,970 (48%)	Asthma		330 / 5,315 (6%)		
Novant Hea			2	,071 (33%)	Gout		299	/ 5,772 (5%)	
	Health Alliance		1	,014 (16%)	Procedures reported in follow		. ,		
Cabarrus F	Rowan Community Health (Centers		310 (5%)	CT or MRI scan		4,068 (66%)		
Bethesda H	Health Center			80 (1%)	Chest x-ray		3,316 (53%)		
•	Free Clinic			52 (1%)	Joint x-ray		3,211 (52%)		
Atrium (Ca	ım (Carolinas Healthcare) 0			0	Heart/cardiac stress test	2,024 (33%)			
Available	EHR data domains				Joint replacement			938 (15%)	
Diagnoses	Diagnoses		2	.,970 (48%)	Heart/cardiac catheterization		704 (11%)		
Labs			2	.,386 (38%)	Heart/cardiac angioplasty or stent		434 (7%)		
Vitals			2	.,063 (33%)	Coronary artery bypass surgery		218 (4%)		
Medication	S		2	,354 (38%)	Hospitalizations reported in fo	ollow up		210 (470)	
Allergies		1,190 (19%)		,190 (19%)	Participants reporting 1 or more hospitalizations		2,890 (47%)		
Immunizati	ons		1	,036 (17%)	Unique hospitalizations reported		4,820		
Problems			1	,723 (28%)	Median (25th, 75th) hospitalizations reported		2 (1, 3)		
Procedures		1	,330 (21%)	Coded reasons for self-reported hospitalization			2 (1, 3)		
Hospitalizations		1	,075 (17%)	listed in descending frequency		Events	Participants		
Insights from available EHR data			Uncoded		3,402	1,834			
Date range	: July 1993 (first encounter	r), Aug. 20)22 (last enc	ounter)	Surgery		732	563	
	days between first and las			ĺ	Knee replacement		453	331	
Median (25	5 th , 75 th)		1903 (230	0.5, 3225.5)	Pneumonia		233	169	
Min, Max				0, 10563	Chest pain		222	189	
Select phe	ecodes, mapped from dia	gnosis co	odes		Body mass index (BMI) at mos	st recent comple	eted folio	au wa	
Phecode	Description	Group		n, ppts	<18.5 (underweight)			73 (1%)	
401.1	Essential hypertension		y system	1,138	18.5 - 24.9 (normal weight)			1,173 (21%)	
272.1	Hyperlipidemia		e/metabolic	827	25 - 29.9 (overweight)		1,890 (34%)		
250.2	Type 2 diabetes		e/metabolic	394	30+		2,411 (43%)		
530.1	Esophagitis, GERD	Digestive		325	Medications, vitamins, supplements at most recent follows:				
530.11	GERD	Digestive		313			·		
278.1	Obesity	endocrin	e/metabolic	289	Median (25th, 75th) reported		7 (4, 11)		
Test	oratory tests		Labs	Participants	10+ reported, n (%)			1,644 (27%)	
Comprehensive metabolic panel		11,056	1,408	Top 5 reported medications					
CBC and differential		8,822	1,400	Lisinopril		1,295 (21%)			
Lipid Panel		5,373	1,088	Atorvastatin		1,097 (18%)			
Hemoglobin A1C		6,064	1,086	Amlodipine		1,004 (16%)			
_	Basic Metabolic Panel TSH		6,237	1,073	Cholecalciferol		919 (15%)		
TOLI		4.007	1,004			0.0 (.070)			

4,887

1,061

Levothyroxine