CONSORT-EHEALTH (V 1.6.1) - Submission/Publication Form

The CONSORT-EHEALTH checklist is intended for authors of randomized trials evaluating web-based and Internet-based applications/interventions, including mobile interventions, electronic games (incl multiplayer games), social media, certain telehealth applications, and other interactive and/or networked electronic applications. Some of the items (e.g. all subitems under item 5 - description of the intervention) may also be applicable for other study designs.

The goal of the CONSORT EHEALTH checklist and guideline is to be
a) a guide for reporting for authors of RCTs,
b) to form a basis for appraisal of an ehealth trial (in terms of validity)

CONSORT-EHEALTH items/subitems are MANDATORY reporting items for studies published in the Journal of Medical Internet Research and other journals / scientific societies endorsing the checklist.

Items numbered 1., 2., 3., 4a., 4b etc are original CONSORT or CONSORT-NPT (non-pharmacologic treatment) items.
Items with Roman numerals (i., ii, iii, iv etc.) are CONSORT-EHEALTH extensions/clarifications.

As the CONSORT-EHEALTH checklist is still considered in a formative stage, we would ask that you also RATE ON A SCALE OF 1-5 how important/useful you feel each item is FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE CHECKLIST and reporting guideline (optional).

Mandatory reporting items are marked with a red *.
In the textboxes, either copy & paste the relevant sections from your manuscript into this form - please include any quotes from your manuscript in QUOTATION MARKS,
or answer directly by providing additional information not in the manuscript, or elaborating on why the item was not relevant for this study.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE PUBLISHED AS A SUPPLEMENTARY FILE TO YOUR PUBLICATION IN JMIR AND ARE CONSIDERED PART OF YOUR PUBLICATION (IF ACCEPTED).
Please fill in these questions diligently. Information will not be copyedited, so please use proper spelling and grammar, use correct capitalization, and avoid abbreviations.

DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE AS PDF _AND_ CLICK THE SUBMIT BUTTON SO YOUR ANSWERS ARE IN OUR DATABASE !!!

Citation Suggestion (if you append the pdf as Appendix we suggest to cite this paper in the caption):
Eysenbach G, CONSORT-EHEALTH Group
CONSORT-EHEALTH: Improving and Standardizing Evaluation Reports of Web-based and Mobile Health Interventions
J Med Internet Res 2011;13(4):e126
URL: http://www.jmir.org/2011/4/e126/
doi: 10.2196/jmir.1923
PMID: 22209829

* Required

Your name *
First Last

Long Khanh-Dao Le

Primary Affiliation (short), City, Country *
University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Deakin University

Your e-mail address *
abc@gmail.com

long.le@deakin.edu.au

Title of your manuscript *
Provide the (draft) title of your manuscript.

THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AN INTERNET INTERVENTION TO FACILITATE MENTAL HEALTH HELP-SEEKING BY YOUNG ADULTS: RESULTS OF A RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL

Name of your App/Software/Intervention *
If there is a short and a long/alternate name, write the short name first and add the long name in brackets.

Link

Evaluated Version (if any)
e.g. "V1", "Release 2017-03-01", "Version 2.0.27913"

Your answer

Language(s) *

What language is the intervention/app in? If multiple languages are available, separate by comma (e.g. "English, French")

English

URL of your Intervention Website or App

e.g. a direct link to the mobile app on app in appstore (itunes, Google Play), or URL of the website. If the intervention is a DVD or hardware, you can also link to an Amazon page.

Your answer

URL of an image/screenshot (optional)

Your answer

Accessibility *

Can an enduser access the intervention presently?

- ○ access is free and open
- ○ access only for special usergroups, not open
- ○ access is open to everyone, but requires payment/subscription/in-app purchases
- ◉ app/intervention no longer accessible
- ○ Other:

Primary Medical Indication/Disease/Condition *

e.g. "Stress", "Diabetes", or define the target group in brackets after the condition, e.g. "Autism (Parents of children with)", "Alzheimers (Informal Caregivers of)"

help seeking behaviour

Primary Outcomes measured in trial *

comma-separated list of primary outcomes reported in the trial

cost-effectiveness

Secondary/other outcomes

Are there any other outcomes the intervention is expected to affect?

Your answer

Recommended "Dose" *

What do the instructions for users say on how often the app should be used?

- (●) Approximately Daily
- ( ) Approximately Weekly
- ( ) Approximately Monthly
- ( ) Approximately Yearly
- ( ) "as needed"
- ( ) Other:

Approx. Percentage of Users (starters) still using the app as recommended after 3 months *

- (●) unknown / not evaluated
- ( ) 0-10%
- ( ) 11-20%
- ( ) 21-30%
- ( ) 31-40%
- ( ) 41-50%
- ( ) 51-60%
- ( ) 61-70%
- ( ) 71%-80%
- ( ) 81-90%
- ( ) 91-100%
- ( ) Other:

Overall, was the app/intervention effective? *

- ○ yes: all primary outcomes were significantly better in intervention group vs control
- ◉ partly: SOME primary outcomes were significantly better in intervention group vs control
- ○ no statistically significant difference between control and intervention
- ○ potentially harmful: control was significantly better than intervention in one or more outcomes
- ○ inconclusive: more research is needed
- ○ Other:

Article Preparation Status/Stage *

At which stage in your article preparation are you currently (at the time you fill in this form)

- ○ not submitted yet - in early draft status
- ○ not submitted yet - in late draft status, just before submission
- ○ submitted to a journal but not reviewed yet
- ◉ submitted to a journal and after receiving initial reviewer comments
- ○ submitted to a journal and accepted, but not published yet
- ○ published
- ○ Other:

