

## **Glossary Term**

## **Glossary Definition**

Patient engagement

Actions patients have to take to manage their own health by actively participating in their treatment plan and health care decisions, rather than simply following a physician's recommendation.

It assessed based on study's results and conclusion. For example, Buhrman, M (2013) found significant increases in activity engagement. Coyle, D (2009) also found a significant improvement in client-therapist relationship, and engagement in the therapeutic process.

Behavioral change

Refers to any transformation or modification patients can do to improve their health condition. These changes will become part of the patient's natural environment.

Usability

"The extent to which an information technology can be used by specified patients to achieve desired outcomes with effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction in a specified context of use."

Internet-based interventions

Refers to any study that used web-based intervention, computer-based intervention, home-based intervention, email, patient portal, or Internet-based intervention.

Mobile-based interventions

Refers to any study that uses a mobile phone to upload patient data and communicates with health care providers via SMS.

Social media

Refers to any study that uses Internet peer-support networks or social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

Video-game interventions

Refers to any game played electronically on any kind of technology, such as a computer or mhealth, such as a mobile phone or iPad.

Telemonitoring

Refers to any study that uses electronic reminder

tools and monitoring devices.

Direct methods

Includes directly-observed behavior and physiological and biological markers.

Indirect methods

Includes patient questionnaires, self-reports, pill counts, rate of prescription refills, assessment of the patient's clinical response, and electronic monitors.

Positive impact

Positive impact is a significant effect on health behavior which contributes to improving health outcomes. This outcome can be measured via self-reported outcomes related to health behavior, disease management, health service delivery or use, and cognitive outcomes. In this study, it assessed based on each study's results and conclusion. For example, Boland, MV (2014) found that adherence rate increased from 54% to 73% ( $P < .05$ ) (positive impact on health behavior) (Table 1 Supplementary has all the clinical outcomes of the included studies).

