

Supplemental File

References of Studies using Wearable Devices (N = 100)

1. Adams MA, Sallis JF, Norman GJ, Hovell MF, Hekler EB, Perata E. An adaptive physical activity intervention for overweight adults: A randomized controlled trial. *PloS one*. 2013;8(12). <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/395/CN-00979395/frame.html>.
2. Albright CL, Steffen AD, Wilkens LR, et al. Effectiveness of a 12-month randomized clinical trial to increase physical activity in multiethnic postpartum women: results from Hawaii's Na Mikimiki Project. *Preventive medicine*. 2014;69:214-223.
3. Andrade LF, Barry D, Litt MD, Petry NM. Maintaining high activity levels in sedentary adults with a reinforcement-thinning schedule. *Journal of applied behavior analysis*. 2014;47(3):523-536.
4. Anson D, Madras D. Do low step count goals inhibit walking behavior: A randomized controlled study. *Clinical rehabilitation*. 2015.
5. Arbour KP, Martin Ginis KA. A randomised controlled trial of the effects of implementation intentions on women's walking behaviour. *Psychology & health*. 2009;24(1):49-65.
6. Ayabe M, Brubaker PH, Mori Y, et al. Self-monitoring moderate-vigorous physical activity versus steps/day is more effective in chronic disease exercise programs. *Journal of cardiopulmonary rehabilitation and prevention*. 2010;30(2):111-115.
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/006/CN-00788006/frame.html>.

7. Baker G, Gray SR, Wright A, et al. The effect of a pedometer-based community walking intervention "Walking for Wellbeing in the West" on physical activity levels and health outcomes: a 12-week randomized controlled trial. *The international journal of behavioral nutrition and physical activity*. 2010;7:51.
8. Belanger-Gravel A, Godin G, Bilodeau A, Poirier P. The effect of implementation intentions on physical activity among obese older adults: a randomised control study. *Psychology & health*. 2013;28(2):217-233.
9. Bodde AE, Seo D-C, Frey GC, Van Puymbroeck M, Lohrmann DK. The effect of a designed health education intervention on physical activity knowledge and participation of adults with intellectual disabilities. *American Journal of Health Promotion*. 2012;26(5):313-316.
10. Bopp M, Wilcox S, Laken M, et al. 8 Steps to Fitness: A faith-based, behavior change physical activity intervention for African Americans. *Journal of physical activity & health*. 2009;6(5):568-577.
11. Borschmann K, Moore K, Russell M, et al. Overcoming barriers to physical activity among culturally and linguistically diverse older adults: a randomised controlled trial. *Australasian journal on ageing*. 2010;29(2):77-80.
12. Cadmus-Bertram LA, Marcus BH, Patterson RE, Parker BA, Morey BL. Randomized Trial of a Fitbit-Based Physical Activity Intervention for Women. *American journal of preventive medicine*. 2015;49(3):414-418.
13. Carr LJ, Bartee RT, Dorozynski C, Broomfield JF, Smith ML, Smith DT. Internet-delivered behavior change program increases physical activity and improves

- cardiometabolic disease risk factors in sedentary adults: results of a randomized controlled trial. *Preventive medicine*. 2008;46(5):431-438.
14. Carr LJ, Leonhard C, Tucker S, Fethke N, Benzo R, Gerr F. Total Worker Health Intervention Increases Activity of Sedentary Workers. *American journal of preventive medicine*. 2016;50(1):9-17.
 15. Cheung NW, Smith BJ, van der Ploeg HP, Cinnadaio N, Bauman A. A pilot structured behavioural intervention trial to increase physical activity among women with recent gestational diabetes. *Diabetes research and clinical practice*. 2011;92(1):e27-29.
 16. Choi J, Lee JH, Vittinghoff E, Fukuoka Y. mHealth Physical Activity Intervention: A Randomized Pilot Study in Physically Inactive Pregnant Women. *Maternal and child health journal*. 2015.
 17. Compernelle S, Vandelanotte C. Effectiveness of a web-based, computer-tailored, pedometer-based physical activity intervention for adults: a cluster randomized controlled trial. 2015;17(2):e38.
 18. Cooke PA, Tully MA, Cupples ME, Gilliland AE, Gormley GJ. A randomised control trial of experiential learning to promote physical activity. *Education for primary care : an official publication of the Association of Course Organisers, National Association of GP Tutors, World Organisation of Family Doctors*. 2013;24(6):427-435.
 19. Croteau KA, Richeson NE, Farmer BC, Jones DB. Effect of a pedometer-based intervention on daily step counts of community-dwelling older adults. *Research quarterly for exercise and sport*. 2007;78(5):401-406.
 20. Croteau KA, Suresh V, Farnham E. Efficacy of using physical activity mentors to increase the daily steps of older adults in the primary care setting: a pilot study. *Journal*