Journal *

If you already know where you will submit this paper (or if it is already submitted), please provide the journal name (if it is not JMIR, provide the journal name under "other")

- ○ not submitted yet / unclear where I will submit this
- ◉ Journal of Medical Internet Research (JMIR)
- ○ JMIR mHealth and UHealth
- ○ JMIR Serious Games
- ○ JMIR Mental Health
- ○ JMIR Public Health
- ○ JMIR Formative Research
- ○ Other JMIR sister journal
- ○ Other:

Is this a full powered effectiveness trial or a pilot/feasibility trial? *

- ○ Pilot/feasibility
- ◉ Fully powered

Manuscript tracking number *

If this is a JMIR submission, please provide the manuscript tracking number under "other" (The ms tracking number can be found in the submission acknowledgement email, or when you login as author in JMIR. If the paper is already published in JMIR, then the ms tracking number is the four-digit number at the end of the DOI, to be found at the bottom of each published article in JMIR)

- ○ no ms number (yet) / not (yet) submitted to / published in JMIR
- ◉ Other: 13065

TITLE AND ABSTRACT

1a) TITLE: Identification as a randomized trial in the title

1a) Does your paper address CONSORT item 1a? *

I.e does the title contain the phrase "Randomized Controlled Trial"? (if not, explain the reason under "other")

- (●) yes
- ( ) Other:

1a-i) Identify the mode of delivery in the title

Identify the mode of delivery. Preferably use “web-based” and/or “mobile” and/or “electronic game” in the title. Avoid ambiguous terms like “online”, “virtual”, “interactive”. Use “Internet-based” only if Intervention includes non-web-based Internet components (e.g. email), use “computer-based” or “electronic” only if offline products are used. Use “virtual” only in the context of “virtual reality” (3-D worlds). Use “online” only in the context of “online support groups”. Complement or substitute product names with broader terms for the class of products (such as “mobile” or “smart phone” instead of “iphone”), especially if the application runs on different platforms.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	( )	(●)	( )	( )	( )	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1a-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript title (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AN INTERNET INTERVENTION TO FACILITATE MENTAL HEALTH HELP-SEEKING BY YOUNG ADULTS: RESULTS OF A RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL

1a-ii) Non-web-based components or important co-interventions in title

Mention non-web-based components or important co-interventions in title, if any (e.g., “with telephone support”).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	( )	(●)	( )	( )	( )	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1a-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript title (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Your answer

1a-iii) Primary condition or target group in the title

Mention primary condition or target group in the title, if any (e.g., “for children with Type I Diabetes”) Example: A Web-based and Mobile Intervention with Telephone Support for Children with Type I Diabetes: Randomized Controlled Trial

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1a-iii? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript title (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AN INTERNET INTERVENTION TO FACILITATE MENTAL HEALTH HELP-SEEKING BY YOUNG ADULTS: RESULTS OF A RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL

1b) ABSTRACT: Structured summary of trial design, methods, results, and conclusions

NPT extension: Description of experimental treatment, comparator, care providers, centers, and blinding status.

1b-i) Key features/functionalities/components of the intervention and comparator in the METHODS section of the ABSTRACT

Mention key features/functionalities/components of the intervention and comparator in the abstract. If possible, also mention theories and principles used for designing the site. Keep in mind the needs of systematic reviewers and indexers by including important synonyms. (Note: Only report in the abstract what the main paper is reporting. If this information is missing from the main body of text, consider adding it)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1b-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript abstract (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

To evaluate the cost-effectiveness of an online mental health help-seeking navigation tool (Link) in comparison to usual help-seeking strategies.

1b-ii) Level of human involvement in the METHODS section of the ABSTRACT

Clarify the level of human involvement in the abstract, e.g., use phrases like “fully automated” vs. “therapist/nurse/care provider/physician-assisted” (mention number and expertise of providers involved, if any). (Note: Only report in the abstract what the main paper is reporting. If this information is missing from the main body of text, consider adding it)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1b-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript abstract (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Your answer

1b-iii) Open vs. closed, web-based (self-assessment) vs. face-to-face assessments in the METHODS section of the ABSTRACT

Mention how participants were recruited (online vs. offline), e.g., from an open access website or from a clinic or a closed online user group (closed usergroup trial), and clarify if this was a purely web-based trial, or there were face-to-face components (as part of the intervention or for assessment). Clearly say if outcomes were self-assessed through questionnaires (as common in web-based trials). Note: In traditional offline trials, an open trial (open-label trial) is a type of clinical trial in which both the researchers and participants know which treatment is being administered. To avoid confusion, use “blinded” or “unblinded” to indicated the level of blinding instead of “open”, as “open” in web-based trials usually refers to “open access” (i.e. participants can self-enrol). (Note: Only report in the abstract what the main paper is reporting. If this information is missing from the main body of text, consider adding it)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1b-iii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript abstract (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Your answer

1b-iv) RESULTS section in abstract must contain use data

Report number of participants enrolled/assessed in each group, the use/uptake of the intervention (e.g., attrition/adherence metrics, use over time, number of logins etc.), in addition to primary/secondary outcomes. (Note: Only report in the abstract what the main paper is reporting. If this information is missing from the main body of text, consider adding it)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1b-iv?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript abstract (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Not applicable for an economic evaluation

1b-v) CONCLUSIONS/DISCUSSION in abstract for negative trials

Conclusions/Discussions in abstract for negative trials: Discuss the primary outcome - if the trial is negative (primary outcome not changed), and the intervention was not used, discuss whether negative results are attributable to lack of uptake and discuss reasons. (Note: Only report in the abstract what the main paper is reporting. If this information is missing from the main body of text, consider adding it)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 1b-v?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript abstract (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

There were no statistically significant differences in the total costs between the two arms.

