Author, year	Patients' feedback				
	94.5% of IG vs. 47.5% of CG reported being provided with clear instructions on how to recover from surgery; 53.4% of IG vs. 31.3% of CG felt a				
Commboll 20107	personal connection to the surgeon throughout the recovery; 75.3% of IG vs. 28.8% of CG reported that the surgeon motivated throughout the				
Campbell, 2019 ⁷	recovery; 86.3% of IG vs. 37.5% of CG felt encouraged to meet the daily rehabilitation goals; 78.3% of IG vs. 51.3% of IG prioritised to do				
	rehabilitation exercises daily.				
Chen, 2017 ⁹	The mean satisfaction with text message intervention was 4.9±0.24 out of 5 points.				
Vuistion ad attin	23.3% of IG agreed somewhat that the participation had been experienced as a burden, 20.9% were neutral, 20.9% disagreed somewhat to the				
Kristjansdottir, 2013 _{a,b} ^{28, 29}	statement, and 34.9% totally disagreed with the statement. 86.0% of IG agreed somewhat or totally that participation was useful, 7.0% were neutral				
$2013_{a,b}$	and 7.0% participants disagreed somewhat or totally with the statement.				
Kuusala 201030	100% of IG would have recommended text message monitoring for other RA patients, 94% found the monitoring messages technically easy to answe				
Kuusalo, 2019 ³⁰	and >80% felt secure and satisfied with their treatment.				
Lambert, 2017 ³¹	There were no between-group differences in satisfaction with support received (MD 0.5/10, 95% CI -0.5 to 1.5) and service delivery (MD 0.3/10,				
Lambert, 2017	95%CI -0.5 to 1.1). Participants reported extra feedback in relation to the use of a mobile app.				
Mary, 2018 ³⁶	Participants from both intervention groups had a higher level of satisfaction (4-point Likert scale) than CG (p<0.01), with no difference between the				
Mary, 2018	intervention groups (IG1 2.23±0.95 vs. IG2 2.28±0.85 vs. CG 1.73±0.62).				
	80% of IG vs. 40% of CG reported their overall hospital experience as 'very good'. 85% of IG vs. 65% of CG reported that they understood the				
Smith, 201844	instructions 'very well' and were 'very well' informed regarding time o surgery. 0% of IG vs. 10% of CG reported their experience as 'bad'. 80% of				
Silliui, 2018	IG reported pre-hospital and day of surgery text messages were 'very helpful' and 75% reported that they improved their hospital experience 'very				
	much'. 70% of CG reported that a text message providing information before and during the day of surgery would improve their experience.				

Supplemental Table 1. Search strategies for Medline, Embase, CINAHL, Cochrane and PEDro databases

	MEDLINE
1.	((cell or celullar or mobile or smart) and phone).mp.
2.	(telephone* or phone* or text*).mp.
3.	short message service*.mp.
4.	exp Telephone/
5.	SMS.mp.
6.	text messag*.mp.
7.	1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6
8.	exp Pain/
9.	exp Musculoskeletal Diseases/
10.	(low* back adj3 (pain* or ach*)).mp.
11.	(low* and (backpain or backache)).mp.
12.	((lumbar or spinal vertebral) and pain*).mp.
13.	(lumbago or dorsalgia).mp.
14.	((knee* or hip* or hand* or shoulder* or neck or elbow* or ankle* or wrist* or foot or
	feet) adj3 pain*).mp.
15.	non-cancer pain.mp.
16.	acute pain.mp.
17.	chronic pain.mp.
18.	musculoskeletal pain.mp.
19.	8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18
20.	clinical trial/ or controlled clinical trial/ or randomized controlled trial/
21.	clinical trials as topic/ or controlled clinical trials as topic/ or randomized controlled
	trials as topic/
22.	random* control* trial*.mp.
23.	20 or 21 or 22
24.	7 and 19 and 23
	EMBASE
1	exp telephone/

1.exp telephone/2.exp mobile phone/

3.	exp text messaging/
4.	short message service.mp.
5.	SMS.mp.
6.	(text* or text messag*).mp.
7.	((cell or celullar or mobile or smart) and phone).mp.
8.	1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7
9.	exp pain/
10.	exp musculoskeletal disease/
11.	musculoskeletal pain.mp.
12.	(low* back adj3 (pain* or ach*)).mp.
13.	(low* and (backpain or backache)).mp.
14.	((lumbar or spinal vertebral) and pain*).mp.
15.	(lumbago or dorsalgia).mp.
16.	((knee* or hip* or hand* or shoulder* or neck or elbow* or ankle* or wrist* or foot
	or feet) adj3 pain*).mp.
17.	non-cancer pain.mp.
18.	acute pain.mp.
19.	chronic pain.mp.
20.	9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19
21.	exp controlled clinical trial/ or exp clinical trial/ or exp controlled study/ or exp
	randomized controlled trial/
22.	random* control* trial*.mp.
23.	21 or 22
24.	8 and 20 and 23
	CINAHL
1.	(MH "Telephone+") or "telephone"
2.	(MH "Text Messaging+") or "text messag*"
2. 3.	"sms"
4.	"short message service"
5.	TX (cell or cellular or mobile or smart) N3 phone
6.	"text*"
7	1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6

7. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6

8,	(MH "Pain+") or "pain"
9.	(MH "Musculoskeletal Diseases+") or "musculoskeletal"
10.	"musculoskeletal pain"
11.	TX (low* back N3 (pain* or ach*))
12.	TX (low* and (backpain ot backache))
13.	TX (lumbar os spinal vertebral) and pain*)
14.	TX (lumbago or dorsalgia)
15.	TX ((knee* or hip* ot hand* or shoulder* ot neck* or elbow* or ankle feet) N3
	pain*)
16.	8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15
17.	(MH "Clinical Trials+") or "clinical trials"
18.	"random* control* trial*"
19.	17 or 19
20.	7 and 16 and 19
	COCHRANE
1.	Telefone OR mobile phone OR text message OR SMS OR short message survey
2.	Pain or "musculoskeletal pain" OR "musculoskeletal disorder"
3.	(low* back adj3 (pain* or ach*)).mp. in Title Abstract Keyword OR (low* and
	(backpain or backache)).mp. OR ((lumbar or spinal vertebral) and pain*).mp. in Title
	Abstract Keyword OR (lumbago or dorsalgia).mp. OR ((knee* or hip* or hand* or
	shoulder* or neck or elbow* or ankle* or wrist* or foot or feet) adj3 pain*).mp
4.	#2 OR #3
5.	"clinical trial" OT (random* control* trial*) OR ("randomised controlled clinical
	trial")
6.	#1 AND #4 AND #5

PEDro

Telephone + musculoskeletal + clinical trial
Text message + musculoskeletal + clinical trial
SMS + musculoskeletal + clinical trial

Studies	Quality assessment					N of participants		0
Outcome (number of studies)	Methodological limitations of studies	Consistency	Directness	Precision	Publication bias	Intervention group	Control group	Overall quality evidence
Pain (n=5) [5; 9; 28; 29; 47; 50]	Serious ^a	No serious Inconsistency	Serious ^b	Serious ^c	Not suspected	314	302	++, low
Function (n=6) [9; 28; 29; 31; 36; 40; 47]	Serious ^a	No serious Inconsistency	Serious ^b	Serious ^c	Not suspected	273	273	++, low

Supplemental Table 2. Overall quality of evidence of evidence for the outcomes of pain and function

Legend: alack of allocation concealment and blinding; bdifferences in the text message and control group interventions' characteristics; wide 95% confidence intervals