Multimedia Appendix 6 Reported outcomes*

*Presenting outcomes measured in weight loss interventions >6 months and weight loss maintenance interventions

Study	Adherence measured /	Motivation measured /	Weight measured / outcomes
number	outcomes	outcomes	
WM1	No	No	No
WM2	No	No	No
WM3	Yes, adherence to coaching, by sending	No	Yes, significant effects were found for this
	self-monitoring data to coach, was		intervention. There were significant group
	evaluated. This method cannot be used		differences in weight regain (p=.01).
	to evaluate actual usage.		
	Intended usage: >=1/day.		
WM4	Yes, adherence measured by the	No. Motivation was evaluated in the	Yes, significant effects were found for this
	amount of delivered text messages.	separate paper, through qualitative	intervention through self-reported
	Adherence to coaching calls and	methods.	measures.
	delivery of text messages was reported	Ref: Process evaluation of TXT2BFiT: a	
	to be >90%. The method cannot be	multi-component mHealth randomised	
	used to evaluate usage.	controlled trial to prevent weight gain	
	A separate publication on process	in young adults. Patridge et al. 2016.	
	evaluation, evaluated use more		
	extensively.		
	Intended usage: >=1/day.		
WM5	No	No	No
WM6	No	No	No
WM7	No	No	No
WM8	No	No	No
WM9	Yes, adherence measured through self-	No	Yes, significant effects were found for this
	monitoring of weight/weigh-ins and		intervention. This intervention has one
	activity tracking. Usage of the		weight-loss, and one weight maintenance
	dashboard cannot be linked to the		part, and focus on "High- performing
	actual usage or adherence, or to		participants"= Participants who lost ≥10%
	effective PSD features, as no data on		of their starting weight.
	the actual usage is provided. Intended		
	usage: >=1/day.		
WM10	No	No	No
WM11	No	No	No
WL1	No	No	No
WL2	No	No	No

'	scribed interventions were		
			intervention. The key finding was that
mea	asured		weight loss from baseline to week 32 was
and	automatically computed by the		significantly greater for participants with
com	nputerized tracking system: (1)		high versus low usage.
atter	endance to individual sessions, (2)		
atter	endance to group sessions, (3)		
frequ	uency of submitting dietary self-		
mon	nitoring records, (4) frequency of		
subn	mitting physical activity records, (5)		
devi	iation from total daily kilocalories		
goal	l, (6) deviation from daily protein		
goal	l, (7) deviation from daily fat goal,		
and	(8) deviation from daily		
carb	oohydrate		
goal	I. Rates of internet based computer		
track	king system utilization were highest		
durii	ng year 1 of this 2-year		
inter	rvention, but declined steadily over		
time	e.		
Inter	nded usage: >=1/day.		
WL4 No		No	No
WL5 No		Yes, participants had to answer	Yes
		questions and telling to what degree	
		they experienced the text messages	
		motivational ("not at all, somewhat,	
		very much")	
WL6 Yes,	intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
Inter	nded usage: >=1/day		
WL7 Yes,	intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
Inter	nded usage: free usage, not		
spec	cified		

WL8	No	Yes, motivational orientation (gain or	Yes
		loss focus) and the focus on behavioral	
		consequences was measured by the	
		instrument Consideration of Future	
		Consequences (CFC) and the Behavioral	
		Inhibition and Activation Scales	
		(BIS/BAS). The Diet and Exercise Self-	
		Efficacy questionnaires and the	
		University of Rhode Island Change	
		Assessment (URICA) scale were also	
		used to assess motivation.	
14/10	l Na		Vac
WL9	No	Yes, motivation for healthy eating and	Yes
		continued exercise was assessed by	
		using the autonomous and controlled	
		regulation subscales of the Treatment	
		Self-Regulation Questionnaire, TSRQ.	
WL10	No	No	No
WL11	No, evaluate engagement	No	Yes
WL12	Yes, adherence was measured as	No	Yes, significant effects were found for this
	reported by the authors, which in this		intervention. Completers experienced
	case was compliance to the web-based		significant weight loss (between 5 and
	program. The reported measures		10%). Individuals reporting the highest
	related to The Precision Nutrition		compliance with daily habits and exercise
	Coaching Program, a web-based multi-		experienced the greatest weight loss.
	platform, cannot be linked to actual		
	usage, or to effective PSD features.		
	Intended usage: >=1/day.		
WL13	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day		
WL14	No	No	Yes
WL15	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day		
WL16	No	No	Yes
WL17	No	No	No
WL18	No	No	No
WL19	Yes, adherence was measured	No	Yes, significant effects were found for this
	according to authors' definition. Web-		intervention at early stage. The
	site usage was according to the authors		relationship between Heart360 usage and
	correlating with weight loss.		weight loss from 3 to 15 months continued
	Intended usage: Every second week		the same trend but was not statistically
	(1/month - 1/week).		significant.
	, ,		

WL20	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
WLZO	Intended usage: >=1/day	110	103
WL21	No	No	No
WL22	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day		
WL23	No	Yes, each week, participants had to	Yes
		report their level of motivation, via an	
		online portal, so that it could be	
		considered whether they needed of	
		closer follow-up from the GP or	
		practice nurse.	
WL24	No	No	No
WL25	No	No	No
WL26	No	No	No
WL27	No	No	Yes
WL28	Yes, adherence was measured as the	No	Yes, weight was measured. No group
	total percent of question SMS		differences in weight loss were found over
	(knowledge testing, weight and step		6 or 12 months.
	data) that participants responded to.		
	Participants who responded to a		
	greater proportion of SMS tended to		
	have greater weight loss over time.		
	Intended usage: Step count – daily,		
	weight weekly (1/week).		
WL29	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day		
WL30	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	Yes, weight loss motivation	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day	was measured at baseline, at four and	
		sixteen weeks, using the autonomous	
		and controlled regulation subscales of	
		the Treatment Self-Regulation	
		Questionnaire (TSRQ).	
WL31	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	Yes, motivation for weight loss was	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day	measured at baseline and at 4, 8, 12,	
		and 16 weeks using the autonomous	
		and controlled motivation subscales of	
		the Treatment Self-Regulation	
		Questionnaire (TSRQ). Motivation	
		levels were tabulated by averaging the	
		answers for each subscale separately.	
		answers for each subscale separately.	

WL32	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
	Intended usage: 2-3/week		
WL33	No	No	No
WL34	Yes, intervention duration ≤6 months.	No	Yes
	Intended usage: >=1/day		

WM = Weight loss maintenance

WL = Weight loss