INTRODUCTION

2a) In INTRODUCTION: Scientific background and explanation of rationale

2a-i) Problem and the type of system/solution

Describe the problem and the type of system/solution that is object of the study: intended as stand-alone intervention vs. incorporated in broader health care program? Intended for a particular patient population? Goals of the intervention, e.g., being more cost-effective to other interventions, replace or complement other solutions? (Note: Details about the intervention are provided in “Methods” under 5)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 2a-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Mental and substance use disorders are a leading cause of disability in children and young adults worldwide (1) making these diagnoses a significant public health concern. Mental disorders were also associated with substantial economic burden with an estimated total cost of $12.7 billion annually within the Australian context (2). Despite the significant effect of these conditions in young people which may continue into adulthood, only 23.3% of young adults (aged 16-24) with a 12-month diagnosis of a mental disorder in Australia sought professional treatment for mental health problems (3).
Barriers to help seeking and treatment for young people include stigma (4-7), embarrassment (5), poor mental health literacy (5, 7), lack of knowledge about appropriate mental health services (6-8) and a preference for self-reliance (5, 6) in addition to geographic barriers for those living in rural settings with limited access to resources (9, 10)

2a-ii) Scientific background, rationale: What is known about the (type of) system

Scientific background, rationale: What is known about the (type of) system that is the object of the study (be sure to discuss the use of similar systems for other conditions/diagnoses, if appropiate), motivation for the study, i.e. what are the reasons for and what is the context for this specific study, from which stakeholder viewpoint is the study performed, potential impact of findings [2]. Briefly justify the choice of the comparator.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 2a-ii? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

E-mental health interventions delivered through internet or mobile phone technology show promise (11); however, little empirical evidence is available to support the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of these interventions to increase help-seeking behaviour (12).

2b) In INTRODUCTION: Specific objectives or hypotheses

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 2b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

To address these concerns, a randomised controlled trial (RCT) was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a brief internet-based, mental health help-seeking intervention, called Link, compared to usual help-seeking strategies for young adults. The current analysis sought to answer whether an online help-seeking intervention for young adults was cost-effective compared to usual search practices from a health care sector perspective (defined as health care government expenditure plus health care out-of-pocket expenditure) within three-month follow up.

METHODS

3a) Description of trial design (such as parallel, factorial) including allocation ratio

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 3a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The study was conducted entirely online. Participants were recruited by electronic direct mail, social media, online advertising, and snowballing where participants were asked to share the link Facebook page with friends and family. Interested participants were directed from a link in the advertisements to the study website where they were provided with more information and a consenting procedure if meeting the eligibility criteria of being between 18 and 25 years and residing in Australia. Eligible and consenting participants provided informed consent by acknowledging that they had read the information statement by clicking a box, then clicking a separate box to indicate that they consented to participate in the LinK Research Project. They then registered for the trial using their email address and a self-generated password. Immediately following registration, all participants completed the baseline survey sent via email were directed to a baseline survey including demographic information and the Kessler-10 (K10) measure of psychological distress. Participants were then stratified by responses on gender (male/female) and severity of psychological distress (K10>20) then randomised into parallel groups consisting of the intervention group (Link) or control group (usual search strategies) using a random allocation sequence generated internally by the QuON computer software (14). Randomisation was stratified by gender (male, female) and psychological distress (K10 score<20 and K10 score>=20) using random sequences of block sizes of four, six or eight within each stratum and an allocation ratio of 1:1.

3b) Important changes to methods after trial commencement (such as eligibility criteria), with reasons

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 3b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Not applicable

3b-i) Bug fixes, Downtimes, Content Changes

Bug fixes, Downtimes, Content Changes: ehealth systems are often dynamic systems. A description of changes to methods therefore also includes important changes made on the intervention or comparator during the trial (e.g., major bug fixes or changes in the functionality or content) (5-iii) and other “unexpected events” that may have influenced study design such as staff changes, system failures/downtimes, etc. [2].

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 3b-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Not applicable

4a) Eligibility criteria for participants

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 4a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Interested participants were directed from a link in the advertisements to the study website where they were provided with more information and a consenting procedure if meeting the eligibility criteria of being between 18 and 25 years and residing in Australia

4a-i) Computer / Internet literacy

Computer / Internet literacy is often an implicit “de facto” eligibility criterion - this should be explicitly clarified.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 4a-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Not Applicable

4a-ii) Open vs. closed, web-based vs. face-to-face assessments:

Open vs. closed, web-based vs. face-to-face assessments: Mention how participants were recruited (online vs. offline), e.g., from an open access website or from a clinic, and clarify if this was a purely web-based trial, or there were face-to-face components (as part of the intervention or for assessment), i.e., to what degree got the study team to know the participant. In online-only trials, clarify if participants were quasi-anonymous and whether having multiple identities was possible or whether technical or logistical measures (e.g., cookies, email confirmation, phone calls) were used to detect/prevent these.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 4a-ii? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

4a-iii) Information giving during recruitment

Information given during recruitment. Specify how participants were briefed for recruitment and in the informed consent procedures (e.g., publish the informed consent documentation as appendix, see also item X26), as this information may have an effect on user self-selection, user expectation and may also bias results.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 4a-iii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Eligible and consenting participants provided informed consent by acknowledging that they had read the information statement by clicking a box, then clicking a separate box to indicate that they consented to participate in the LinK Research Project. They then registered for the trial using their email address and a self-generated password. Immediately following registration, all participants completed the baseline survey sent via email were directed to a baseline survey including demographic information and the Kessler-10 (K10) measure of psychological distress. Participants were then stratified by responses on gender (male/female) and severity of psychological distress (K10>20) then randomised into parallel groups consisting of the intervention group (Link) or control group (usual search strategies)

