Facilitators and barriers to engagement in passive RMT (gray) and combination RMT (white).

		Original articles 2014-2017														
		Reported by service users														
	Factors	Anderson et al (2016)	Aranki et al (2016)	Buchem et al (2015)	Cushing et al (2016)	Ding et al (2016)	Eisenhauer et al (2017)	Evangelista et al (2015)	Fontil et al (2016)	Hardinge et al (2015)	Maglalang et al (2017)	Naslund et al (2015)	Peng et al (2016)	Randriambelonoro et al (2017)	Spring et al (2017)	Vathsangam et al (2014)
Health status	Exacerbations in condition, eg, requiring hospitalization		 					 	 	 - 	 	 	 			
atus	Difficulties with vision			 				 -	 	 	 		 			
	Clear, simple and informative			 			+	 	 	 	 	 	 			i i
	Short battery life		 	 	 	-		 	 	 	 		 	 	 	
	Technical malfunctions				-			 	-	-	-		 	-	-	
Usability	Speed of system							 	 	-	 					
	Size of screen or device			 				 	 	 	 	İ	 			İ
	Lost or damaged devices						-	 			 		 	-		İ
	Changes to service plans							 			 		 			İ
Convenience and accessibility	Passive data collection	+						 		 	 		 			
	Forgetfulness of the user			 	 			i 	 - 	 	† 	-	 	- -	 	
	Presence and timing of notifications				+			 	 	 	 		 			
	Familiarity and knowledge			 				 	+	 	 		+	+	 	
	Fits with routine			 	 	+		 	 	 	† 		+	 	 	
	Limited/inconvenient placement			 				 	 	 	 		 			

	Access to internet connection				 	 	+	 	+					 		
	Poor phone network					 		 	 					 		
	coverage				 	 	 - 	 	 					 	 	
	Tailored or personalized					 	 	 			+			 		
	Available training or support				[+							
Perceived utility & value: rewards	Feedback	+	 	+	 	 	 	 	 	 				 		+
	Incentives or social comparison	+		+	 + 	 	 	 	 			+		 		
Perceived utility & value: costs	Financial costs					 	 					-				
	Impact on privacy or security				 	 	 									
	Poor data reliability					 	-									
Motivation	Lack of intrinsic motivation to learn or use	-			 	 	 	 - 	 				-	 		
	Influence of clinicians/extrinsic motivation				 	 	 	 	 				-	 		