## Multimedia Appendix 4: Outcomes of smartphone app interventions

Author/year (Condition)	Main Results
Hammonds et al, 2015 (Depression) [42]	<ul> <li>Adherence:</li> <li>Participants in intervention group were 3.5 times more likely to adhere to medication regimen than control group (p=0.057)</li> <li>Adherence by pill count was not significantly different between groups</li> <li>Overall adherence: 45% adherent (&gt;=80%), 40% under-users (&lt;80%), and 6% over-users (&gt;100%), all in controls</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Clinical:</li> <li>Depression was not significantly different between groups</li> <li>Medication under-users of were 3.4 more likely to endorse illicit drug use</li> </ul>
Cafazzo et al, 2012 (Diabetes Mellitus) [35]	<ul> <li>Self-management/Adherence:</li> <li>Self-care inventory showed no significant changes in all dimensions, including adherence</li> <li>The frequency of daily average blood glucose measurements increased by 50% from 2.4 to 3.6 per day (p=0.006)</li> <li>Glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) values did not significantly change over pilot period (p=0.11)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Usability/Acceptability:</li> <li>Study satisfaction was high, 88% stated that they would continue to use the system, and 50% of patients had more than 10 awards</li> </ul>
	Clinical:  • Diabetes HRQOL dimensions and parent—adolescent patient interactions showed no change over study-period
Creary et al, 2014 (Sickle Cell Disease) [36]	<ul> <li>Adherence:</li> <li>Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS-4) scores (&lt;2): 9/14 participants at 2–4 months and 10/14 participants at 6 months (p=0.004)</li> <li>Medication possession ratio adherence (median, IQR): pre-study 0.75 (0.59–0.82) vs. post-study 0.91 (0.85–1.00) (p=0.02)</li> <li>Observed HU adherence rate: median of 93.3% for each month, 10/14 had ≥90% adherence, and 12/14 had ≥80% adherence</li> <li>Mean corpuscular volume (median, IQR): pre-study 96 (91–107.9) vs. post-study 107.2 (96.3–113.3) (p=0.009)</li> <li>HbF (median, IQR): pre-study 10.5 (6–17) and post-study 11.4 (9.3–18.9) (p=0.03)</li> <li>Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM-9) in patients with MMAS-4 (&lt;2) (mean, standard deviation): pre-study 82.8% ± 16.7% vs.ost-study 95.6% ± 5.1% (p=0.03)</li> <li>TSQM-9 in patients with medication possession ratio (≥90): pre-study 74.7% ± 16.6% vs. post-study 96.0% ± 5.3% (p=0.008)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Usability/Acceptability:</li> <li>Less than 20 minutes daily to complete study observations, record adherence, and provide feedback to the enrolled participants</li> <li>Mobile-DOT Trial period: 13/14 completed in &lt;14 days and 1/14 completed in 30-days</li> <li>Text messages didn't disrupt participants' daily activities</li> <li>Mobile DOT was not intrusive</li> <li>13/14 participants completed Mobile-DOT in &lt;3 minutes daily</li> <li>All participants continued to submit videos and receive alerts, feedback, and incentives as part of extension study</li> </ul>