

Characteristics of mobile app and SMS mHealth interventions for physical and mental health.

Author (year) and app	Trial type and primary outcome measure	Intervention and control group	Main findings	Within F and between g effect size
Abroms et al [53] Quit4baby	Within-group Pregnancy smoking cessation	Intervention n=20 Control Not applicable (N/A)	High retention rate. Highly rated aspects of program. Reportedly helpful for cessation and psychoeducation	Smoking cessation $d=0.12_{a,f}$
Abroms et al [54] Text2Quit	Randomized controlled trial (RCT) Smoking cessation	Intervention n=262 Control n=241	Biochemically confirmed abstinence favored the intervention group	N/A
Buller et al [58] REQ-Mobile	RCT Smoking cessation	Intervention n=51 Control n=51	App was a feasible method of smoking cessation	Point-prevalence abstinence $d=0.45_{a,g,i}$ $d=0.30_{b,g}$ $d=0.13_{d,g}$ $d=0.27_{e,g}$
Choi et al [59] Unnamed	RCT Inactivity of pregnant women	Intervention n=15 Control n=15	Intervention group reported lower perceived barrier to being active, lack of energy than the control group	Steps per day $d=0.05_{b,g}$ $d=0.16_{c,g}$ $d=0.48_{d,g}$ $d=3.25_{b,f}$ $d=3.08_{c,f}$ $d=3.10_{d,f}$ Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D) $d=0.2_{d,f}$ $d=0.17_{a,g}$ $d=0.44_{d,g}$
Glynn et al [60] SMART MOVE	RCT Physical activity and perceived health state	Intervention n=37 Control n=40	Significant increase of physical activity	Step count $d=0.23_{a,g}$ $d=0.26_{c,g}$ $d=0.08_{c,f}$ $d=0.42_{c,f,h}$ EuroQol-Visual Analogue Scale

				(EQ-VAS) $d=0.56_{c,f}$ $d=0.32_{c,f}$ $d=0.05_{a,g}$ $d=0.15_{c,g}$
Harries et al [61] bActive	RCT Physical activity	Intervention (a) n=53 Intervention (b) n=50 Control n=49	Individual and social weekly feedback groups had significantly higher amount of steps	N/A
Hertzberg et al [62] mCM	RCT Smoking cessation	Intervention n=11 Control n=11	High compliance rates + mobile Contingency Management (mCM) may be a useful adjunctive smoking cessation treatment	N/A
Lee et al [55] mScreening	Within-group Psychoeducation	Intervention n=30 Control N/A	High usage rate and significant increase in cervical cancer psychoeducation	Knowledge about human papillomavirus (HPV) and vaccination $d=1.4_{a,f,j}$
McGillicuddy et al [63] FORA device	RCT Medication adherence	Intervention n=9 Control n=10	High participation and retention rates. mHealth intervention group exhibited significant improvements in medication adherence and significant reductions in clinic-measured systolic blood pressures	Medication adherence $d=0.63_{b,f}$ $d=0.80_{c,f}$ $d=0.86_{d,f}$ $d=0.77_{b,g}$ $d=0.88_{c,g}$ $d=1.02_{d,g}$
Mira et al [64] ALICE	RCT Medication adherence	Intervention n=51	Experimental group missed fewer doses of medication.	Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-4 (MMAS-4)

		Control n=51	Higher adherence, fewer missed doses, and fewer medication errors in patients with no experience of using information and communication technology (ICT). Furthermore, 88% of participants agreed ALICE improved medication management	$d=0.12_{a,f,j}$ $d=0.07_{a,f}$ $d=0.12_{a,g,j}$ Self-perceived health status $d=0.04_{a,f}$ $d=0.20_{a,f}$ $d=0.30_{a,g}$
Park et al [56] Unnamed	RCT Medication adherence	Intervention (a) n=30 Intervention (b) n=30 Control n=30	Text message (TM) shown higher correct doses	MMAS-8 $d=0.22_{b,g}$ $d=0.40_{b,g}$ $d=0.16_{b,g}$ $d=0.16_{b,f}$ $d=0.48_{b,f}$ $d=0.57_{b,f}$
Partridge et al [78] TXT2BFiT	RCT Weight management	Intervention n=125 Control n=125	Adherence to calls and short message service (SMS) exceeded 90%. At 12-week follow-up, intervention group had lost more weight, ate less sugar and takeout meals, and consumed more vegetables than control. Also increased physical activity	Weight management $d=0.17_{d,f}$, $d=0.02_{d,f,i}$ $d=0.26_{d,g,i}$ Body mass index (BMI) $d=0.42_{d,f,j}$ $d=0.12_{d,f,h}$ $d=0.19_{d,g,h}$
Turner-McGrievy	RCT	Intervention	Podcast + mobile	Weight loss $d=0.02_{e,f}$

