

Duke Pepper Center

“Physical Performance Across the LifeSpan (PALS) Study”

Data Use Request

Revised 3.12.2018

Requests for access to the Duke Pepper Center “Physical Performance Across the LifeSpan (PALS)” data should be made to the Duke Pepper Center Internal Operating Committee via email to Dr. Miriam Morey (Miriam.morey@duke.edu) or Dr. Harvey Jay Cohen (harvey.cohen@duke.edu). Each request should consist of a 1-2 page request and include the following elements.

- 1) Proposed title
- 2) Proposed authors/ working group
 - a. Indicate primary author with full contact information
 - b. Indicate potential co-authors unless covered in “c” below
 - c. Indicate Duke Pepper Center PALS study faculty liaison/s
- 3) Objectives
 - a. Specific aims and hypotheses
- 4) Background/ Rationale
- 5) Proposed analysis plan
 - a. Designate the primary analyst
 - b. Indicate whether or not statistical support is needed (a statistician may be assigned to this working group)
 - c. Provide assurance that all data will remain behind the Duke firewall
- 6) List of variables needed
 - a. Contact Miriam Morey (miriam.morey@duke.edu) if you need to receive a complete PALS variable list in order to finalize this request.
- 7) Estimated time by which draft manuscript will be sent to Duke Pepper Center Internal Operating Committee for review (6 months or less)
- 8) Projected Table Shells

Notes:

- The Physical Performance across the LifeSpan (PALS) study is often referred to as the “Healthy Aging Study” but we are trying to move away from that designation which implies only healthy people were recruited. Our published baseline papers use “Physical Performance Across the LifeSpan” which we recommend should be used for any further publications. We are now providing an easy acronym for use: PALS.
- Drs. Kristin Newby, Harvey J Cohen, and Miriam C. Morey should be listed as senior authors in any resulting publications with Morey as final author. If accelerometry data are used Dr. Katherine Hall should be included. If biomarkers are used, Drs. Virginia B Kraus and James Bain should be included as well. Analysis core members should be included as well.
- Grant acknowledgements should include the Duke Older Americans Independence Center grant # P30AG028716, the David H Murdock Foundation for Business and Culture, and the Duke CTSA.
- If identifiable data is requested, you will need to be added to the IRB staff listing and complete Duke required IRB CITI training prior to receiving data.

Standardized Description of COHORT (can be modified as needed)

The Physical Performance Across the LifeSpan (PALS) Study is a nested longitudinal cohort study within the Measurement to Understand the Reclassification of Disease of Cabarrus/Kannapolis (MURDOCK) registry (Refs 1-2). The overall objective of the PALS study is to examine patterns of age and sex-related differences in

physical function and biological markers across the adult lifespan and to longitudinally characterize changes in biological markers on functional aging (Ref 3). Study participants were eligible for PALS if they were (a) at least 30 years of age; (b) residents of Cabarrus County, the city of Kannapolis or certain portions of Rowan, Mecklenburg, or Stanly counties, as well as other surrounding areas in North Carolina for at least 6 months; and (c) provided written informed consent. All potential participants were scheduled for an in-person baseline study visit, during which time informed consent, HIPAA authorization, and study measures were administered. PALS was approved by the Institutional Review Boards of Duke University Medical Center and the Carolinas Healthcare System. Study data were collected and managed using REDCap electronic data capture tools hosted at Duke University. Demographic variables (education, race, and ethnicity) were collected by self-report. Other measures included surveys of self-reported health and behaviors, physical performance measures, one-week of accelerometry, and collection of blood in a non-fasting state for storage for future investigations. Enrolled participants (n=1000) were stratified by age and sex in equal numbers by decade of life with a target of 100 participants per decade divided equally between men and women from age 30 to 59, 200 per decade from age 60 to 79, and all interested participants over age 80.

1. Bhattacharya S, Dunham AA, Cornish MA, et al. The Measurement to Understand Reclassification of Disease of Cabarrus/Kannapolis (MURDOCK) Study Community Registry and Biorepository. *Am J Transl Res.* 2012;4(4):458-470.
2. Tenenbaum JD, Christian V, Cornish MA, et al. The MURDOCK Study: a long-term initiative for disease reclassification through advanced biomarker discovery and integration with electronic health records. *Am J Transl Res.* 2012;4(3):291–301.
3. Hall KS, Cohen HJ, Pieper CF, et al. Physical Performance Across the Adult Life Span: Correlates With Age and Physical Activity. *J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci.* June 2016:glw120. doi:10.1093/gerona/glw120.