

Apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity and sedentary behaviour: A qualitative systematic review protocol on barriers and facilitators

Laura Wilde, Gillian Ward, Louise Sewell, Andre Matthias Müller, Petra A

Wark

▶ To cite this version:

Laura Wilde, Gillian Ward, Louise Sewell, Andre Matthias Müller, Petra A Wark. Apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity and sedentary behaviour: A qualitative systematic review protocol on barriers and facilitators. Digital Health, 2018, 4, pp.1-12. 10.1177/2055207618776454 . hal-01800433

HAL Id: hal-01800433 https://hal.science/hal-01800433

Submitted on 26 May 2018

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Research Protocol



Apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity and sedentary behaviour: A qualitative systematic review protocol on barriers and facilitators

Digital Health Volume 4: 1–12 © The Author(s) 2018 Reprints and permissions: sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav DOI: 10.1177/2055207618776454 journals.sagepub.com/home/dhj

SAGE

Laura J Wilde¹, Gillian Ward^{1,2}, Louise Sewell³, Andre M Müller^{4,5} and Petra A Wark¹

Abstract

Objective: Monitoring of physical activity and sedentary behaviours by mobile phone applications (apps) and wearable technology (wearables) may improve these health behaviours. This systematic review aims to synthesise the qualitative literature on the barriers and facilitators of using apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour in adults.

Methods: This review protocol is registered in PROSPERO (CRD42017070194). Scientific databases including CINAHL Complete, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, SPORTDiscus, Cochrane Library and Scopus will be searched for relevant studies published from 1 January 2012 to the date the searches are conducted. Studies will be included if they incorporated adults who used an app or wearable for monitoring physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour; explored the barriers and/or facilitators of using an app and/or wearable; and were published in English. Following duplicate screening of titles and abstracts, full texts of potentially eligible papers will be screened to identify studies using qualitative approaches to explore barriers and facilitators of using apps and/or wearables for monitoring physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour. Discrepancies will be resolved through consensus or by consulting a third screener. Relevant excerpts (quotes and text) from the included papers will be extracted and analysed thematically. The Critical Appraisal Skills Programme Qualitative Research Checklist will be used to appraise included studies.

Conclusion: The results of this work will be useful for those intending to monitor physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour using these technologies.

Keywords

Qualitative synthesis, exercise, sitting, technology, adults, experiences, activity tracker, pedometer, monitor, mHealth

Submission date: 22 December 2017; Acceptance date: 14 April 2018

Introduction

Low levels of physical activity and sedentary behaviour are major risk factors for the development of chronic health conditions, such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and some cancers.¹ Furthermore, low levels of physical activity have been associated with a significant economic burden in terms of healthcare costs and indirect costs to productivity.^{2, 3} The benefits of increasing physical activity include improved health and well-being, thus promoting physical activity is a ¹Centre for Innovative Research Across the Life Course, Coventry University, UK

²Royal College of Occupational Therapists, UK

³School of Nursing, Midwifery and Health, Coventry University, UK

⁴Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, National University of Singapore, Singapore

⁵Sports Centre, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Corresponding author:

Laura J Wilde, Centre for Innovative Research Across the Life Course, Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Coventry University, Richard Crossman Building, 4th Floor, Priory Street, Coventry, CV1 5FB, UK. Email: wildel5@uni.coventry.ac.uk

Creative Commons Non Commercial CC BY-NC: This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial 4.0 License (http://www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) which permits non-commercial use, reproduction and distribution of the work without further permission provided the original work is attributed as specified on the SAGE and Open Access pages (https:// us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/open-access-at-sage). public health priority.^{4–6} However, many people do not meet recommended physical activity levels, or spend a lot of time sedentary.^{7, 8} As a response, a World Health Organization action plan has been launched to promote physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour in an effort to attenuate the burden of chronic diseases.⁹

In 2016, 78% of global consumers had smartphones and nearly 10% owned wearable technology (wearables).¹⁰ Also, around 81% of United Kingdom (UK) adults owned a smartphone¹¹ and approximately 58% of smartphone users in the United States of America (USA) have downloaded a health-related app.¹² Mobile phone applications (apps) are increasingly integrated with wearables. Wearables are defined as "any bodyworn computer that is designed to provide useful services while the user is performing other tasks"¹³ and include activity trackers, pedometers, accelerometers, smart watches or smart clothes. Wearable usage is expected to grow from approximately 325 million connected wearables in 2016 to over 830 million in 2020 worldwide.¹⁴

Apps and wearables have been used in studies to investigate physical activity and sedentary behaviour in a wide range of populations, including overweight and obese adults, people with type 2 diabetes, cancer patients, emergency medicine residents and people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.^{15–21} Apps and wearables are used by people for personal use, in interventions and in clinical settings. Such technologies can be used to self-monitor, and thereby improve, levels of physical activity levels has been associated with increased physical activity.^{22–24} Additionally, activity monitors can promote high retention and compliance during interventions or therapy.²⁵

So far, systematic review evidence on physical activity and sedentary behaviour using apps and wearables is drawn from quantitative studies. These reviews have explored their acceptability, efficacy and effectiveness.^{22-24, 26-28} A qualitative systematic review explored the barriers and facilitators to participating in digital health interventions, which included mobile phone apps and pedometers.²⁹ However, no qualitative systematic review has investigated the barriers and facilitators to using apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity or sedentary behaviour. A synthesis of the qualitative research can help gather a coherent overview of users' engagement with apps and wearables for physical activity and sedentary behaviour, providing individual perspectives and a contextual understanding.³⁰ Therefore, this systematic review aims to synthesise the qualitative literature on the barriers and facilitators of adults using apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour.