of aging and physical activity. 2014;22(1):16-24.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/853/CN-01047853/frame.html>.

21. Cruz J, Brooks D, Marques A. Walk2Bactive: A randomised controlled trial of a physical activity-focused behavioural intervention beyond pulmonary rehabilitation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *Chronic respiratory disease*. 2016;13(1):57-66.
22. Cunningham MA, Swanson V, O'Carroll RE, Holdsworth RJ. Randomized clinical trial of a brief psychological intervention to increase walking in patients with intermittent claudication. *The British journal of surgery*. 2012;99(1):49-56.
23. Currie S, Sinclair M, Liddle DS, Nevill A, Murphy MH. Application of objective physical activity measurement in an antenatal physical activity consultation intervention: a randomised controlled trial. *BMC public health*. 2015;15:1259.
24. de Blok BM, de Greef MH, ten Hacken NH, Sprenger SR, Postema K, Wempe JB. The effects of a lifestyle physical activity counseling program with feedback of a pedometer during pulmonary rehabilitation in patients with COPD: a pilot study. *Patient education and counseling*. 2006;61(1):48-55.
25. De Cocker KA, De Bourdeaudhuij IM, Brown WJ, Cardon GM. Effects of "10,000 Steps Ghent": A whole-community intervention. *American journal of preventive medicine*. 2007;33(6):455-463.
26. De Cocker KA, De Bourdeaudhuij IM, Cardon GM. The effect of a multi-strategy workplace physical activity intervention promoting pedometer use and step count increase. *Health education research*. 2010;25(4):608-619.

27. De Greef K, Deforche B, Tudor-Locke C, De Bourdeaudhuij I. A cognitive-behavioural pedometer-based group intervention on physical activity and sedentary behaviour in individuals with type 2 diabetes. *Health education research*. 2010;25(5):724-736.
28. Dondzila CJ, Swartz AM, Keenan KG, Harley AE, Azen R, Strath SJ. Translating exercise interventions to an in-home setting for seniors: preliminary impact on physical activity and function. *Aging clinical and experimental research*. 2016.
29. Duru OK, Sarkisian CA, Leng M, Mangione CM. Sisters in motion: a randomized controlled trial of a faith-based physical activity intervention. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*. 2010;58(10):1863-1869.
30. Finkelstein EA, Brown DS, Brown DR, Buchner DM. A randomized study of financial incentives to increase physical activity among sedentary older adults. *Preventive medicine*. 2008;47(2):182-187.
31. Fitzsimons CF, Baker G, Gray SR, Nimmo MA, Mutrie N. Does physical activity counselling enhance the effects of a pedometer-based intervention over the long-term: 12-month findings from the Walking for Wellbeing in the west study. *BMC public health*. 2012;12:206.
32. Fjeldsoe BS, Miller YD, Graves N, Barnett AG, Marshall AL. Randomized controlled trial of an improved version of MobileMums, an intervention for increasing physical activity in women with young children. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*. 2015;49(4):487-499.
33. Fortier MS, Hogg W, O'Sullivan TL, et al. Impact of integrating a physical activity counsellor into the primary health care team: physical activity and health outcomes of the