4b) Settings and locations where the data were collected

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 4b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Immediately following registration, all participants completed the baseline survey sent via email were directed to a baseline survey including demographic information and the Kessler-10 (K10) measure of psychological distress. Participants were then stratified by responses on gender (male/female) and severity of psychological distress (K10>20) then randomised into parallel groups consisting of the intervention group (Link) or control group (usual search strategies)

4b-i) Report if outcomes were (self-)assessed through online questionnaires

Clearly report if outcomes were (self-)assessed through online questionnaires (as common in web-based trials) or otherwise.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 4b-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Online surveys were completed by all participants at baseline, post-intervention and at three-month follow-up.

4b-ii) Report how institutional affiliations are displayed

Report how institutional affiliations are displayed to potential participants [on ehealth media], as affiliations with prestigious hospitals or universities may affect volunteer rates, use, and reactions with regards to an intervention.(Not a required item – describe only if this may bias results)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 4b-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

5) The interventions for each group with sufficient details to allow replication, including how and when they were actually administered

5-i) Mention names, credential, affiliations of the developers, sponsors, and owners

Mention names, credential, affiliations of the developers, sponsors, and owners [6] (if authors/evaluators are owners or developer of the software, this needs to be declared in a “Conflict of interest” section or mentioned elsewhere in the manuscript).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The feasibility of Link was trialled previously and found to be acceptable to young people (ref)

5-ii) Describe the history/development process

Describe the history/development process of the application and previous formative evaluations (e.g., focus groups, usability testing), as these will have an impact on adoption/use rates and help with interpreting results.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	◉	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Mention in the previous study

5-iii) Revisions and updating

Revisions and updating. Clearly mention the date and/or version number of the application/intervention (and comparator, if applicable) evaluated, or describe whether the intervention underwent major changes during the evaluation process, or whether the development and/or content was “frozen” during the trial. Describe dynamic components such as news feeds or changing content which may have an impact on the replicability of the intervention (for unexpected events see item 3b).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-iii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

5-iv) Quality assurance methods

Provide information on quality assurance methods to ensure accuracy and quality of information provided [1], if applicable.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-iv?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

5-v) Ensure replicability by publishing the source code, and/or providing screenshots/screen-capture video, and/or providing flowcharts of the algorithms used

Ensure replicability by publishing the source code, and/or providing screenshots/screen-capture video, and/or providing flowcharts of the algorithms used. Replicability (i.e., other researchers should in principle be able to replicate the study) is a hallmark of scientific reporting.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-v?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

5-vi) Digital preservation

Digital preservation: Provide the URL of the application, but as the intervention is likely to change or disappear over the course of the years; also make sure the intervention is archived (Internet Archive, webcitation.org, and/or publishing the source code or screenshots/videos alongside the article). As pages behind login screens cannot be archived, consider creating demo pages which are accessible without login.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-vi?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Primary outcome paper present this.

5-vii) Access

Access: Describe how participants accessed the application, in what setting/context, if they had to pay (or were paid) or not, whether they had to be a member of specific group. If known, describe how participants obtained “access to the platform and Internet” [1]. To ensure access for editors/reviewers/readers, consider to provide a “backdoor” login account or demo mode for reviewers/readers to explore the application (also important for archiving purposes, see vi).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-vii? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Eligible and consenting participants provided informed consent by acknowledging that they had read the information statement by clicking a box, then clicking a separate box to indicate that they consented to participate in the LinK Research Project. They then registered for the trial using their email address and a self-generated password.

5-viii) Mode of delivery, features/functionalities/components of the intervention and comparator, and the theoretical framework

Describe mode of delivery, features/functionalities/components of the intervention and comparator, and the theoretical framework [6] used to design them (instructional strategy [1], behaviour change techniques, persuasive features, etc., see e.g., [7, 8] for terminology). This includes an in-depth description of the content (including where it is coming from and who developed it) [1],” whether [and how] it is tailored to individual circumstances and allows users to track their progress and receive feedback” [6]. This also includes a description of communication delivery channels and – if computer-mediated communication is a component – whether communication was synchronous or asynchronous [6]. It also includes information on presentation strategies [1], including page design principles, average amount of text on pages, presence of hyperlinks to other resources, etc. [1].

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-viii? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The Link intervention is an online web based mental health help-seeking tool designed to guide young adults to appropriate online and offline sources of mental health information and care. The Link design is underpinned by the theory of planned behaviour (16) and the Help-Seeking Model (17). The functionality of Link operationalises the elements of these theories (attitudes towards help-seeking, subjective norms, perceived control of help-seeking, and intentions to seek help) toward encouraging help-seeking behaviour(18). In brief, Link has a four-step process where i) users select symptoms they experience, ii) rate how much they are affected by them, iii) choose their preferred way to receive help (face to face, online information, telephone, online chat) then iv) finally click on service options presented by the program for more information on how to seek help within that service, including expected costs and website links or online directories. The feasibility of Link was trialled previously and found to be acceptable to young people (19).