Methods

Our systematic review protocol has previously been registered with the PROSPERO International Prospective Register of Systematic Reviews (registration number: CRD42017070194). For the preparation of the present protocol, we ensured all items mentioned in the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic review and Meta-Analysis (PRIMSA) Protocols 2015 checklist have been addressed (see Appendix 1).^{31, 32}

Criteria for considering studies for this review

Inclusion and exclusion criteria are outlined below according to the Sample, Phenomenon of Interest, Design, Evaluation, and Research type tool.³³

Inclusion. Studies will be included if they meet the following criteria:

Sample.

• Study participants are adults (18 years or above).

Phenomenon of interest.

• Participants who have used an app or wearable for monitoring physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour. Apps will be programs stored on a smartphone to access data on the user's physical activity, for example, MyFitnessPal, RunKeeper, or Pokémon Go. Wearable devices may include activity trackers, pedometers, accelerometers, smart watches or smart clothes. Wearables may also integrate or communicate with mobile phones and mobile phone apps.

Design.

• Research methods are qualitative (e.g. through grounded theory, ethnography, phenomenology, action participatory research, interviews, focus groups, questionnaires with open questions). Mixed methods studies will be considered for inclusion if they report qualitative data. Studies that include physical activity or sedentary behaviour as a sub-analysis or secondary analysis will be considered for inclusion.

Evaluation.

• Barriers and/or facilitators of using an app or wearable for monitoring physical activity or sedentary behaviour were explored qualitatively.

Research type.

- The population and the app and/or wearable used were described.
- Published in English.

Timeframe.

• Published from 1 January 2012 to the date the searches are conducted. Consequently, the most up-to-date research will be identified to account for the rapid technological advancements and to obtain barriers and facilitators of current technology use.

Exclusion. Studies will be excluded if:

Phenomenon of interest.

- Physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour has not been monitored or measured by an app or wearable.
- Physical activity and/or sedentary behaviour has been measured through self-report (e.g. self-report data has been input into the app).

Sample.

- Participants did not personally interact with the app or wearable (e.g. caregivers, family members or therapists).
- Participants are children and/or adolescents (under 18 years old) as children have very different motivations for using technology and apps are made to appeal very differently to them.³⁴

Design.

• They report on systematic reviews, narrative reviews, meta-analyses, meta-syntheses, study protocols, or are editorials or commentaries.

Search strategy

The search strategy was developed by the authors in consultation with a subject librarian. Databases to be searched include CINAHL Complete, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, SPORTDiscus, Cochrane Library and Scopus. The search strategy was first piloted in MEDLINE and has been refined and appropriately modified to each database. The search comprises of terms surrounding the following components: a) physical activity (for inclusion), b) technology (for inclusion), c) participant experiences (for inclusion), d) qualitative methodology (for inclusion) and e) children (for exclusion). Search terms will be combined with the appropriate Boolean operators ('OR', 'AND' and 'NOT') and/or medical subject headings (MeSH) or thesaurus terms (see Appendix 2 for the full search strategy). Terms will be searched in titles, abstracts and subjects, except child-related terms, which will only be searched in titles. The child-related terms will be used to exclude studies investigating only children and/or adolescents. Reference lists of included studies and studies that cite the included studies will be searched to identify additional papers. Relevant literature already known to authors will also be screened for inclusion.

Data collection and analysis

Selection of studies. Titles, abstracts and full texts will be screened for eligibility by two independent screeners. If an inclusion decision cannot be made based on the title and abstract, the full text will be obtained. If necessary, corresponding authors of studies will be contacted for full texts if they are not available in the UK or Singapore. Where eligibility remains unclear at title and abstract or full-text stage, screeners will discuss it until a consensus is reached. If consensus is not reached, a third independent screener will act as an adjudicator. Reasons for exclusion will be recorded at each stage and the inclusion and exclusion process will be documented with a flow diagram as suggested by the PRISMA guidelines.³⁵

Data extraction and management. Relevant excerpts (e.g. participant quotes, author interpretations) from the abstract, results, discussion and conclusion will be extracted from included studies. Study characteristics and relevant information will also be extracted such as:

- General study information, for example, authors, journal, year of publication, country, type of publication (e.g. research article, conference contributions), type of study (e.g. intervention studies, observational studies, qualitative studies).
- Qualitative data collection methods, for example, qualitative methods (e.g. interviews, focus groups, survey, co-design), number of interviews or focus groups, type of interview (e.g. structured, semi-structures, unstructured, open questions), data analysis methods (e.g. framework, thematic, grounded theory).
- Participant characteristics, for example, number of participants, age, gender, clinical diagnosis, eligibility criteria, time since diagnosis, symptom severity, ambulatory status (walking ability).
- Technology details, for example, type of device used (app or wearable), name or brand of app or wearable

device used, description of functions of the technology including any behaviour-change techniques³⁶ of the technology reported (e.g. self-monitoring, goal setting, feedback, social support), context of use (e.g. intervention/programme details), duration of app or device use within the study and/or lifetime use.

• Technological readiness of participants or participants' experiences of using technology.

A data extraction form will be created and piloted, and refinements will be made iteratively. Data will be extracted by LJW. Data extraction will be cross-checked for completeness and correctness on at least 50% of the data by another reviewer. Disagreements will be resolved through discussion until consensus is reached.