- Physical Activity Counselling randomized controlled trial. *Applied physiology, nutrition, and metabolism = Physiologie appliquee, nutrition et metabolisme*. 2011;36(4):503-514.
34. French DP, Stevenson A, Michie S. An intervention to increase walking requires both motivational and volitional components: a replication and extension. *Psychology, health & medicine*. 2012;17(2):127-135.
35. Gao S, Stone RA, Hough LJ, et al. Physical activity counseling in overweight and obese primary care patients: Outcomes of the VA-STRIDE randomized controlled trial. *Preventive medicine reports*. 2016;3:113-120.
36. Gaston A, Prapavessis H. Using a combined protection motivation theory and health action process approach intervention to promote exercise during pregnancy. *Journal of behavioral medicine*. 2014;37(2):173-184.
37. Gell NM, Wadsworth DD. The Use of Text Messaging to Promote Physical Activity in Working Women: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Journal of physical activity & health*. 2015;12(6):756-763.
38. Gilson ND, Puig-Ribera A, McKenna J, Brown WJ, Burton NW, Cooke CB. Do walking strategies to increase physical activity reduce reported sitting in workplaces: a randomized control trial. *The international journal of behavioral nutrition and physical activity*. 2009;6:43.
39. Gothe NP, Wójcicki TR, Olson EA, et al. Physical activity levels and patterns in older adults: the influence of a DVD-based exercise program. *Journal of behavioral medicine*. 2015;38(1):91-97. <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/616/CN-01115616/frame.html>.

40. Greef K, Deforche B, Tudor-Locke C, Bourdeaudhuij I. Increasing physical activity in Belgian type 2 diabetes patients: a three-arm randomized controlled trial. *International journal of behavioral medicine*. 2011;18(3):188-198.
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/063/CN-00813063/frame.html>.
41. Hargreaves EA, Mutrie N. A Web-Based Intervention to Encourage Walking (StepWise): Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. 2016;5(1):e14.
42. Harris T, Kerry SM, Victor CR, et al. A primary care nurse-delivered walking intervention in older adults: PACE (pedometer accelerometer consultation evaluation)-Lift cluster randomised controlled trial. *PLoS medicine*. 2015;12(2):e1001783.
43. Hekler EB, Castro CM, Buman MP, King AC. The CHOICE study: A "taste-test" of utilitarian vs. leisure walking among older adults. *Health Psychology*. 2012;31(1):126-129.
44. Hemmingsson E, Udden J, Neovius M, Ekelund U, Rossner S. Increased physical activity in abdominally obese women through support for changed commuting habits: a randomized clinical trial. *International journal of obesity (2005)*. 2009;33(6):645-652.
45. Heron N, Tully MA, McKinley MC, Cupples ME. Steps to a better Belfast: physical activity assessment and promotion in primary care. *British journal of sports medicine*. 2014;48(21):1558-1563.
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/158/CN-01124158/frame.html>.

46. Hospes G, Bossenbroek L, Ten Hacken NH, van Hengel P, de Greef MH. Enhancement of daily physical activity increases physical fitness of outclinic COPD patients: results of an exercise counseling program. *Patient education and counseling*. 2009;75(2):274-278.
47. Hurling R, Catt M, Boni MD, et al. Using internet and mobile phone technology to deliver an automated physical activity program: randomized controlled trial. *Journal of medical Internet research*. 2007;9(2):e7.
48. Ishii A, Nakiri M, Nagatomi K, et al. Effect of a physical activity improvement program using the transtheoretical model at a small-scale company. *The Kurume medical journal*. 2007;54(1-2):1-8. <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/550/CN-00726550/frame.html>.
49. Johnson ST, Mundt C, Qiu W, et al. Increase in Daily Steps After an Exercise Specialist Led Lifestyle Intervention for Adults With Type 2 Diabetes In Primary Care: A Controlled Implementation Trial. *Journal of physical activity & health*. 2015;12(11):1492-1499.
50. Joseph RP, Keller C, Adams MA, Ainsworth BE. Print versus a culturally-relevant Facebook and text message delivered intervention to promote physical activity in African American women: a randomized pilot trial. *BMC women's health*. 2015;15:30.
51. Kangasniemi AM, Lappalainen R, Kankaanpaa A, Tolvanen A, Tammelin T. Towards a physically more active lifestyle based on one's own values: the results of a randomized controlled trial among physically inactive adults. *BMC public health*. 2015;15:260.
52. Katzmarzyk PT, Champagne CM, Tudor-Locke C, et al. A short-term physical activity randomized trial in the Lower Mississippi Delta. *PloS one*. 2011;6(10):e26667.

