

Study	Selection bias		Performance bias	Detection bias	Attrition bias	Reporting bias	Other bias
	Random sequence generation	Allocation concealment	Blinding of participants and personnel	Blinding of outcome assessors to intervention allocation	incomplete outcome data	Selective reporting of the outcome, subgroups, or analysis	Others
McGillicuddy et al (2013) [27]	?	?	?	✓	✓	✓	x
	Random sequence generation was not noted within the study	Allocation concealment was not noted within the study	The blinding was not described.	The nurses or coordinators blinded to the subject's cohort assignment	Titration rate was good 88.7%.	All reported outcomes in methodology reported in result section.	The study was funded and ethically approved and has similar baseline characteristic. However small sample size may affect detecting the impacts of technology and generalize the findings.
McGillicuddy et al (2015) [25]	?	?	?	✓	✓	✓	x
	Random sequence generation was not noted within the study	Allocation concealment was not noted within the study	The blinding was not described.	The nurses or coordinators blinded to the subject's cohort assignment t	Titration rate was good 88.7%.	All reported outcomes in methodology reported in result section.	The study was funded and ethically approved and has similar baseline characteristic. However small sample size may affect detecting the impacts of technology and generalize the findings.
Davidson et al [24]	?	x	?	?	✓	✓	x
	Random sequence generation was not noted within the study	Allocation concealment was not noted within the study	The blinding was not described.	The blinding was not described.	only one person drop out for the intervention group	All pre-specified outcomes are done	The study was funded and ethically approved and has some similar baseline characteristic; it is not similar at DBP, age. However, very small sample size; affects detecting the impacts of

							technology and generalize the findings.
Bloss et al [28]	x	x	?	x	x	√	√
	Random sequence generation was not noted within the study	Treatment allocation with unblinded research coordinator.	The blinding was not described.	Unblinded research coordinator.	Number of missing in control is more than intervention (23% intervention vs. 13% in control); reasons for loss to follow-up were not described, and did not intend to treat analysis used	All outcomes in the methods section were reported in the results section.	The study was funded and ethically approved, good sample size; and similar baseline characteristic.
Or & Tao [42]	√	√	x	x	√	√	x
	Using permuted blocks of size 4 and 6 (with sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes)	Using permuted blocks of size 4 and 6 (with sequentially numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes) presented in random order	Given the nature of the study and its intervention, the patients and outcome assessors were not blinded.	Given the nature of the study and its intervention, the patients and outcome assessors were not blinded	only one person drop out for each group	All reported outcomes in methodology reported in result section,	The study was funded and ethically approved, but small sample size may affect detecting the impacts of technology and generalize the findings.
Logan et al [33]	√	√	?	?	√	√	√
	Randomized; blocks of 4 and 6 patients randomly arranged and administered by a person not directly involved in the study.	Randomized; blocks of 4 and 6 patients randomly arranged and administered by a person not directly involved in the study.	a prospective, randomized, open, blinded primary endpoint trial; which means no patients were blinded.	a prospective, randomized, open, blinded primary endpoint trial; which means no physician were blinded.	Only one person drop out for the intervention group	all pre-specified outcomes are done	The study was funded and ethically approved, good sample size; and similar baseline characteristic.
Petrella et al	√	x	?	x	?	√	√

[34]	Block randomization (based on appointment time).	Due to the randomization procedure, research staff could not be blinded to group allocation.	Due to this randomization procedure, research staff could not be blinded to group allocation.	Due to this randomization procedure, research staff could not be blinded to group allocation.	more drop out in the control (14 vs. 8 in the intervention). Did not use intention to treat analysis.	all outcomes in the methods section were reported in the results section.	The study was funded and ethically approved, good sample size; and similar baseline characteristic.
Moor et al [30]	√	?	?	?	√	√	x
	Each subject was assigned the next sequential study number, which was pre-randomized to either the intervention or the control group.	Allocation concealment was not noted within the study	The blinding was not described.	The blinding was not described.	only one person drop out for each group	Based on paper only, protocol not obtained. All pre-specified outcomes were reported in the results	The study was funded and ethically approved, small sample size may affects detecting the impacts of technology and generalize the findings
Mendelson et al [35]	√	√	?	?	x	√	√
	Randomization was stratified by the recruiting center in blocks of 6 participants.	Treatment allocation prepared by an individual otherwise unaffiliated with the study	The blinding was not described.	The blinding was not described.	Almost the same number missing in both groups, however, more people withdrew from the intervention (8 vs 1 from the usual care.	all outcomes in the methods section were reported in the results section.	The study was funded and ethically approved, good sample size; and similar baseline characteristic

^a√: low risk of bias, ^bx: High risk of bias, ^c?: unclear risk of bias