Review data will be stored online using Coventry University's recommended secure server, backed up and communicated via secure university email accounts. Data will be managed by LJW during screening, data extraction and analysis using relevant software packages (e.g. EndNote,³⁷ Microsoft Excel and NVivo).³⁸ Following the completion and publication of the review, data will be deposited in a repository.

Critical appraisal. The Critical Appraisal Skills Programme Qualitative Research Checklist will be used to appraise included studies.³⁹ Studies will be included regardless of their quality. However, a sensitivity analysis will be conducted to investigate if inclusion of lower-quality studies affects the level of synthesis.

Analysis and synthesis. Thematic synthesis⁴⁰ will be used to analyse the data. Data will be coded line by line using NVivo qualitative data analysis software³⁸ to identify themes. Data will also be coded as verbatim quotes from participants or author interpretations of the data. Analysis will be led by LJW and supported by the co-authors. A coding scheme will be created and piloted by LJW before provisional themes are discussed with co-authors. Final themes will be iteratively developed and defined with further analysis relating the findings back to the research question and literature.

Subgroup analysis. Subgroup analysis will explore differences between groups, provided the data presented in the literature allow the examination of such, for example, age, gender, health conditions, setting (e.g. free-living, rehabilitation, country), duration of use, and type of technology, context of use.

Reporting: The qualitative systematic review will follow the Enhancing Transparency in Reporting the Synthesis of Qualitative Research guidelines,⁴¹ with additional guidance from the Cochrane Handbook for Reviews of Interventions.⁴²

Conclusion

An understanding of the barriers and facilitators of using apps and wearables for monitoring physical activity and sedentary behaviour in adults will shed light on users' engagement with such technologies. Understanding user engagement is a prerequisite for effective behaviour-change interventions, which can often include objective monitoring using devices.⁴³ The findings of this review will hence provide guidance for planning and designing research that aims to address physical activity and sedentary behaviour with mobile phone apps and wearable technology. In addition, gaps in the literature will be identified for future research on users' experiences of technology for physical activity and sedentary behaviour.

Acknowledgements: We would like to thank Chris Bark, Subject Librarian in nursing, midwifery and health studies at Coventry University for his assistance in the development of the search strategy.

Contributorship: LJW, PAW and GW conceived the idea for the systematic review. LJW conducted the searches, obtained ethical approval, registered the systematic review with PROSPERO, piloted the search strategy, developed the inclusion and exclusion criteria, and drafted the protocol manuscript. PAW, GW, LS and AMM provided input on the formulation of the research question and methods, reviewed drafts thereof and critically revised the manuscript for important intellectual content. All authors approved the final version of the manuscript.

Conflict of interests: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

Ethical approval: N/A

Funding: This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Peer review: This manuscript was reviewed by Artur Direito, University College London, UK and Siobhan O Connor, Edinburgh Napier University, UK.

Guarantor: PAW

ORCID iD

Laura J Wilde () http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1404-6304. Petra A Wark () http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1020-4640.

References

- Lee IM, Shiroma EJ, Lobelo F, Puska P, Blair SN and Katzmarzyk PT. Effect of physical inactivity on major noncommunicable diseases worldwide: An analysis of burden of disease and life expectancy. *Lancet* 2012; 380: 219–229.
- Candari CJ, Cylus J and Nolte E. Assessing the economic costs of unhealthy diets and low physical activity: An evidence review and proposed framework. WHO Regional Office for Europe, 2017.
- Ding D, Lawson KD, Kolbe-Alexander TL, et al. The economic burden of physical inactivity: A global analysis of major non-communicable diseases. *Lancet* 388: 1311–1324.
- 4. Blair SN and Morris JN. Healthy hearts and the universal benefits of being physically active: Physical activity and health. *Ann Epidemiol* 2009; 19: 253–256.

- Reiner M, Niermann C, Jekauc D and Woll A. Longterm health benefits of physical activity – a systematic review of longitudinal studies. *BMC Public Health* 2013; 13: 813.
- Daskalopoulou C, Stubbs B, Kralj C, Koukounari A, Prince M and Prina AM. Physical activity and healthy ageing: A systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal cohort studies. *Ageing Res Rev* 2017; 38: 6–17.
- Sallis JF, Bull F, Guthold R, et al. Progress in physical activity over the Olympic quadrennium. *Lancet* 2016; 388: 1325–1336.
- Hallal PC, Andersen LB, Bull FC, Guthold R, Haskell W and Ekelund U. Global physical activity levels: Surveillance progress, pitfalls, and prospects. *Lancet* 380: 247–257.
- Foster C, Shilton T, Westerman L, Varney J and Bull F. World Health Organization to develop global action plan to promote physical activity: Time for action. *Br J Sports Med* 2017. DOI: 10.1136/bjsports-2017-098070.
- Deloitte. Global mobile consumer trends: Mobile proves to be indispensable in an always-connected world. 1st ed. Report for the Global Mobile Consumer Trends 2016.
- 11. Global Mobile Consumer Survey. There's no place like phone: Consumer usage patterns in the era of peak smartphone, https://www.deloitte.co.uk/mobileuk/assets/pdf/ Deloitte-Mobile-Consumer-2016-There-is-no-place-likephone.pdf (Archived by WebCite[®] at http://www.webcitation.org/6sl24z4TS) (2016, accessed 15 June 2017).
- Krebs P and Duncan DT. Health app use among US mobile phone owners: A national survey. *JMIR Mhealth Uhealth* 2015; 3: e101.
- Starner T. How wearables worked their way into the mainstream. *IEEE Pervasive Comput* 2014; 13: 10–15.
- Statista. Statistics and facts on wearable technology, https://www.statista.com/topics/1556/wearable-technology/ (Archived by WebCite[®] at http://www.webcitation. org/6t4h6xTnz) (2017, accessed 15 June 2017).
- Cadmus-Bertram LA, Marcus BH, Patterson RE, Parker BA and Morey BL. Randomized trial of a Fitbit-based physical activity intervention for women. *Am J Prev Med* 2015; 49: 414–418.
- Kirk AF, Higgins LA, Hughes AR, et al. A randomized, controlled trial to study the effect of exercise consultation on the promotion of physical activity in people with type 2 diabetes: A pilot study. *Diabet Med* 2001; 18: 877–882.
- Wang JB, Cadmus-Bertram LA, Natarajan L, et al. Wearable sensor/device (Fitbit one) and SMS text-messaging prompts to increase physical activity in overweight and obese adults: A randomized controlled trial. *Telemed J E Health* 2015; 21: 782–792.
- Moy ML, Martinez CH, Kadri R, et al. Long-term effects of an internet-mediated pedometer-based walking program for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: Randomized controlled trial. *J Med Internet Res* 2016; 18: e215.
- Piwek L, Ellis DA, Andrews S and Joinson A. The rise of consumer health wearables: Promises and barriers. *PLoS Med* 2016; 13: e1001953.
- 20. Schrager JD, Shayne P, Wolf S, et al. Assessing the influence of a Fitbit physical activity monitor on the exercise