53. Kim BH, Glanz K. Text messaging to motivate walking in older African Americans: a randomized controlled trial. *American journal of preventive medicine*. 2013;44(1):71-75.
54. Kirk A, Barnett J, Leese G, Mutrie N. A randomized trial investigating the 12-month changes in physical activity and health outcomes following a physical activity consultation delivered by a person or in written form in Type 2 diabetes: Time2Act. *Diabetic medicine : a journal of the British Diabetic Association*. 2009;26(3):293-301. <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/292/CN-00721292/frame.html>.
55. Koizumi D, Rogers NL, Rogers ME, Islam MM, Kusunoki M, Takeshima N. Efficacy of an accelerometer-guided physical activity intervention in community-dwelling older women. *Journal of physical activity & health*. 2009;6(4):467-474.
56. Kullgren JT, Harkins KA, Bellamy SL, et al. A mixed-methods randomized controlled trial of financial incentives and peer networks to promote walking among older adults. *Health education & behavior : the official publication of the Society for Public Health Education*. 2014;41(1 Suppl):43s-50s.
57. Mailey EL, McAuley E. Impact of a brief intervention on physical activity and social cognitive determinants among working mothers: a randomized trial. *Journal of behavioral medicine*. 2014;37(2):343-355.
58. Mailey EL, Wojcicki TR, Motl RW, et al. Internet-delivered physical activity intervention for college students with mental health disorders: a randomized pilot trial. *Psychology, health & medicine*. 2010;15(6):646-659.
59. Mansi S, Milosavljevic S, Tumilty S, Hendrick P, Higgs C, Baxter DG. Investigating the effect of a 3-month workplace-based pedometer-driven walking programme on health-

related quality of life in meat processing workers: a feasibility study within a randomized controlled trial. *BMC public health*. 2015;15:410.

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/614/CN-01109614/frame.html>.

60. Marshall SJ, Nicaise V, Ji M, et al. Using step cadence goals to increase moderate-to-vigorous-intensity physical activity. *Medicine and science in sports and exercise*. 2013;45(3):592-602.
61. Martin SS, Feldman DI, Blumenthal RS, et al. mActive: A Randomized Clinical Trial of an Automated mHealth Intervention for Physical Activity Promotion. *Journal of the American Heart Association*. 2015;4(11).
62. McMurdo ME, Sugden J, Argo I, et al. Do pedometers increase physical activity in sedentary older women? A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*. 2010;58(11):2099-2106.
63. Melville CA, Mitchell F, Stalker K, et al. Effectiveness of a walking programme to support adults with intellectual disabilities to increase physical activity: Walk well cluster-randomised controlled trial. *The International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity Vol 12 Sep 2015, ArtID 125*. 2015;12.
64. Monroe CM, Bassett DR, Jr., Fitzhugh EC, Raynor HA, Thompson DL. Effect of Adding Online Social Support Tools to an Adult Walking Program: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. *Health promotion practice*. 2016.
65. Mutrie N, Doolin O, Fitzsimons CF, et al. Increasing older adults' walking through primary care: results of a pilot randomized controlled trial. *Family practice*. 2012;29(6):633-642.

