Supplemental Material

Table S1. Variables Collected Throughout AHA CCC Program

Continuous	Categorical
Projected enrollment	Prior collaboration with strategic partners (Y/N)
% of budget spent on technology	Contribution of financial/resource support from strategic partners (Y/N)
% of budget spent on incentives	Periodic feedback mechanism for enrollment (Y/N)
Number of access points for BP measurement	Provision of Heart360 training to participants (Y/N)
Number of participants per community health coach	Provision of Heart360 training to community health workers
Number of community/strategic partners	Primary recruitment setting (church, clinic, college, recreational center)
Number of recruitment events	Use of home blood pressure monitoring (Y/N)
Length of time collaborating with community partners	Use of mass media/social media marketing (Y/N)
Job duration for AHA volunteerism/multicultural director	
	Community health worker occupation (health vs. non-health background)
	CCC campaign
	Geographic location
	Research study (Y/N)
	Kick-off event (Y/N)
	Engagement strategy (Y/N)
	Sustainability plan specified (Y/N)
	Partnership with healthcare institutions and providers (Y/N)

AHA indicates American Heart Association; BP, blood pressure; CCC, Check. Change. Control.; Y/N, yes/no

Table S2. Community Partners for Each Campaign Site

Campaign Site	Community Partners
Altanta, GA	The Black Nurses Association
	federally insured clinic
	Wellness Assessment Team
	Comprehensive Men's Health
Baltimore, MD	Johns Hopkins Stroke Clinic
	Health Freedom/Champ
	Maryland Dept of Health and Mental Hygiene
	Coppin State University School of Nursing
Birmingham/Montgomery, AL	Alabama State University
	Alabama Dept of Public Helath
	American Cast Iron Pipe Company
	St. John's Missionary Baptist Church
	Sanford University Congregational Health Program
Charlotte, NC	Novant Health Presbyterian Medical Center, Health and Wellness Cardiovascular Institute
	Macomb County Health Department
	Novant Health Faith Based Outreach Program
	a Novant outpatient clinic
	free local clinics (2)
	churches
Chicago, IL	Walgreens Pharmacy
	Housing Authority
	University of Chicago
	Chicago Department of Public Health
	Pearly Peas
Cleveland, OH	Senior Home Community Center
	Churches (3)
	Sorority Meetings
	Recreation Centers
Dallas, TX	Senior Citizens Center
	United Health Care
	Amerigroup
	Goodwil
	Argilife

Detroit, MI	BlueCross Blue Shield of Michagan
,	American Cancer Society
	American Diabetes Association
	Gleaners Community Food Bank of Southeast Michigan
	St. Patrick Community Center
	Matrix Human Services
	Brightmoor Community Center
Houston, TX	TSU College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
,	University of Houston Dept of Health Sciences
	Crossroads Community Church
	Fountain of Praise Church
	Cashmere Gardens Church
Los Angeles, CA	Greater Zion Baptist Church
٠	University Muslim Medical Association (UMMA) Community Clinic
	YMCA
	LA Care Family Resource Center
	Baldwin Hills/Crenshaw Mall
Memphis, TN	Worksite Programs (Smith and Nephew, Medtronic, Pepsi)
•	Health care Institutions (Baptist, Christ Community, Church Health Center
	Academic Institutions (Christian Brothers Univ, Univ of Memphis, LeMoyne-Owen Univ, LeMoyne-Owen
	Community Development Corporation
	Churches: Brown Missionary Baptist Church, Beulah Baptist, Greater New Shiloh, Greater Hope, Oak Grove
	Missionary Baptist Church, First Baptist Broad, and Saint Luke Baptist Church
Miami, FL	Miami Dade College
	Barry University
	Miami Dade County Gov
	Baptist Hospital
	Baptist Congregational Health
	University of Miami- Depts of Internal Medicine and Department of Neurology
New York, NY/NJ	Mt. Zion AME Church
	Mexican Consulate
	Greater Brooklyn Health Coalition
	First Health
	New York Housing Authority
	National Assoc of Negro Business and Professional Women's Club
	Mount Paran Baptist Church

Philadelphia, PA	Einstein Healthcare Network
_	1st District AME Churches
	Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
	Temple University
	Jefferson Hospital
Richmond, VA	Bill Robinson Theatre
	Richmond High Blood Pressure Center
	Bon Secours Hospital
San Francisco, CA	YMCA
	John Muir Health
	Churches
St. Louis, MO	Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church
	Mt. Zion Senior Apartments
	Delta Sigma Theta East St. Louis Alumni Chapter
	Hopewell Missionary Baptist Church
	Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church, East St. Louis
	East Side Health District
	Myrtle Hilliard Davis Comprehensive Health
Washington, DC	Washington Heart Center Medstar
	DC Dept of Health
	Covenant Baptist Church
	DC Council
	DC Fire and EMS