practices of emergency medicine residents: A pilot study. *JMIR Mhealth Uhealth* 2017; 5: e2.

- Glynn LG, Hayes PS, Casey M, et al. Effectiveness of a smartphone application to promote physical activity in primary care: The SMART MOVE randomised controlled trial. *Br J Gen Pract* 2014; 64: e384.
- Bravata DM, Smith-Spangler C, Sundaram V, et al. Using pedometers to increase physical activity and improve health: A systematic review. JAMA 2007; 298: 2296–2304.
- De Vries HJ, Kooiman TJM, Van Ittersum MW, Van Brussel M and De Groot M. Do activity monitors increase physical activity in adults with overweight or obesity? A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Obesity* 2016; 24: 2078–2091.
- 24. Schoeppe S, Alley S, Van Lippevelde W, et al. Efficacy of interventions that use apps to improve diet, physical activity and sedentary behaviour: A systematic review. *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* 2016; 13: 127.
- Lewis ZH, Lyons EJ, Jarvis JM and Baillargeon J. Using an electronic activity monitor system as an intervention modality: A systematic review. *BMC Public Health* 2015; 15: 585–600.
- Coughlin SS, Whitehead M, Sheats JQ, Mastromonico J and Smith S. A review of smartphone applications for promoting physical activity. *Jacobs J Community Med* 2016; 2: 021.
- Direito A, Carraça E, Rawstorn J, Whittaker R and Maddison R. mHealth technologies to influence physical activity and sedentary behaviors: Behavior change techniques, systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Ann Behav Med* 2017; 51: 226–239.
- Gierisch JM, Goode AP, Batch BC, et al. *The impact of wearable motion sensing technologies on physical activity:* A systematic review. Report for the VA evidence-based synthesis program Sep. 2015. Washington (DC): Department of Veterans Affairs (US).
- 29. O'Connor S, Hanlon P, O'Donnell CA, Garcia S, Glanville J and Mair FS. Understanding factors affecting patient and public engagement and recruitment to digital health interventions: A systematic review of qualitative studies. *BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making* 2016; 16: 120.
- Yardley L and Bishop FL. Using mixed methods in health research: Benefits and challenges. Br J Health Psychol 2015; 20: 1–4.
- Moher D, Shamseer L, Clarke M, et al. Preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015 statement. Syst Rev 2015; 4: 1.
- Shamseer L, Moher D, Clarke M, et al. Preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols (PRISMA-P) 2015: Elaboration & explanation. *BMJ* 2015; 349: g7647.
- Cooke A, Smith D and Booth A. Beyond PICO: The SPIDER tool for qualitative evidence synthesis. *Qualitative Health Research* 2012; 22: 1435–1443.
- 34. Bardus M, Van Beurden SB, Smith JR and Abraham C. A review and content analysis of engagement, functionality, aesthetics, information quality, and change techniques in the most popular commercial apps for weight management. *Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act* 2016; 13: 35–44.

- Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J and Altman DG. Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: The PRISMA statement. *BMJ* 2009; 339: e1000097.
- 36. Michie S, Richardson M, Johnston M, et al. The behavior change technique taxonomy (v1) of 93 hierarchically clustered techniques: Building an international consensus for the reporting of behavior change interventions. *Ann Behav Med* 2013; 46: 81–95.
- 37. Thomson Reuters. EndNote X7/X8. 2013. Philadelphia, USA: Thomson Reuters.
- QSR International Pty Ltd. NVivo qualitative data analysis Software. 11th ed. 2015.
- Critical Appraisal Skills Programme. CASP qualitative research checklist, http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/

dded87_25658615020e427da194a325e7773d42.pdf (2017, accessed 28 June 2017).