66. Nishiwaki M, Nakashima N, Ikegami Y, Kawakami R, Kurobe K, Matsumoto N. A pilot lifestyle intervention study: effects of an intervention using an activity monitor and Twitter on physical activity and body composition. *The Journal of sports medicine and physical fitness*. 2016.
67. O'Halloran PD, Sheilds N, Blackstock F, Wintle E, Taylor NF. Motivational interviewing increases physical activity and self-efficacy in people living in the community after hip fracture: A randomized controlled trial. *Clinical rehabilitation*. 2015.
68. Olson EA, McAuley E. Impact of a brief intervention on self-regulation, self-efficacy and physical activity in older adults with type 2 diabetes. *Journal of behavioral medicine*. 2015;38(6):886-898.
69. Pinto BM, Stein K, Dunsiger S. Peers promoting physical activity among breast cancer survivors: A randomized controlled trial. *Health psychology : official journal of the Division of Health Psychology, American Psychological Association*. 2015;34(5):463-472.
70. Plotnikoff RC, Karunamuni N, Courneya KS, Sigal RJ, Johnson JA, Johnson ST. The Alberta Diabetes and Physical Activity Trial (ADAPT): a randomized trial evaluating theory-based interventions to increase physical activity in adults with type 2 diabetes. *Annals of behavioral medicine : a publication of the Society of Behavioral Medicine*. 2013;45(1):45-56. <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/018/CN-00968018/frame.html>.
71. Poirier J, Bennett WL. Effectiveness of an Activity Tracker- and Internet-Based Adaptive Walking Program for Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. 2016;18(2):e34.

72. Puig-Ribera A, McKenna J, Gilson N, Brown WJ. Change in work day step counts, wellbeing and job performance in Catalan university employees: a randomised controlled trial. *Promotion & education*. 2008;15(4):11-16.
73. Raedeke TD, Focht BC, King JS. The impact of a student-led pedometer intervention incorporating cognitive-behavioral strategies on step count and self-efficacy. *Research quarterly for exercise and sport*. 2010;81(1):87-96.
74. Rhodes RE, Murray H, Temple VA, Tuokko H, Higgins JW. Pilot study of a dog walking randomized intervention: effects of a focus on canine exercise. *Preventive medicine*. 2012;54(5):309-312.
75. Ribeiro MA, Martins MA, Carvalho CR. Interventions to increase physical activity in middle-age women at the workplace: a randomized controlled trial. *Medicine and science in sports and exercise*. 2014;46(5):1008-1015.
76. Richardson CR, Buis LR, Janney AW, et al. An online community improves adherence in an internet-mediated walking program. Part 1: results of a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of medical Internet research*. 2010;12(4):e71.
77. Richardson CR, Mehari KS, McIntyre LG, et al. A randomized trial comparing structured and lifestyle goals in an internet-mediated walking program for people with type 2 diabetes. *The international journal of behavioral nutrition and physical activity*. 2007;4:59.
78. Samuels TY, Raedeke TD, Mahar MT, Karvinen KH, DuBose KD. A randomized controlled trial of continuous activity, short bouts, and a 10,000 step guideline in inactive adults. *Preventive medicine*. 2011;52(2):120-125.

79. Sazlina SG, Browning CJ, Yasin S. Effectiveness of Personalized Feedback Alone or Combined with Peer Support to Improve Physical Activity in Sedentary Older Malays with Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Frontiers in public health*. 2015;3:178.
80. Schneider KL, Murphy D, Ferrara C, et al. An online social network to increase walking in dog owners: a randomized trial. *Medicine and science in sports and exercise*. 2015;47(3):631-639.
81. Schuna JM, Jr., Swift DL, Hendrick CA, et al. Evaluation of a workplace treadmill desk intervention: a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of occupational and environmental medicine / American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine*. 2014;56(12):1266-1276.
82. Schwerdtfeger AR, Schmitz C, Warken M. Using text messages to bridge the intention-behavior gap? A pilot study on the use of text message reminders to increase objectively assessed physical activity in daily life. *Frontiers in psychology*. 2012;3:270.
83. Speck BJ, Hines-Martin V, Stetson BA, Looney SW. An environmental intervention aimed at increasing physical activity levels in low-income women. *Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing*. 2007;22(4):263-271.
84. Strath SJ, Swartz AM, Parker SJ, Miller NE, Grimm EK, Cashin SE. A pilot randomized controlled trial evaluating motivationally matched pedometer feedback to increase physical activity behavior in older adults. *Journal of physical activity & health*. 2011;8 Suppl 2:S267-274.