5-ix) Describe use parameters

Describe use parameters (e.g., intended “doses” and optimal timing for use). Clarify what instructions or recommendations were given to the user, e.g., regarding timing, frequency, heaviness of use, if any, or was the intervention used ad libitum.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-ix?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Your answer

5-x) Clarify the level of human involvement

Clarify the level of human involvement (care providers or health professionals, also technical assistance) in the e-intervention or as co-intervention (detail number and expertise of professionals involved, if any, as well as “type of assistance offered, the timing and frequency of the support, how it is initiated, and the medium by which the assistance is delivered”. It may be necessary to distinguish between the level of human involvement required for the trial, and the level of human involvement required for a routine application outside of a RCT setting (discuss under item 21 – generalizability).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-x?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The Link intervention is an online web based mental health help-seeking tool designed to guide young adults to appropriate online and offline sources of mental health information and care. The Link design is underpinned by the theory of planned behaviour (16) and the Help-Seeking Model (17). The functionality of Link operationalises the elements of these theories (attitudes towards help-seeking, subjective norms, perceived control of help-seeking, and intentions to seek help) toward encouraging help-seeking behaviour(18). In brief, Link has a four-step process where i) users select symptoms they experience, ii) rate how much they are affected by them, iii) choose their preferred way to receive help (face to face, online information, telephone, online chat) then iv) finally click on service options presented by the program for more information on how to seek help within that service, including expected costs and website links or online directories. The feasibility of Link was trialled previously and found to be acceptable to young people (19).

5-xi) Report any prompts/reminders used

Report any prompts/reminders used: Clarify if there were prompts (letters, emails, phone calls, SMS) to use the application, what triggered them, frequency etc. It may be necessary to distinguish between the level of prompts/reminders required for the trial, and the level of prompts/reminders for a routine application outside of a RCT setting (discuss under item 21 – generalizability).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-xi? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The Link intervention is an online web based mental health help-seeking tool designed to guide young adults to appropriate online and offline sources of mental health information and care. The Link design is underpinned by the theory of planned behaviour (16) and the Help-Seeking Model (17). The functionality of Link operationalises the elements of these theories (attitudes towards help-seeking, subjective norms, perceived control of help-seeking, and intentions to seek help) toward encouraging help-seeking behaviour(18). In brief, Link has a four-step process where i) users select symptoms they experience, ii) rate how much they are affected by them, iii) choose their preferred way to receive help (face to face, online information, telephone, online chat) then iv) finally click on service options presented by the program for more information on how to seek help within that service, including expected costs and website links or online directories. The feasibility of Link was trialled previously and found to be acceptable to young people (19).

5-xii) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support)

Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support): Clearly state any interventions that are provided in addition to the targeted eHealth intervention, as ehealth intervention may not be designed as stand-alone intervention. This includes training sessions and support [1]. It may be necessary to distinguish between the level of training required for the trial, and the level of training for a routine application outside of a RCT setting (discuss under item 21 – generalizability.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-xii? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The Link intervention is an online web based mental health help-seeking tool designed to guide young adults to appropriate online and offline sources of mental health information and care. The Link design is underpinned by the theory of planned behaviour (16) and the Help-Seeking Model (17). The functionality of Link operationalises the elements of these theories (attitudes towards help-seeking, subjective norms, perceived control of help-seeking, and intentions to seek help) toward encouraging help-seeking behaviour(18). In brief, Link has a four-step process where i) users select symptoms they experience, ii) rate how much they are affected by them, iii) choose their preferred way to receive help (face to face, online information, telephone, online chat) then iv) finally click on service options presented by the program for more information on how to seek help within that service, including expected costs and website links or online directories. The feasibility of Link was trialled previously and found to be acceptable to young people (19).

6a) Completely defined pre-specified primary and secondary outcome measures, including how and when they were assessed

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 6a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The incremental difference in costs and QALYs between groups was estimated based on the three-month data using seemingly unrelated regression model

6a-i) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed

If outcomes were obtained through online questionnaires, describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed [9].

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 6a-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript text

refer to primary outcome paper

6a-ii) Describe whether and how “use” (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored

Describe whether and how “use” (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored (logins, logfile analysis, etc.). Use/adoption metrics are important process outcomes that should be reported in any ehealth trial.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 6a-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript text

refer to primary outcome paper

6a-iii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained

Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained (e.g., through emails, feedback forms, interviews, focus groups).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	◉	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 6a-iii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript text

Refer to primary outcome paper

6b) Any changes to trial outcomes after the trial commenced, with reasons

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 6b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

No changes to the trial outcomes were required after the trial had commenced

7a) How sample size was determined

NPT: When applicable, details of whether and how the clustering by care providers or centers was addressed

7a-i) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size

Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 7a-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript title (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Refer to primary outcome paper

7b) When applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping guidelines

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 7b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Not applicable

8a) Method used to generate the random allocation sequence

NPT: When applicable, how care providers were allocated to each trial group

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 8a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

randomised into parallel groups consisting of the intervention group (Link) or control group (usual search strategies) using a random allocation sequence generated internally by the QuON computer software (14). Randomisation was stratified by gender (male, female) and psychological distress (K10 score<20 and K10 score>=20) using random sequences of block sizes of four, six or eight within each stratum and an allocation ratio of 1:1.

8b) Type of randomisation; details of any restriction (such as blocking and block size)

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 8b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Your answer

This is a required question

9) Mechanism used to implement the random allocation sequence (such as sequentially numbered containers), describing any steps taken to conceal the sequence until interventions were assigned

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 9? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

randomised into parallel groups consisting of the intervention group (Link) or control group (usual search strategies) using a random allocation sequence generated internally by the QuON computer software (14). Randomisation was stratified by gender (male, female) and psychological distress (K10 score<20 and K10 score>=20) using random sequences of block sizes of four, six or eight within each stratum and an allocation ratio of 1:1.

10) Who generated the random allocation sequence, who enrolled participants, and who assigned participants to interventions

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 10? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

randomised into parallel groups consisting of the intervention group (Link) or control group (usual search strategies) using a random allocation sequence generated internally by the QuON computer software (14). Randomisation was stratified by gender (male, female) and psychological distress (K10 score<20 and K10 score>=20) using random sequences of block sizes of four, six or eight within each stratum and an allocation ratio of 1:1.