- 40. Thomas J and Harden A. Methods for the thematic synthesis of qualitative research in systematic reviews. *BMC Med Res Methodol* 2008; 8: 1471–2288.
- Tong A, Flemming K, McInnes E, Oliver S and Craig J. Enhancing transparency in reporting the synthesis of qualitative research: ENTREQ. *BMC Med Res Methodol* 2012; 12: 181–189.
- 42. Higgins J and Green S. Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions Version 5.1.0.: Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- Yardley L, Spring BJ, Riper H, et al. Understanding and promoting effective engagement with digital behavior change interventions. *Am J Prev Med* 2016; 51: 833–842.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols 2015 checklist: recommended items to include in a systematic review protocol

Section and topic	ltem no.	Checklist item	Reported on page no.
Administrative information			
Title: Apps and wearables for monitorin	g physical activity a	nd sedentary behaviour: A qualitative systematic review protocol on bar	riers and facilitators.
Identification	1a	Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review	1
Update	1b	If the protocol is for an update of a previous systematic review, identify as such	N/A
Registration	2	If registered, provide the name of the registry (such as PROSPERO) and registration number	2
Authors:			
Contact	3a	Provide name, institutional affiliation, email address of all pro- tocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corre- sponding author	1
Contributions	3b	Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review	4
Amendments	4	If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously com- pleted or published protocol, identify as such and list changes; otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments	N/A
Support:			
Sources	5a	Indicate sources of financial or other support for the review	4
Sponsor	5b	Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor	N/A
Role of sponsor or funder	5c	Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s), and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol	N/A
			(continued)

Section and topic	ltem no.	Checklist item	Reported on page no.	
Introduction				
Rationale	6	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known	1—2	
Objectives	7	Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to PICO	2	
Methods				
Eligibility criteria	8	Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, timeframe) and report characteristics (such as years considered, language, publication status) to be used as cri- teria for eligibility for the review	2—3	
Information sources	9	Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or other grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage	3	
Search strategy	10	Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could be repeated	6	
Study records:				
Data management	11a	Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review	4	
Selection process	11b	State the process that will be used for selecting studies (such as two independent reviewers) through each phase of the review (that is, screening, eligibility and inclusion in meta-analysis)	3	
Data collection process	11c	Describe planned method of extracting data from reports (such as piloting forms, done independently, in duplicate), any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators	3—4	
Data items	12	List and define all variables for which data will be sought (such as PICO items, funding sources), any pre-planned data assumptions and simplifications	3—4	
Outcomes and prioritization	13	List and define all outcomes for which data will be sought, including prioritization of main and additional outcomes, with rationale	3—4	
Risk of bias in individual studies	14	Describe anticipated methods for assessing risk of bias of indi- vidual studies, including whether this will be done at the outcome or study level, or both; state how this information will be used in data synthesis	4	
Data synthesis	15a	Describe criteria under which study data will be quantitatively synthesised	N/A	
	15b	If data are appropriate for quantitative synthesis, describe planned summary measures, methods of handling data and methods of combining data from studies, including any planned exploration of consistency (such as I^2 , Kendall's τ)	N/A	
	15c	Describe any proposed additional analyses (such as sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression)	4	

Section and topic	ltem no.	Checklist item	Reported on page no.
	15d	If quantitative synthesis is not appropriate, describe the type of summary planned	4
Meta-bias(es)	16	Specify any planned assessment of meta-bias(es) (such as pub- lication bias across studies, selective reporting within studies)	N/A
Confidence in cumulative evidence	17	Describe how the strength of the body of evidence will be assessed (such as GRADE)	N/A

