

**Supplemental Digital Content 1****Summary Of Features And Content Of The Studies Included In The Review**

<b>N. reference</b>	<b>Authors / Journal/Year</b>	<b>Design</b>	<b>Setting</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>3</b>	Spoelstra et al. <i>Telemedicine and e-Health</i> 2016	Multicenter RCT (10 weeks)	Midwestern and Eastern United States (USA)	75 subjects (49 experimental and 26 control group), age >21 years, the OAMS prescription in the last 30 days.	TMs	Medication Adherence and Acceptability, feasibility, satisfaction of TMs. Severity of and interference symptoms.
<b>32</b>	Pereira-Salgado et al. <i>JMIR mHealth and uHealth</i> 2017	Phase 1: Qualitative study  Phase 2: Qualitative pilot study with intervention (10 weeks)	Melbourne (AUSTRALIA)	<i>Phase 1:</i> 16 patients with CML prescribed a TKI and 10 health professionals <i>Phase 2:</i> 9 patients with an average age 54 years (range 35-72), diagnosis of CML, on treatment with imatinib for average 4 years (range 15 days -12 years) without signs of resistance to treatment.	REMIND System (hosted web application).	Medication Adherence and Acceptability, feasibility of the system.
<b>33</b>	Wu et al. <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> 2018	Pre / post test, single group (12 weeks)	Salt Lake City, Utah (USA)	23 subjects, average age 19.7 years (range 18-29), 1.9 years from diagnosis (range 23 days - 6 years), receiving treatment for at least one month with OAMs or supportive care, owning a smartphone	Dosecast: smartphone medication reminder application	Feasibility, Acceptance, Usefulness of the application.

34	Passardi et al. <i>BMJ</i> 2017	Prospective training-validation, interventional, non-pharmacological, multicentre study  <b>Protocol</b>	Meldola, Forli, Cesena, Trento, Bergamo (ITALY)	80 patients (20 in training stage and 60 in validation stage), age >18 years, candidates for treatment with OAM as monotherapy, smartphone use capacity	Remote monitoring system "Onco-TreC" composed of mobile diary app and web dashboard.	Patient-doctor communication, home-based management and remote monitoring of oral anticancer agents (adherence).
35	Agboola et al. <i>JMIR Res ProtoC</i> 2014	RCT  <b>Protocol</b>	Boston, Massachusetts (USA)	104 ambulatory patients divided into experimental and control groups (1: 1), age >18 years, diagnosis of renal and prostate cancer at the beginning of a new cycle of OAMs.	CORA (Mobile app)	Medication adherence, severity of symptoms, unplanned hospital utilizations, health-related quality of life, cancer-related fatigue and anxiety.
36	Fishbein et al. <i>JMIR Res ProtoC</i> 2017	Mixed method RCT  <b>Protocol</b>	Massachusetts (USA)	8 patients / families; 8 oncology clinicians; 8 cancer practice administrators; 8 representatives of the health system, community, and society.	CORA (Mobile app)	Medication adherence and self-management of symptoms.
37	Spoelstra et al. <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> 2015	RCT (10 weeks)	Michigan (USA)	80 patients (40 in intervention group and 40 in control group) with average age 58.5 years, treated with OAMs.	TMs	Medication Adherence and Acceptability, feasibility, satisfaction of TMs. Severity and interference of symptom, cognition, depression and self-efficacy.