

Multimedia Appendix

Glossary of scalability assessment domains and research methods used to review the eligible studies in this review systematically.

Concept	Description	Reference
Problem	Description of the problem being addressed, who it affects, what it involves, and how it is currently being addressed.	[18]
Intervention	Description of the proposed programme or intervention to address the problem.	[18]
Strategic/political context	Description of the strategic, political, or environmental contextual factors that potentially influence any intervention to be scaled up.	[18]
Evidence of Effectiveness	Level of evidence available to support the scale-up of the proposed intervention, such as scientific literature and other known evaluations of the intervention.	[18]
Intervention Costs & Benefits	Consideration of the known costs of the intervention delivery and any quantifiable benefits. This includes the results of any types of economic evaluation studies.	[18]
Fidelity & Adaptation	Description of the proposed changes to the intervention required for scale-up.	[18]
Reach & Acceptability	Description of the possible reach and acceptability of the intervention for the target population.	[18]
Delivery Setting & Workforce	Define the setting within which the intervention is delivered as well as the delivery workforce.	[18]
Implementation Infrastructure	Implementation infrastructure is required for scale-up.	[18]
Sustainability	Longer-term outcomes of the scale-up and how once scaled up, the intervention could be sustainable over the medium to longer term.	[18]

Clinical Outcomes Assessment	Clinical outcomes assessment refers to the evaluation of efficacy endpoints when developing a therapy for a disease or condition. The patient assessment used in an endpoint, is the measuring instrument that provides a rating or score (categorical or continuous) that is intended to represent some aspect of the patient's health status.	[45]
Humanistic Outcomes Assessment	Humanistic outcomes assessment refers to the evaluation of outcomes of interest to patients, which are clinically meaningful with practical implications for disease recognition and management and that are based on a patient's unique perspective, e.g., patient-reported scales that indicate pain level, degree of functioning, etc. This category of outcomes involves measures of health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and patient-reported outcomes measurements, which include measures of HRQoL.	[46]
Utilization Outcomes Assessment	Utilization outcomes measurement refers to the evaluation of measures of health resource utilization, such as number of inpatient or outpatient visits, total days of hospitalization in a given year, or number of days treated with antibiotics. These outcomes are often used as proxies for measuring cost.	[46]
Satisfaction Assessment	Assessment of patient' and healthcare professionals' satisfaction with the health intervention.	-
Economic Evaluation	Economic evaluation involves a comparison between alternative strategies, considering both their costs and their benefits.	[47]
Fidelity Assessment	Fidelity assessment refers to the confirmation that the manipulation of the independent variable occurred as planned to ensure that fair, powerful, and valid comparisons of replicable treatments can be made.	[48]
Feasibility Assessment	Feasibility assessment consists of determining whether an intervention should be adjusted to be relevant and sustainable through the identification of aspects requiring modification.	[49]
Adaptability Assessment	Proposed changes to the intervention required for scale-up.	[18]
Acceptability Assessment	Acceptability assessment refers to the evaluation of the level of satisfaction, suitability or attractiveness perceived by the programme delivers or recipients.	[49]

Adoption Assessment	Assessment of the number of adopters of the proposed programme or intervention.	[30]
Compliance Assessment	Compliance assessment refers to the evaluation of the extent to which the patient follows the prescribed and dispensed regimen as intended by the prescriber and dispenser.	[50]
Penetration Assessment	Assessment of the level of integration of the programme or intervention within the existing services.	[30]

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