PICO, participants, interventions, comparators and outcomes

Appendix 2: Search strategies

MEDLINE search strategy in EBSCOhost

#1	(physical* AND activ*) OR sit OR sits OR sat OR sitting OR MH 'physical fitness+' OR fitness OR MH 'Walking+' OR walk* OR (stair* AND climb*) ORMH 'Stair Climbing' OR 'physical mobility' OR sport* OR MH 'Sports+' OR MH 'Sports for Persons with Disabilities' OR cycling OR cycle* OR bicycle* OR MH 'Jogging' OR jog* OR MH 'Running+' OR run* OR MH 'Motor Activity' OR 'motor activ*' OR MH 'Movement' OR movement* OR distanc* OR MH 'Cardiorespiratory Fitness' OR MH 'Exercise' OR exercis* OR MH 'High-Intensity Interval Training' OR 'High-Intensity Interval Training' OR HIIT OR MH 'Physical Exertion' OR exercion* OR MH 'Resistance Training' OR 'energy expend*' OR 'metabolic equivalent*' OR 'heart rate*' OR MH 'Sedentary Lifestyle' OR MH 'Healthy Lifestyle+' OR sedentar* OR inactiv*
#2	MH 'Cell Phones' OR mobile* OR phone* OR iPhone* OR smartphon* OR smart-phon* OR 'smart phon*' OR MH 'Smartphone' OR MH 'Computers, Handheld+' OR MH 'Mobile Applications' OR app OR apps OR MH 'Fitness Trackers' OR wearable* OR tracker* OR acceleromet* OR MH 'Accelerometry' OR pedomet* OR (step* AND count*) OR smartwatch* OR 'smart watch*' OR 'smart watch*' OR 'apple watch' OR 'basis band' OR 'misfit shine' OR 'misfit flash' OR withings OR garmin OR jawbone OR samsung OR 'microsoft band' OR nike OR (polar AND watch*) OR fibit OR ActiGraph OR ActiPal OR exergam* OR gamifi* OR 'serious gam*' OR 'mobile gam*' OR 'pokemon go' OR 'tablet PC*' OR 'tablet computer*' OR ipad* OR JITAI OR 'just-in-time-adaptive intervention*' OR monitor* OR 'quantified sel*' OR quantified-sel*
#3	accept* OR expectation* OR impress* OR thought* OR think* OR subjectiv* OR perspective* OR prefer* OR feel* OR felt OR feasib* OR usab* OR engag* OR satisf* OR experienc* OR perceiv* OR belief* OR intent* OR believ* OR attitude* OR MH 'Attitude' OR MH 'Attitude to Computers' OR MH 'Attitude to Health' OR MH 'Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice' OR barrier* OR motivat* OR facilitat* OR user-experienc* OR 'human computer interaction' OR 'human-computer interaction' OR 'computer-human interaction' OR 'computer human interaction' OR HCI OR 'user centered' OR 'user centred' OR 'user-centred' OR 'user-centered' OR 'human-centred' OR 'human-centered' OR 'human factor*'
#4	'framework analysis' OR 'framework synthe*' OR 'framework theory' OR qualitativ* OR MH 'Qualitative Research' OR MH 'Grounded Theory' OR 'grounded theory' OR multimethod* OR multi-method* OR 'multi method*' OR 'mixed method*' OR mixed-method* OR 'mixed design*' OR 'mixed-design*' OR MH 'Interviews as Topic' OR MH 'Motivational Interviewing' OR MH 'Interview, Psychological' OR MH 'Interview' OR interview* OR MH 'Focus Groups' OR 'focus group*' OR narrat* OR MH 'Narration' OR MH 'Personal Narratives as Topic' OR MH 'Personal Narratives' OR phenomenol* OR discourse* OR theme* OR subtheme* OR sub-theme* OR thematic OR 'think aloud' OR 'think-aloud' OR 'cognitive walkthrough' OR ethnograph* OR realist OR 'documentary analys*' OR participatory OR 'action research' OR 'audio record*' OR 'video record*'
#5	TI (child* OR adoles* OR girl* OR boy* OR youth* OR teen* OR kid OR kids OR paediat* OR pediat* OR preschool* OR pre-school* OR nurser* OR kindergart* OR kindergard* OR school* OR 'young people' OR infant* OR toddler*)
#6	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4
#7	#6 NOT #5

PsycINFO search strategy in EBSCOhost

#1	(physical* AND activ*) OR sit OR sits OR sat OR sitting OR DE 'Physical Activity' OR DE 'Physical Fitness' OR fitness OR DE 'Walking' OR walk* OR (stair AND climb*) OR DE 'Physical Mobility' OR 'physical mobility' OR sport* OR DE 'Sports' OR cycling OR cycle* OR bicycle* OR jog* OR DE 'Running' OR run* OR movement* OR 'motor activ*' OR distanc* OR DE 'Exercise' OR exercis* OR 'High-Intensity Interval Training' OR HIIT OR exertion* OR 'energy expend*' OR 'metabolic equivalent*' OR 'heart rate*' OR DE 'Sedentary Behavior' OR sedentar* OR inactiv*
#2	DE 'Cellular Phones' OR mobile* OR phone* OR iPhone* OR smartphon* OR smart-phon* OR 'smart phon*' OR DE 'Mobile Devices' OR app OR apps OR wearable* OR tracker* OR acceleromet* OR pedomet* OR (step* AND count*) OR smartwatch* OR 'smart watch*' OR 'smart-watch*' OR 'apple watch' OR 'basis band' OR 'misfit shine' OR 'misfit flash' OR withings OR garmin OR jawbone OR samsung OR 'microsoft band' OR nike OR (polar AND watch*) OR ActiPal OR ActiGraph OR fitbit OR exergam* OR gamification OR 'serious gam*' OR 'mobile gam*' OR 'pokemon go' OR 'tablet PC*' OR 'tablet computer*' OR ipad* OR JITAI OR 'just-in-time-adaptive intervention*' OR monitor* OR 'quantified sel*' OR quantified-sel*
#3	accept* OR expectation* OR impress* OR thought* OR think* OR subjectiv* OR perspective* OR prefer* OR feel* OR felt OR feasib* OR usab* OR accept* OR engag* OR satisf* OR experienc* OR perceiv* OR belief* OR intent* OR believ* OR attitude* OR DE 'Attitudes' OR barrier* OR motivat* OR facilitat* OR user-experienc* OR 'computer human interaction' OR 'human computer interaction' OR 'computer-human interaction' OR 'human-computer interaction' OR HCI OR 'user centered' OR 'user centred' OR 'user-centred' OR 'user-centered' OR 'human-centered' OR 'human factors*'
#4	'framework analysis' OR 'framework synthe*' OR OR 'framework theory' OR qualitativ* OR DE 'Qualitative Research' OR DE 'Grounded Theory' OR 'grounded theory' OR multimethod* OR multi-method* OR 'multi method*' OR 'mixed method*' OR mixed-method* OR 'mixed design*' OR 'mixed-design*' OR DE 'Motivational Interviewing' OR DE 'Interviews' OR interview* OR 'focus group*' OR narrat* OR DE 'Narratives' OR phenomenol* OR discourse* OR theme* OR subtheme* OR sub-theme* OR thematic OR 'think aloud' OR 'think- aloud' OR' cognitive walkthrough' OR ethnograph* OR realist OR 'documentary analys*' OR participatory OR 'action research' OR 'audio record*' OR 'video record*'
	TI (child* OR adoles* OR girl* OR boy* OR youth* OR teen* OR kid OR kids OR paediat* OR pediat* OR preschool* OR pre-school* OR nurser* OR kindergart* OR kindergard* OR school* OR 'young people' OR infant* OR toddler*)
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4
#6	#6 NOT #5