85. Sugden JA, Sniehotta FF, Donnan PT, Boyle P, Johnston DW, McMurdo ME. The feasibility of using pedometers and brief advice to increase activity in sedentary older women--a pilot study. *BMC health services research*. 2008;8:169.
86. Talbot LA, Metter EJ, Morrell CH, Frick KD, Weinstein AA, Fleg JL. A pedometer-based intervention to improve physical activity, fitness, and coronary heart disease risk in National Guard personnel. *Military medicine*. 2011;176(5):592-600.
87. Tew GA, Humphreys L, Crank H, et al. The development and pilot randomised controlled trial of a group education programme for promoting walking in people with intermittent claudication. *Vascular medicine (London, England)*. 2015;20(4):348-357.
88. Thompson WG, Kuhle CL, Koeppe GA, McCrady-Spitzer SK, Levine JA. "Go4Life" exercise counseling, accelerometer feedback, and activity levels in older people. *Archives of gerontology and geriatrics*. 2014;58(3):314-319.
89. Tucker SJ, Lanningham-Foster LM, Murphy JN, et al. Effects of a worksite physical activity intervention for hospital nurses who are working mothers. *AAOHN journal : official journal of the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses*. 2011;59(9):377-386.
90. Ungar N, Sieverding M, Weidner G, Ulrich CM, Wiskemann J. A self-regulation-based intervention to increase physical activity in cancer patients. *Psychology, health & medicine*. 2016;21(2):163-175.
91. Vallance JK, Friedenreich CM, Lavalley CM, et al. Exploring the Feasibility of a Broad-Reach Physical Activity Behavior Change Intervention for Women Receiving Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer: A Randomized Trial. *Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer*

- Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology. 2016;25(2):391-398.*
92. van der Weegen S, Verwey R. It's LiFe! Mobile and Web-Based Monitoring and Feedback Tool Embedded in Primary Care Increases Physical Activity: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. 2015;17(7):e184.
 93. Van Hoecke AS, Delecluse C, Bogaerts A, Boen F. The long-term effectiveness of need-supportive physical activity counseling compared with a standard referral in sedentary older adults. *Journal of aging and physical activity. 2014;22(2):186-198.*
 94. Wang JB, Cadmus-Bertram LA, Natarajan L, et al. Wearable Sensor/Device (Fitbit One) and SMS Text-Messaging Prompts to Increase Physical Activity in Overweight and Obese Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Telemedicine journal and e-health : the official journal of the American Telemedicine Association. 2015;21(10):782-792.*
 95. Why YP, Huang RZ, Sandhu PK. Affective messages increase leisure walking only among conscientious individuals. *Personality and Individual Differences. 2010;48(6):752-756.*
 96. Wijsman CA, Westendorp RGJ, Verhagen E, et al. Effects of a web-based intervention on physical activity and metabolism in older adults: Randomized controlled trial. *Diabetes technology & therapeutics. 2015;17:S63-s64.*
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/dt.10152411/frame.html>
 97. Wilbur J, Miller AM, Fogg L, et al. Randomized Clinical Trial of the Women's Lifestyle Physical Activity Program for African-American Women: 24- and 48-Week Outcomes. *American journal of health promotion : AJHP. 2015.*

98. Wilson DK, Van Horn ML, Siceloff ER, et al. The Results of the "Positive Action for Today's Health" (PATH) Trial for Increasing Walking and Physical Activity in Underserved African-American Communities. *Annals of behavioral medicine : a publication of the Society of Behavioral Medicine*. 2015;49(3):398-410.
99. Wolin KY, Fagin C, James AS, Early DS. Promoting physical activity in patients with colon adenomas: a randomized pilot intervention trial. *PloS one*. 2012;7(7):e39719.
100. Zabatiero J, Kovelis D, Furlanetto KC, Mantoani LC, Proenca M, Pitta F. Comparison of two strategies using pedometers to counteract physical inactivity in smokers. *European respiratory journal*. 2012;40.
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/478/CN-01100478/frame.html>.