Supplemental material

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BMJ Health Care Inform

Supplemental Table 1. Minimal data elements used by the Simple mobile application

Data Type	Detail
Basic patient profile	Name, sex, age, address, telephone number
Unique ID	Where possible, use a local health ID; a UUID-based QR code identifier can be used in places without a usable ID system
Key comorbidities	Basic "yes/no" questions facilitate review of cardiovascular disease history (i.e.., diabetes, heart attack, stroke, kidney disease)
Blood pressures	Record all systolic and diastolic measurements in standardized format, with error checking for physiologically impossible values
Current medications	Many strong hypertension control programs choose simplified treatment protocols;[*,†] a digital health system can track each patient's current medications, facilitate clinical decision support, and review adherence to protocols
Follow-up appointment	Recording a patient's next expected clinical appointment enables sending reminders and improving patient retention in care; recording how many patients were contacted is a good measure of health worker responsiveness and can be used for quality improvement
Drug stock	Monthly data on stock received and end-of-month stock on hand in the facility pharmacy, if applicable; inconsistent drug supply and stockouts are major barriers to chronic disease treatment

* Frieden TR, Varghese CV, Kishore SP, et al. Scaling up effective treatment of hypertension – A pathfinder for universal health coverage. *J Clin Hypertens (Greenwich)* 2019;21:1442-1449. doi: 10.1111/jch.13655.

† Jaffe MG, Frieden TR, Campbell NRC, et al. Recommended treatment protocols to improve management of hypertension globally: A statement by Resolve to Save Lives and the World Hypertension League (WHL). *J Clin Hypertens (Greenwich)* 2018;20:829-836. doi: 10.1111/jch.13280.