

APPENDIX 3: Coding Scheme

patient as manager	opportunities	motivation	
		behavioral change	
		therapy adjustment	
		self-care	
		reassurance	
		increased insight/understanding	
		screening	
	concerns	distress	
		unsustained motivation	
		only a "happy few" benefit	
		not for the elderly	
		increased health gap	
		false reassurance	
		confrontation	
		drop-out	
interpretation of data			
loss of autonomy			
factors	computer literacy		
	patient variability		
	need for guidance and education		
health obsession	who takes the initiative	worried well	
		sports and exercise enthusiasts	
	concerns	"Matthew effect"	
		device dependence	
		time investment	
		"Quantified Self"	
		medicalization	
		unnecessary examination	
	opportunities	behavioral change	
		screening	
		patient safety	
		better quality of health	
	commercial health apps	"entertainment" medicine	
		lack of evidence-based medicine (EBM)	
		overabundance of apps	
information	devices	concerns	complexity

management			data quality
			lack of norms and regulations
			privacy, security
		coping strategies	comparison across devices
			manufacturer, brand
			professional recommendation
		factors	use of EBM
			accuracy
			government labeling
	data	concerns	quality, accuracy
			variation across devices
			patient interpretation
			information overload
			lack of context
			complexity
			impact of automation
		opportunities	more data
			better quality data
			telemonitoring
			revalidation
			automation potential
			patient safety
		factors	better diagnostics and screening
patients' level of education			
information relevance			
use of EBM			
algorithms employed			
information context			
data sharing	social media	legal framework	
		support group	
		patient motivation	
	electronic health record (EHR)	risk of bad advice	
		more data	
		decision support	
		chronic care	
		source identification	
	more relevant data		

			time consumption	
			risk of data overload	
care provider's shifting role	doctor	concerns	time investment	
			fear of being "always on"	
			responsibility for data	
			data overload	
		opportunities	time savings	
			automation	
			opportunity for being "always on"	
		factors	feedback to doctor	
			patient communication	
			doctors' education	
			financial compensation	
		expected impact on professional care		
	impact on patient-doctor relationship	trust		
		personal relations		
		risk for paternalism		
expected impact on physician authority				
frequency of consults	increase?			
	decrease?			
financial impact	burden?			
	saving?			
self-tracking as supplement, not replacement				