Table S3. Sensitivity Analyses: BP Change with Increasing Uploads in Overall CCC Program*

	2BPs		4BPs		6BPs		8BPS	
	N=	Δ in mmHg	N=	Δ in mmHg	N=	Δ in mmHg	N=	Δ in mmHg
Average Δ SBP	2092	-7.5 (20.1)	1453	-9.8 (20.1)	1131	-11.7 (21.7)	845	-13.9 (23.0)
Average Δ DBP	2092	-3.3 (11.2)	1453	-4.2 (11.2)	1131	-4.5 (11.3)	845	-5.0 (11.5)
Δ BP Category	685	32.7%				·		

^{*}p-values for change in systolic and diastolic BPs by number of uploads was p<0.001; brackets represent standard deviations BP indicates blood pressure; Δ , change

Fig. S1. Post-implementation Survey to Sites

AHA High Blood Pressure Local Markets Program

Post-Implementation Survey

Enrollment is the period of time devoted to to signing up participants to the GTG program. It also refers to activities specific to finding and signing up participants for the program.

1) In which types of settings or locations, did you enroll participants into your GTG program?	
O a. Churches	
b. Institutions of higher learning (college, university, technical school	
C. Organizations or societies (sororities, fraternities, associations)	
C d. Hospital	
e. Health Clinic	
○ f. Other health care institutions (please list)	
g. Businesses	
○ h. Other (please list)	
2) Health events for enrollment.	
a. Did you use any health screenings or educational events to enroll participants?	
Yes (proceed to #2b and #2c) No (skip to #3)	
b. What types of health activities did you use to <i>enroll</i> participants?	
i. Nutrition/label reading	
ii. Cooking classes	
iii. Hypertension management classes	
iv. CPR classes	
v. PTES Presentation (Stroke Education)	
Ovi. Exercise classes	
vii. Blood pressure screenings	
C viii. Life Simple 7	
ix. Other (please list)	

c. I would like to go back over each educational event you listed in the last question. Can you tell me how many or given me an estimate of how many of each type of activities you used to enroll participants in this program?

3) How or where did you enroll the most parti	cipants in the program?	
a. Why do you feel these locations or events were more successful at enrolling participants?		
4) Did you have a special event to kick-off the p Yes (proceed to #4a)	orogram? No (skip to #5	
a. Can you tell me or give me an estimate of how many people attended the kick-off event?		
b. Can you tell me or give me an estimate of how many people were enrolled at the kick-off event?		
c. Did you use a celebrity at your kick-off advertisement encouraging people to Yes No	event? (a celebrity would be anyone with local name recognition who participate in an event)	o could be used in an
5) Did you use public access points to enroll pacheck blood pressures)?	articipants? (Access points are either places to upload blood pressure a	and/or places to
Yes (continue to 5a)	No (skip to #6)	
a. Approximately how many access points did you use?		
b. Where were the access points located	17	
c. Approximately how many participants were enrolled through access points?	s	
6) Who tracked enrollment ? Of the following t	ypes of program personnel, who tracked enrollment? Check all that a	oply.
a. Volunteer mentors (includes heb. Volunteer leadsc. AHA Staff	ealth coaches, community health workers, and power to end stroke am	bassadors)

7) How often did you track enrollment tracked by personnel?
[Number] times per (day, week, month, year)
8) Did you use incentives to promote enrollment ?
Yes (continue to 9a) No (skip to #10)
a. What kind of incentives did you provide? (check all that apply)
i. Mini-grants
○ ii. BP cuffs
iii. Gift cards
iv. Public recognition
○ v. Other prizes/give-aways
(vi. Other (please list)
b. Who received the incentives? (check all that apply)
i. AHA staff
ii. Participants
iii. Community partners
iv. Volunteer mentors

	oinion, are there any characteristics of your market that made some enrollment activities more or less successful? (e.g. more nity involvement, cultural makeup, events, length and quality of AHA partnerships, etc.)
10) Did you	make any changes to your protocol after starting enrollment in order to enroll more people? If yes, please describe.
	○ Yes ○ No
11) After ha	ving learned from your experiences during the first phase of this program, what would you do differently to enroll
	pants in the future?
	ent is defined by how many people recorded at least two blood pressures a month for four
months.	
1) What me	chanisms did you use to keep participants engaged ?
	a. Communication with participants engaged?
	C b. Incentives
	C. Messages through Heart360
	d. Health activities or community events such as CPR classes and cooking classes
	e. Other (please describe):

Yes (continue to 2a) No (skip to #3)	
a. What kind of incentives did you provided? (check all that apply)	
(i. Mini-grants	
○ ii. BP cuffs	
iii. Gift cards	
iv. Public recognition	
v. Other prizes/give-aways	
○ vi. Other (please list)	
b. Who received the incentives? (check all that apply) i. AHA staff	
ii. Participants	
iii. Community partners	
Oiv. Volunteer mentors	
3) Were your participants directly contacted to encourage them to upload BPs? Yes (proceed to 3a) No (skip to #4)	
a. How were they contacted ? (check all that apply)	
i. Text	
() ii. Telephone call	
○ iii. E-mail	
() iv. Other (please describe)	
b. Who contacted them? (check all that apply) i. AHA staff	
C ii. Volunteer mentors	
Ciii. Volunteer leads	
○ iv. Heart360	
Ov. Other (please describe)	
c. How do you feel these contacts affected participant engagement ?	