and Tate [65] Mobile POD	Weight loss	n=47 Control n=49	were 3.5 times more likely than podcast to use intervention	$d=0.02_{e,f}$ $d=0.00_{d,g}$ $d=0.00_{d,g}$
Laing et al [66] My-FitnessPal	RCT Weight loss and dietary intake	Intervention n=105 Control n=107	Significant increase in self-monitoring of calorie intake	N/A
Arean et al [67] Project: EVO iPST Health Tips	RCT Depression	Intervention (a) n=209 Intervention (b) n=211 Control n=216	Cognitive control (CC) + problem-solving therapy (PST) had a greater effect on mood than information control (IC)	Patient Health Questionnaire -9 (PHQ-9) $d=0.81_{b,f}$ $d=1.02_{d,f}$ $d=0.96_{b,f}$ $d=1.22_{d,f}$ $d=0.12_{a,g}$ $d=0.20_{b,g}$ $d=0.32_{d,g}$
Kinderman et al [68] Catch it	Within-group Depression	Intervention n=285 Control N/A	Negative mood decreased and positive mood increased	Negative and positive mood $d=0.69_{a,f}$ $d=0.17_{a,f}$
Kuhn et al [69] PTSD Coach	Within-group and Qualitative Post-traumatic stress syndrome (PTSD)	Intervention n=45 Control N/A	Results show app is an effective self-management tool for PTSD	N/A
Proudfoot et al [70] myCompass	RCT Depression + anxiety + stress	Intervention (a) n=242 Intervention (b) n=248 Control n=230	Results show significantly greater improvement in depression, anxiety, and stress and social functioning symptoms. Symptoms remained same at 3-month follow-up	Depression and Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) Depression (myCompass) $d=0.50_{a,f}$ $d=0.34_{b,f}$ $d=0.46_{a,g}$ (Attention control) $d=0.13_{a,f}$ $d=0.27_{b,f}$ $d=0.10_{a,g}$ DASS Anxiety

			(myCompass) $d=0.25_{a,f}$ $d=0.52_{b,f}$ $d=0.46_{a,g}$ (Attention control) $d=0.13_{a,f}$ $d=0.27_{b,f}$ $d=0.13_{a,g}$ DASS Stress (myCompass) $d=0.41_{a,f}$ $d=0.47_{b,f}$ $d=0.35_{a,g}$ (Attention control) $d=0.20_{a,f}$ $d=0.27_{b,f}$ $d=0.35_{a,g}$	
Pramana et al [71] SmartCAT	Within-group Anxiety	Intervention n=9 Control N/A	App was highly usable and reduced childhood anxiety with brief cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)	N/A
Whittaker et al [57] MEMO	RCT Depression	Intervention n=426 Control n=429	Significantly assisted participants to rid their selves of negative thoughts	Increased positivity $d=1.19_{a,g,j}$ Use the Internet safely $d=3.37_{a,g,j}$
Kauer et al [72]	RCT Depression	Intervention n=69 Control n=49	Indirect effect of intervention on depressive symptoms via Emotional Self Awareness (ESA) statistically significant	DASS Stress: $d=0.37_{a,f}$ $d=0.59_{b,f,j}$ $d=0.14_{a,g}$ $d=0.22_{b,g}$ DASS Anxiety: $d=0.31_{b,f}$ $d=0.45_{b,f,h}$ $d=0.25_{a,g}$ $d=0.07_{b,g}$ DASS Depression: $d=0.34$ $d=0.64_{b,j}$ $d=0.11_{a,g}$

				$d=0.09_{b,g}$ ESA: $d=0.31_a$ $d=0.66_{b,h}$ $d=0.09_{a,g,j}$ $d=0.58_{b,g,h}$
Watts et al [27] Get Happy programme	RCT Depression	Intervention n=22 Control n=30	Mobile and computer groups had statistically significantly benefits in PHQ-9 posttest. This remained true still at 3-month follow-up	PHQ-9 $d=1.56_{a,f,j}$ $d=-0.14_{a,g}$ $d=1.69_{b,f,j}$ $d=-0.28_{b,g}$ Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II) $d=1.90_{a,f,j}$ $d=-0.11_{a,g}$ $d=2.11_{b,f,j}$ $d=-0.48_{b,g}$
Ben-Zeev et al [73] FOCUS	Within-group Schizophrenia	Intervention n=33 Control N/A	FOCUS shown significant reductions in psychotic symptoms, depression, and general psychopathology after 1-month usage	BDI-II $d=0.50_{a,e,g}$ Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) Positive scale $d=0.70_{a,e,h}$ Negative scale $d=0.20_{a,e}$ General psychopathology scale $d=0.73_{a,e,g}$
Torous et al [74] Mindful Moods	Within-group Major depressive disorder (MDD)	Intervention n=13 Control N/A	High adherence and perceived levels of confidentiality	N/A
Hidalgo-Mazzei et al [75] SIMPLe	Within-group Psychoeducation	Intervention n=51 Control N/A	Feasible intervention for self-management in bipolar	N/A

Pham et al [76] Flowy	RCT Common mental health disorders	Intervention n=31 Control n=32	High usage and reduction in anxiety, panic, and self-report hyperventilation scores	Generalized anxiety disorder-7 (GAD-7) $d=0.41_{a,f}$ $d=0.03_{a,g}$ Panic Disorder Severity Scale-Self Report (PDSS-SR) $d=0.30_{a,f}$ $d=0.21_{a,g}$ Quality of Life Enjoyment and Satisfaction Questionnaire (Q-LES-Q-SF) $d=0.50_{a,g,h}$ $d=0.51_{a,g,h}$
Ly et al [77] Unnamed	RCT Stress	Intervention n=36 Control n=37	Mobile app stress intervention based on Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) reduces perceived stress and increase general health	Generalized Health Questionnaire (GH Q-12) $d=0.41_{a,f}$ $d= 0.37_{a,g}$ Perceived Stress Scale-14 (PSS - 14) $d= 0.50_{a,f}$ $d= 0.62_{a,g}$ Multifactor Leadership Questionnaire (MLQ, trans) $d=0.49_{a,f}$ $d=0.35_{a,g}$

^aimmediately posttest.

^b1-month follow-up

^c2-month follow-up.

^d3-month follow-up.

^e6-month follow-up.

^fwithin-group effect.

^gbetween-group effect.

^hP<.05.

ⁱP<.01.

^jP<.001.

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