SPORTDiscus search strategy in EBSCOhost

#1	(physical* AND activ*) OR sit OR sits OR sat OR sitting OR DE 'PHYSICAL activity' OR DE 'PHYSICAL fitness' OR fitness OR DE 'WALKING' OR walk* OR (stair* AND climb*) OR DE 'STAIR climbing' OR 'physical mobility' OR sport* OR DE 'SPORTS' OR DE 'PHYSICAL fitness for people with disabilities' OR cycling OR cycle* OR bicycle* OR DE 'JOGGING' OR jog* OR DE 'RUNNING' OR run* OR 'motor activit*' OR movement* OR distanc* OR DE 'CARDIOVASCULAR fitness' OR DE 'EXERCISE' OR exercis* OR 'High-Intensity Interval Training' OR HIIT OR exertion* OR DE 'RESISTANCE training (Physical training & conditioning)' OR 'energy expend*' OR 'metabolic equivalent*' OR 'heart rate*' OR DE 'SEDENTARY behavior' OR DE 'SEDENTARY people' OR DE 'SEDENTARY lifestyles' OR sedentar* OR inactiv*
#2	DE 'Cellular Phones' OR mobile* OR phone* OR iPhone* OR smartphon* OR smart-phon* OR 'smart phon*' OR DE 'Mobile Devices' OR app OR apps OR wearable* OR tracker* OR acceleromet* OR DE 'ACCELEROMETERS' OR pedomet* OR (step* AND count*) OR smartwatch* OR 'smart watch*' OR 'smart-watch*' OR 'apple watch' OR 'basis band' OR 'misfit shine' OR 'misfit flash' OR withings OR garmin OR jawbone OR samsung OR 'microsoft band' OR nike OR (polar AND watch*) OR fibit OR ActiGraph OR ActiPal OR exergam* OR gamifi* OR 'serious gam*' OR 'mobile gam*' OR 'pokemon go' OR 'tablet PC*' OR 'tablet computer*' OR ipad* OR JITAI OR 'just-intime-adaptive intervention*' OR monitor* OR 'quantified sel*' OR quantified-sel* OR
#3	accept* OR expectation* OR impress* OR thought* OR think* OR subjectiv* OR perspective* OR prefer* OR feel* OR felt OR feasib* OR usab* OR engag* OR satisf* OR experienc* OR perceiv* OR belief* OR intent* OR believ* OR attitude* OR DE 'ATTITUDES toward health' OR barrier* OR motivat* OR facilitat* OR user-experienc* OR human computer interaction' OR 'computer human interaction' OR human-computer interaction' OR 'computer-human interaction' OR HCI OR 'user centered' OR 'user centred' OR 'user-centred' OR 'user-centered' OR 'human-centered' OR 'human factor*'
#4	'framework analysis' OR 'framework synthe*' OR 'framework theory' OR qualitativ* OR 'grounded theory' OR multimethod* OR multi- method* OR 'multi method*' OR 'mixed method*' OR mixed-method* OR 'mixed design*' OR 'mixed-design*' OR DE 'MOTIVATIONAL interviewing' OR interview* OR 'focus group*' OR narrat* OR phenomenol* OR discourse* OR theme* OR subtheme* OR sub-theme* OR thematic OR 'think aloud' OR 'think-aloud' OR 'cognitive walkthrough' OR ethnograph* OR realist OR 'documentary analys*' OR participatory OR 'action research' OR 'audio record*' OR 'video record*'

(continued)

#5	TI (child* OR adoles* OR girl* OR boy* OR youth* OR teen* OR kid OR kids OR paediat* OR pediat* OR preschool* OR pre-school* OR nurser* OR kindergart* OR kindergard* OR school* OR 'young people' OR infant* OR toddler*)
#6	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4
#7	#6 NOT #5

