

Supplemental Digital Content 2 Description Of The Proposed Intervention		
N. reference	Authors and Year	Proposed intervention
3	Spoelstra et al., 2016	An automated platform was used for sending short text messages (160 characters max). These messages included: a welcome text message; six text messages designed to monitor adherence sent daily on a rotating basis for 21 days; an end-of study SMS. For the messages related to adherence, the patient responded yes or no regarding taking the medication.
32	Pereira-Salgado et al., 2017	The REMIND system was used, comprising: a database containing patient information and records with all patient's responses to reminders and surveys; an app that allows healthcare providers to view and manage patient information; an automated service that can generate text messages and manage / update the information contained in the database. To monitor adherence the REMIND system sent to the patient 1 or 2 SMS per day, answerable with Yes or No. In the absence of response, after 2 hours of sending the SMS, the system recorded Omission. Once a week, the patient received a survey via smartphone to report the occurrence and duration of 11 possible side-effects of treatment. Based on those reports, the system created a custom message to encourage self-management of the disorder.
33	Wu et al., 2018	Dosecast, an app developed for Android and iOS systems was used, providing notifications and reminders, both visual and audible, on the participant's phone based on the recruitment program and medication dosages entered by the participant himself. Upon receipt of the reminder he could say "taken", "postpone" or "skip." Depending on the alternative selected, the app updated notification.
34	Passardi et al., 2017	The Onco-TreC system was selected, consisting of two instruments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobile Diary APP: developed for Android, enables recording and sharing of parameters related to health status and medications intake with the doctor 2. Web Dashboard: allows the oncologist to access patient data, answer the patient's questions or send messages.
35	Aboola et al., 2014	The CORA mobile application was chosen to send notifications to patients with information about treatment in order to empower the person to perform proper self-care and treatment. The information was related to the entire path of the disease and in particular drugs, possible side effects and their prevention / management, the advantages of optimum adherence, coping skills in self-care and psychosocial support.

36	Fishbein et al., 2017	The CORA mobile application was used to send notifications and receive weekly feedback on symptoms (recorded on a server via Internet connection), and as a reminder of the drug intake (also delivered in the absence of internet connection).
37	Spoelstra et al., 2015	The Electronic Medical Logistics Office platform allows sending of two-way text messaging and recording patient data. The messages had a maximum length of 160 characters and included: a test text message; six SMS designed to monitor adherence and sent daily, in rotation, for 21 days; a text message to ask the patient if she/he wanted to extend the trial period for an additional week (with confirmation by SMS); a weekly text message to remind the patient to use the toolkit for the management of any symptoms; a text message to conclude the study.