11a) If done, who was blinded after assignment to interventions (for example, participants, care providers, those assessing outcomes) and how

NPT: Whether or not administering co-interventions were blinded to group assignment

11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't

Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't. Usually, in web-based trials it is not possible to blind the participants [1, 3] (this should be clearly acknowledged), but it may be possible to blind outcome assessors, those doing data analysis or those administering co-interventions (if any).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	◉	essential

Does your paper address subitem 11a-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Researchers and statisticians involved in the data analysis were blind to the allocation of participants until after data analysis was completed

11a-ii) Discuss e.g., whether participants knew which intervention was the “intervention of interest” and which one was the “comparator”

Informed consent procedures (4a-ii) can create biases and certain expectations - discuss e.g., whether participants knew which intervention was the “intervention of interest” and which one was the “comparator”.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	◉	essential

Does your paper address subitem 11a-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Refer to primary outcome

11b) If relevant, description of the similarity of interventions

(this item is usually not relevant for ehealth trials as it refers to similarity of a placebo or sham intervention to a active medication/intervention)

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 11b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

12a) Statistical methods used to compare groups for primary and secondary outcomes

NPT: When applicable, details of whether and how the clustering by care providers or centers was addressed

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 12a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

General Linear Models (GLMs) were used to evaluate differences between group Multivariate analysis was performed separately on total QALYs, total health sector costs as well as components of the total costs including consultations, hospital and medication costs. For the GLMs, a modified Park's test was used to identify the appropriate "family" while pregibon link Test, pearson correlation test, and modified Hosmer and Lemeshow test were adopted to identify the 'link function' (21). GLM with log link and Gaussian family was conducted for QALYs. Given the large proportion of zero costs, two-part multivariable models were used to evaluate the difference in costs between intervention and control groups as recommend in the literature (21). We first model the probability that a person has any health care expenditures with a logit model using the full sample. Then we estimate a GLM on the subset of people who have any expenditures. The two-part model allows for separate investigation of the effect of covariates on the extensive margin (logit model, if any expenditures) and on the intensive margin (GLM, amount of expenditures if any). Initially, a logit model was used to estimate the probability that the participant had any costs; then a generalized linear model (GLM) was run to estimate non-zero costs.GLM using log link and gamma family was used for cost variables as recommended by the International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research (ISPOR) guidelines (31)

12a-i) Imputation techniques to deal with attrition / missing values

Imputation techniques to deal with attrition / missing values: Not all participants will use the intervention/comparator as intended and attrition is typically high in ehealth trials. Specify how participants who did not use the application or dropped out from the trial were treated in the statistical analysis (a complete case analysis is strongly discouraged, and simple imputation techniques such as LOCF may also be problematic [4]).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	◉	essential

Does your paper address subitem 12a-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The data were assumed to be missing at random by testing through a series of logistic regression analyses comparing participant characteristics for those with and without missing endpoint data. At one- and three-month follow up, approximately 30% of participants had dropped out or did not complete the survey (29% in the intervention group vs. 31% in control group). However, the maximum percentage of missing QALY and cost data was 40%. Thus, to ensure efficient and reproducible estimates, a total of 40 imputations were completed (29, 30). The estimates obtained from each imputed dataset were combined using Rubin's rules to generate an overall mean estimate of QALYs and costs. Rubin's rules ensure that the standard error reflects the variability within and across imputations.

12b) Methods for additional analyses, such as subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 12b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Sensitivity analyses included a complete-case analysis in which only participants who completed one- and three-month follow up were included.

X26) REB/IRB Approval and Ethical Considerations [recommended as subheading under "Methods"] (not a CONSORT item)

X26-i) Comment on ethics committee approval

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	◉	essential

Does your paper address subitem X26-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Ethics approval was obtained from the University of Melbourne Human Research Ethics Committee, reference no. 1341063.4. and Deakin University Human Research Ethics Committee, reference no. 2015-320. All participants consented to take part in this study via an online consent form.

x26-ii) Outline informed consent procedures

Outline informed consent procedures e.g., if consent was obtained offline or online (how? Checkbox, etc.?), and what information was provided (see 4a-ii). See [6] for some items to be included in informed consent documents.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	◉	essential

Does your paper address subitem X26-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Eligible and consenting participants provided informed consent by acknowledging that they had read the information statement by clicking a box, then clicking a separate box to indicate that they consented to participate in the LinK Research Project. They then registered for the trial using their email address and a self-generated password. Immediately following registration, all participants completed the baseline survey sent via email

X26-iii) Safety and security procedures

Safety and security procedures, incl. privacy considerations, and any steps taken to reduce the likelihood or detection of harm (e.g., education and training, availability of a hotline)

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem X26-iii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Eligible and consenting participants provided informed consent by acknowledging that they had read the information statement by clicking a box, then clicking a separate box to indicate that they consented to participate in the LinK Research Project. They then registered for the trial using their email address and a self-generated password. Immediately following registration, all participants completed the baseline survey sent via email

RESULTS

13a) For each group, the numbers of participants who were randomly assigned, received intended treatment, and were analysed for the primary outcome

NPT: The number of care providers or centers performing the intervention in each group and the number of patients treated by each care provider in each center

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 13a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Four hundred and thirteen participants were randomised with 205 allocated to Link and 208 allocated to the control group. Additional details regarding the study flow and Consort diagram is reported elsewhere. The overall attrition rates were similar between the two study groups (71% Link vs. 69% control group)

