

Supplementary Online Content

Choudhry NK, Krumme AA, Ercole PM, et al. Effect of reminder devices on medication adherence: the REMIND randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Int Med*. Published online February 27, 2017. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.9627

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 1. Three Low-Cost Reminder Devices

Pill bottle strip with toggles (Panel A); Pill bottle cap with digital timer (Panel B); Standard pillbox (Panel C)

A



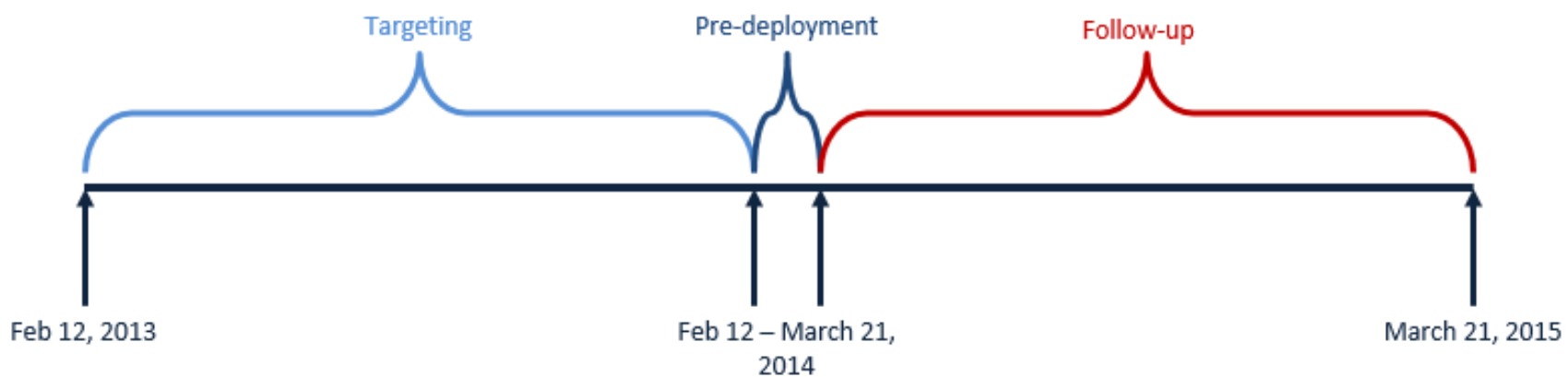
B



C



eFigure 2. Trial timeline



eTable 1. Oral maintenance medications

Maintenance medication for the treatment of chronic disease	Medication classes
<i>Cardiovascular</i>	
High cholesterol	Statin and statin combinations
	Bile acid sequestrants
	Fibrates
	Nicotinic acid derivatives
Coronary artery disease	Isosorbide
	Ranolazine
	Platelet inhibitors
Diabetes	Amylin analogs
	GLP-1 receptor agonists
	Sulfonylureas
	Biguanides
	Meglitinide analogs
	Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors
	DPP-4 inhibitors
Thiazolidinediones	
Heart failure	Cardiac glycoside
	Selective aldosterone receptor agonists
	Nitrate and vasodilator combinations
	Spironolactone
	Diuretics
Hypertension	Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
	Angiotensin II receptor blockers
	Direct renin inhibitors
	Anti-adrenergic antihypertensives
	Beta-blockers
	Diuretics
	Calcium-channel blockers
<i>Non-cardiovascular</i>	
Breast cancer	Tamoxifen
	Aromatase inhibitors
	Toremifene
Benign prostatic hypertrophy	Alpha-blockers
	Finasteride
	Combination BPH agents
Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, anxiety	Antipsychotics – atypical
	Antianxiety medications
Arrhythmia	Antiarrhythmics

Parkinson's disease	Carbidopa – Levodopa combination
	COMT inhibitors
	Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
	Carbidopa
Seizure or epilepsy	Anticonvulsants
Additional maintenance medication condition	Medication classes
Depression	Alpha-2 receptor antagonists
	Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
	Modified cyclics
	Tricyclic agents
	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
	Serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors
	Thienbenzodiazepine and SSRI combination

eTable 2. Odds ratio of optimal adherence by study arm, adjusted for correlation within employer using generalized estimating equation results

Outcome	Versus control			Head-to-head		
	Pillbox	Digital timer cap	Pill bottle strip	Pillbox vs. Digital timer cap	Pillbox vs. Pill bottle strip	Digital timer cap vs. Pill bottle strip
<i>Primary</i> All CVD and non-depression maintenance medications (Chronic Disease stratum)	1.04 (0.95, 1.14)	1.00 (0.87, 1.16)	0.94 (0.88, 1.00)	1.00 (0.93, 1.14)	1.10 (0.98, 1.24)	1.05 (0.96, 1.15)
<i>Secondary 1</i> All CVD medications	1.03 (0.94, 1.13)	1.01 (0.88, 1.16)	0.95 (0.89, 1.02)	1.02 (0.91, 1.14)	1.08 (0.95, 1.24)	1.04 (0.96, 1.13)
<i>Secondary 2</i> Antidepressants (Antidepressant stratum)	1.02 (0.87, 1.19)	0.96 (0.82, 1.13)	0.93 (0.78, 1.11)	1.06 (0.96, 1.17)	1.13 (1.06, 1.22)	1.03 (0.92, 1.16)

eTable 3. Percent difference in mean MPR by study arm

Outcome	Versus control			Head-to-head		
	Pillbox	Digital timer cap	Pill bottle strip	Pillbox vs. Digital timer cap	Pillbox vs. Pill bottle strip	Digital timer cap vs. Pill bottle strip
<i>Primary</i> All CVD and non-depression maintenance medications	0.49 (-0.52, 1.50)	0.24 (-0.77, 1.24)	0.62 (-1.32, 1.10)	0.25 (-0.57, 1.08)	0.47 (-0.69, 1.62)	0.44 (-0.71, 1.59)
<i>Secondary 1</i> All CVD medications	0.24 (-0.87, 1.34)	0.37 (-0.73, 1.47)	0.07 (-1.22, 1.35)	-0.14 (-1.04, 0.77)	0.20 (-1.00, 1.41)	0.22 (-0.98, 1.42)
<i>Secondary 2</i> Antidepressants	-0.13 (-1.70, 1.43)	-0.79 (-2.36, 0.78)	-1.14 (-3.00, 0.73)	0.66 (-0.62, 1.93)	0.86 (-0.91, 2.64)	0.59 (-1.18, 2.35)

*Absolute change in MPR
x100