2) Did you use incentives to promote **engagement** in any way?

4) Of the follo	wing types of program personnel, who tracked engagement ? (check all that apply)
(a. Volunteer mentors (includes health coaches, community health workers, and power to end stroke ambassadors)
(b. Volunteer leads
(c. AHA Staff
5) How often	was engagement tracked by program personnel?
	[Number] times per (day, week, month, year)
	[Namber] ames per (ady) weekly monthly year)
6) Did you use	something in addition to Heart 360 to track engagement. If yes, please describe what you did.
7) Did you pro	ovide a way for participants to receive help for any problems encountered while using the Heart360 software?
	Yes (continue to 7a) No (skip to #8)
a. Plea	ase explain:
	(i. 1-800 number
	(ii. Educational resources
	(iii. Buddy system
	iv. Placing equipment and volunteers at access pointsv. AHA support staff intermittently at engagement sites
	V. All A support stall intermittently at engagement sites
	🔿 vi. Other (please describe)
	erience or hear about any problems with the Heart360 software from program personnel or for participants? Yes (please describe) No (skip to #9)

9) In your opinion, what kept participants engaged in the program?	
10) In your opinion, what were the major challenges involved in keeping enrolled participants engaged in the program?	
11) Were you made aware of any undesirable consequences that people experienced as a result of participating in the princlude blood pressure complications, other medical complications, side effects as a result of using the equipment miscommunication with providers, loss of confidentiality, or other things? If yes, please describe.	ogram? This may
Yes (please describe) No (skip to #12)	
12) How did you define out-of-control blood pressure?	
13) Did you have a mechanism in place to deal with participants who logged out of control blood pressures? If yes, please	e describe.
○ Yes ○ No	
14) What would you do differently to engage participants in the future?	

15) How wo	uld you improve the Heart 360 software for the future?	
Communi	ty Partners	
1) What majo	or partners did you use to promote your program? Please lis	t up to five.
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
a. For progra	each of the partners you listed, would you tell us whether t am or whether they had already partnered with the AHA in p	heses partnerships were newly created for this oast programs
2) How wou	ld you change the way the partnerships worked with the pr	ogram in the future?

Volunteer Health Mentors are people who know their communities well and are dedicated to improving the health of their communities. They work with a group of participants in the GTG program and communicate directly with each participant facilitating their success in the program.

Chealth educators Clay people Chealth professional students Other (please describe) or each type of volunteer listed above, please describe the roles they played in the program.	(Physicians	
Clay people CHealth professional students Other (please describe)	(Nurses	
CHealth professional students Other (please describe)	(Health educators	
Other (please describe)	(Lay people	
(please describe)	CHealth professional students	
or each type of volunteer listed above, please describe the roles they played in the program.	(please	
	or each type of volunteer listed above	e, please describe the roles they played in the program.

4) Did you train volunteer mentors?
Yes (continue to 4a) No (skip to #5)
a. Please describe the training provided
b. How often did training sessions occur for each volunteer
5) How were program personnel trained to use Heart360?
AHA Staff Multicultural Director
1) How long have you been in your role as multicultural director?
2) Please describe your past experiences leading community-based programs?

Budget 1) Was the amount of money provided through the AHA pilot grant sufficient to carry out the objectives of the program. If no, why not. Yes O No 2) Which of the following components were under-budgeted, if any? (a. Electronic Equipment and Wifi Ob. Incentives C. Training/Training Materials Od. Staffing/Stipends Oe. Screening/Education/Demonstrations Of. Marketing Og. Kick-off ○ h. Heart360 Kiosks (i. Access points (j. Other (please describe) 3) Were you able to secure additional funding for this program? If yes, please describe were you received funding from, how much you received, and how you used it. ○ Yes O No 4) If additional funds were available to you for use in this program, how would you have used them?

Sustainability 1) What mechanisms have you tried to put in place to ensure the program continues? (a. Training volunteers (b. Asses 3rd party payers for participation (c. Partner with existing initatives (d. Seek funding outside of AHA (e. Continue to collaborate with existing partners (f. Seek new community partners (g. Kiosks in the community (h. Other (please describe))

Fig. S2. Campaign Use of AHA Funds for CCC Program