13b) For each group, losses and exclusions after randomisation, together with reasons

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 13b? (NOTE: Preferably, this is shown in a CONSORT flow diagram) *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Refer to primary outcome paper. "Additional details regarding the study flow and Consort diagram is reported elsewhere"

13b-i) Attrition diagram

Strongly recommended: An attrition diagram (e.g., proportion of participants still logging in or using the intervention/comparator in each group plotted over time, similar to a survival curve) or other figures or tables demonstrating usage/dose/engagement.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 13b-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript or cite the figure number if applicable (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Additional details regarding the study flow and Consort diagram is reported elsewhere

14a) Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 14a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Described in the method or stated reported in the primary outcome paper

14a-i) Indicate if critical “secular events” fell into the study period

Indicate if critical “secular events” fell into the study period, e.g., significant changes in Internet resources available or “changes in computer hardware or Internet delivery resources”

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	◉	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 14a-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

14b) Why the trial ended or was stopped (early)

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 14b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

this is not applied to our study

15) A table showing baseline demographic and clinical characteristics for each group

NPT: When applicable, a description of care providers (case volume, qualification, expertise, etc.) and centers (volume) in each group

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 15? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Baseline characteristics were similar between groups (Table 1) except a significantly greater proportion of participants in the intervention group carried out an online search of mental health services in the two weeks prior to randomisation compared to the control group (38.5% vs 26%, P<0.01).

15-i) Report demographics associated with digital divide issues

In ehealth trials it is particularly important to report demographics associated with digital divide issues, such as age, education, gender, social-economic status, computer/Internet/ehealth literacy of the participants, if known.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	◉	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 15-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Baseline characteristics were similar between groups (Table 1) except a significantly greater proportion of participants in the intervention group carried out an online search of mental health services in the two weeks prior to randomisation compared to the control group (38.5% vs 26%, P<0.01).

16) For each group, number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis and whether the analysis was by original assigned groups

16-i) Report multiple “denominators” and provide definitions

Report multiple “denominators” and provide definitions: Report N’s (and effect sizes) “across a range of study participation [and use] thresholds” [1], e.g., N exposed, N consented, N used more than x times, N used more than y weeks, N participants “used” the intervention/comparator at specific pre-defined time points of interest (in absolute and relative numbers per group). Always clearly define “use” of the intervention.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 16-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Detail of result were reported in table 2,3

16-ii) Primary analysis should be intent-to-treat

Primary analysis should be intent-to-treat, secondary analyses could include comparing only “users”, with the appropriate caveats that this is no longer a randomized sample (see 18-i).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	◉	essential

Does your paper address subitem 16-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The primary analysis was performed using an intention-to-treat approach.

17a) For each primary and secondary outcome, results for each group, and the estimated effect size and its precision (such as 95% confidence interval)

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 17a? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Yes, reported in table 2,3

17a-i) Presentation of process outcomes such as metrics of use and intensity of use

In addition to primary/secondary (clinical) outcomes, the presentation of process outcomes such as metrics of use and intensity of use (dose, exposure) and their operational definitions is critical. This does not only refer to metrics of attrition (13-b) (often a binary variable), but also to more continuous exposure metrics such as “average session length”. These must be accompanied by a technical description how a metric like a “session” is defined (e.g., timeout after idle time) [1] (report under item 6a).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 17a-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Refer to primary outcome paper

17b) For binary outcomes, presentation of both absolute and relative effect sizes is recommended

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 17b? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Not applied in this study

18) Results of any other analyses performed, including subgroup analyses and adjusted analyses, distinguishing pre-specified from exploratory

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 18? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

Data is presented in the appendix

18-i) Subgroup analysis of comparing only users

A subgroup analysis of comparing only users is not uncommon in ehealth trials, but if done, it must be stressed that this is a self-selected sample and no longer an unbiased sample from a randomized trial (see 16-iii).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 18-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

data is presented in the appendix

19) All important harms or unintended effects in each group

(for specific guidance see CONSORT for harms)

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 19? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

n/A

19-i) Include privacy breaches, technical problems

Include privacy breaches, technical problems. This does not only include physical “harm” to participants, but also incidents such as perceived or real privacy breaches [1], technical problems, and other unexpected/unintended incidents. “Unintended effects” also includes unintended positive effects [2].

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 19-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

19-ii) Include qualitative feedback from participants or observations from staff/researchers

Include qualitative feedback from participants or observations from staff/researchers, if available, on strengths and shortcomings of the application, especially if they point to unintended/unexpected effects or uses. This includes (if available) reasons for why people did or did not use the application as intended by the developers.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 19-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A

DISCUSSION

22) Interpretation consistent with results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence

NPT: In addition, take into account the choice of the comparator, lack of or partial blinding, and unequal expertise of care providers or centers in each group

22-i) Restate study questions and summarize the answers suggested by the data, starting with primary outcomes and process outcomes (use)

Restate study questions and summarize the answers suggested by the data, starting with primary outcomes and process outcomes (use).

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 22-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

This study was the first cost-utility analysis of an online intervention to increase mental health help seeking for young adults (Link) compared to usual search strategies. Young people randomised to the Link intervention had significantly higher utility values and QALYs gained at three months compared to young people using their usual online search strategies. The online help seeking intervention was also associated with lower average total costs from a health sector perspective although this did not reach statistical significance. The online help seeking intervention was found to be a cost-effective treatment option compared to young people's current search strategies with a 73% probability that Link would be cost-saving and a 100% probability that it would be cost-effective using a willingness -to -pay threshold of $28,033 per QALY gained.

22-ii) Highlight unanswered new questions, suggest future research

Highlight unanswered new questions, suggest future research.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 22-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

The present study, for the first time, raises the possibility that improving help-seeking not only assists young adults in accessing mental health care services but is also associated with quality of life improvements. More importantly, a web-based mental health service navigation website (i.e. Link platform) demonstrated a high probability of being cost-effective. The initial results from this study are certainly very promising and suggest that if access to the intervention was increased, this could result in significant health impacts and likely cost savings.

20) Trial limitations, addressing sources of potential bias, imprecision, and, if relevant, multiplicity of analyses

20-i) Typical limitations in ehealth trials

Typical limitations in ehealth trials: Participants in ehealth trials are rarely blinded. Ehealth trials often look at a multiplicity of outcomes, increasing risk for a Type I error. Discuss biases due to non-use of the intervention/usability issues, biases through informed consent procedures, unexpected events.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 20-i? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

In terms of limitations, these results do not include any costs beyond the health sector which may underestimate the cost-effectiveness of the Link intervention. For example, the inclusion of productivity costs (absenteeism and presentism) may be associated with even more cost-savings. The study was also limited by the relatively short-time horizon (i.e. three months) and the use of self-reported retrospective utilization of health care services and medication potentially leading to recall bias. It is not clear whether this may have led to an over or underestimation of resource use reporting, although any biases are likely to be the same in both groups. Further research using a broader societal perspective and longer follow-up is needed.

21) Generalisability (external validity, applicability) of the trial findings

NPT: External validity of the trial findings according to the intervention, comparators, patients, and care providers or centers involved in the trial

21-i) Generalizability to other populations

Generalizability to other populations: In particular, discuss generalizability to a general Internet population, outside of a RCT setting, and general patient population, including applicability of the study results for other organizations

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 21-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

In terms of limitations, these results do not include any costs beyond the health sector which may underestimate the cost-effectiveness of the Link intervention. For example, the inclusion of productivity costs (absenteeism and presentism) may be associated with even more cost-savings. The study was also limited by the relatively short-time horizon (i.e. three months) and the use of self-reported retrospective utilization of health care services and medication potentially leading to recall bias. It is not clear whether this may have led to an over or underestimation of resource use reporting, although any biases are likely to be the same in both groups. Further research using a broader societal perspective and longer follow-up is needed.

21-ii) Discuss if there were elements in the RCT that would be different in a routine application setting

Discuss if there were elements in the RCT that would be different in a routine application setting (e.g., prompts/reminders, more human involvement, training sessions or other co-interventions) and what impact the omission of these elements could have on use, adoption, or outcomes if the intervention is applied outside of a RCT setting.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem 21-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

In terms of limitations, these results do not include any costs beyond the health sector which may underestimate the cost-effectiveness of the Link intervention. For example, the inclusion of productivity costs (absenteeism and presentism) may be associated with even more cost-savings. The study was also limited by the relatively short-time horizon (i.e. three months) and the use of self-reported retrospective utilization of health care services and medication potentially leading to recall bias. It is not clear whether this may have led to an over or underestimation of resource use reporting, although any biases are likely to be the same in both groups. Further research using a broader societal perspective and longer follow-up is needed.

OTHER INFORMATION

23) Registration number and name of trial registry

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 23? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

This study was registered on the 20th November 2014 with the Australian New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry (Ref #: ACTRN126140012223628),

24) Where the full trial protocol can be accessed, if available

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 24? *

Cite a Multimedia Appendix, other reference, or copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

N/A. Primary outcome study and feasibility study were cited in the manuscript

25) Sources of funding and other support (such as supply of drugs), role of funders

Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 25? *

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

This study was funded by the Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre, an Australian-based international research centre that unites young people with researchers, practitioners, innovators and policymakers from over 70 partner organisations. SC is supported by a National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Career Development Fellowship (CDF). During the conduct of this work, CM was funded by a NHMRC Early Career Fellowship Grant (APP1035887).

X27) Conflicts of Interest (not a CONSORT item)

X27-i) State the relation of the study team towards the system being evaluated

In addition to the usual declaration of interests (financial or otherwise), also state the relation of the study team towards the system being evaluated, i.e., state if the authors/evaluators are distinct from or identical with the developers/sponsors of the intervention.

	1	2	3	4	5	
subitem not at all important	○	○	○	○	○	essential

Does your paper address subitem X27-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from the manuscript (include quotes in quotation marks "like this" to indicate direct quotes from your manuscript), or elaborate on this item by providing additional information not in the ms, or briefly explain why the item is not applicable/relevant for your study

None declared.

About the CONSORT EHEALTH checklist

As a result of using this checklist, did you make changes in your manuscript? *

- ○ yes, major changes
- ◉ yes, minor changes
- ○ no

What were the most important changes you made as a result of using this checklist?

method section

How much time did you spend on going through the checklist INCLUDING making changes in your manuscript *

1 hour

As a result of using this checklist, do you think your manuscript has improved? *

- ◉ yes
- ○ no
- ○ Other:

Would you like to become involved in the CONSORT EHEALTH group?

This would involve for example becoming involved in participating in a workshop and writing an "Explanation and Elaboration" document

- ○ yes
- ◉ no
- ○ Other:

Any other comments or questions on CONSORT EHEALTH

Your answer

STOP - Save this form as PDF before you click submit

To generate a record that you filled in this form, we recommend to generate a PDF of this page (on a Mac, simply select "print" and then select "print as PDF") before you submit it.

When you submit your (revised) paper to JMIR, please upload the PDF as supplementary file.

Don't worry if some text in the textboxes is cut off, as we still have the complete information in our database. Thank you!

Final step: Click submit !

Click submit so we have your answers in our database!

SUBMIT

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.