CINAHL Complete search strategy in EBSCOhost

	OR 'motor activ*' OR MH 'Movement' OR movement* OR distanc* OR MH 'Cardiorespiratory Fitness' OR MH 'Exercise' OR exercis* OR 'High-Intensity Interval Training' OR HIIT OR exertion* OR MH 'Resistance Training' OR 'energy expend*' OR 'metabolic equivalent*' OR 'heart rate*' OR MH 'Life Style, Sedentary' OR sedentar* OR inactiv*
#2 m	nobile* OR phone* OR iPhone* OR smartphon* OR smart-phon* OR 'smart phon*' OR MH 'Smartphone' OR MH 'Mobile Applications' OR app OR apps OR MH 'Fitness Trackers' OR wearable* OR tracker* OR acceleromet* OR MH 'Accelerometry' OR pedomet* OR (step* AND count*) OR smartwatch* OR 'smart watch*' OR 'smart-watch*' OR 'apple watch' OR 'basis band' OR 'misfit shine' OR 'misfit flash' OR withings OR garmin OR jawbone OR samsung OR 'microsoft band' OR nike OR (polar AND watch*) OR ActiPal OR ActiGraph OR fitbit OR exergam* OR gamifi* OR 'serious gam*' OR 'mobile gam*' OR 'pokemon go' OR 'tablet PC*' OR 'tablet computer*' OR ipad* OR JITAI OR 'just-in-time- adaptive intervention*' OR monitor* OR 'quantified sel*' OR quantified-sel*
#3 ac	ccept* OR expectation* OR impress* OR thought* OR think* OR subjectiv* OR perspective* OR prefer* OR feel* OR felt OR feasib* OR usab* OR accept* OR engag* OR satisf* OR experienc* OR perceiv* OR belief* OR intent* OR believ* OR attitude* OR MH 'Attitude' OR MH 'Attitude to Computers' OR MH 'Attitude to Health' OR barrier* OR motivat* OR facilitat* OR user-experienc* OR 'computer human interaction' OR 'human computer interaction' OR 'computer-human interaction' OR 'human-computer interaction' OR HCI OR 'user centered' OR 'user centred' OR 'user-centred' OR 'user-centered' OR 'human-centered' OR 'human factor*'
#4 'fr	ramework analysis' OR framework synthe*' OR 'framework theory' OR qualitativ* OR MH 'Qualitative Studies+' OR MH 'Grounded Theory' OR 'grounded theory' OR multimethod* OR multi-method* OR 'multi method*' OR 'mixed method*' OR mixed-method* OR 'mixed design*' OR 'mixed-design*' OR MH 'Motivational Interviewing' OR MH 'Interviews+' OR interview* OR MH 'Focus Groups' OR 'focus group*' OR narrat* OR MH 'narratives' OR phenomenol* OR discourse* OR theme* OR subtheme* OR sub-theme* OR thematic OR 'think aloud' OR 'think-aloud' OR 'cognitive walkthrough' OR ethnograph* OR realist OR 'documentary analys*' OR participatory OR 'action research' OR 'audio record*' OR video record*'
#5 TI	l (child* OR adoles* OR girl* OR boy* OR youth* OR teen* OR kid OR kids OR paediat* OR pediat* OR preschool* OR pre-school* OR nurser* OR kindergart* OR kindergard* OR school* OR 'young people' OR infant* OR toddler*)
#6 #1	1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4
#7 #6	6 NOT #5

Scopus search strategy

(((TITLE-ABS-KEY((physical* AND activ*) OR sit OR sits OR sat OR sitting OR fitness OR walk* OR (stair* AND climb*) OR 'physical mobility' OR sport* OR cycling OR cycle* OR bicycle* OR jog* OR run* OR movement* OR 'motor activ*' OR distanc* OR exercis* OR 'High-Intensity Interval Training' OR HIIT OR exertion* OR 'energy expend*' OR 'metabolic equivalent*' OR 'heart rate*' OR sedentar* OR inactiv*))) AND ((TITLE-ABS-KEY(mobile* OR phone* OR iPhone* OR smartphon* OR smart-phon* OR 'smart phon*' OR app OR apps OR wearable* OR tracker* OR acceleromet* OR pedomet* OR (step* AND count*) OR smartwatch* OR 'smart watch*' OR 'apple watch' OR 'basis band' OR 'misfit shine' OR 'misfit flash' OR withings OR garmin OR jawbone OR samsung OR 'microsoft band' OR nike OR (polar AND watch*) OR fitbit OR ActiGraph OR exergam* OR gamifi* OR 'serious gam*' OR 'mobile gam*' OR 'pokemon go' OR 'tablet PC*' OR 'tablet computer*' OR ipad* OR JITAI OR 'just-in-time-adaptive intervention*' OR impress* OR thought* OR think* OR subjectiv* OR perspective* OR prefer* OR feel* OR feel* OR

feasib* OR usab* OR accept* OR engag* OR satisf* OR experienc* OR perceiv* OR belief* OR intent* OR believ* OR attitude* OR barrier* OR motivat* OR facilitat* OR user-experienc* OR 'human computer interaction' OR 'computer human interaction' OR 'human-computer interaction' OR 'computer human interaction' OR 'human-computer interaction' OR 'computer-human interaction' OR HCI OR 'user centred' OR 'user centered' OR user-centred OR user-centered OR human-centered OR human-centered OR 'human factor*'))) AND ((TITLE-ABS-KEY('framework analysis' OR 'framework synthe*' OR 'framework theory' OR qualitativ* OR 'grounded theory' OR multimethod* OR multi-method* OR 'multi method*' OR 'mixed method*' OR 'mixed-method* OR 'mixed design*' OR 'mixed-design*' OR interview* OR 'focus group*' OR narrat* OR phenomenol* OR discourse* OR theme* OR subtheme* OR sub-theme* OR thematic OR 'think aloud' OR 'think-aloud' OR 'cognitive walkthrough' OR ethnograph* OR realist OR 'documentary analys*' OR participatory OR 'action research' OR 'audio record*' OR 'video record*')))) AND NOT (TITLE(child* OR adoles* OR girl* OR boy* OR youth* OR teen* OR kindergard* OR school* OR 'young people' OR infant* OR toddler*)) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR,2018) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR,2017) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR,2013) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR,2012)) AND (LIMIT-TO (EANGUAGE, 'English'))

Cochrane Library search strategy

#1	((physical* and activ*) or sit or sits or sat or sitting or fitness or walk* or (stair* and climb*) or 'physical mobility' or sport* or cycling or cycle* or bicycle* or jog* or run* or movement* or distanc* or exercis* or 'High-Intensity Interval Training' or HIIT or exertion* or 'energy expend' or 'metabolic equivalent*' or 'heart rate*' or sedentar* or inactiv*):ti,ab,kw
#2	MeSH descriptor: [Exercise] explode all trees
#3	MeSH descriptor: [Physical Fitness] explode all trees
#4	MeSH descriptor: [Physical Fitness] explode all trees
#5	MeSH descriptor: [Walking] explode all trees

- #6 MeSH descriptor: [Walking] explode all trees
- #7 MeSH descriptor: [Sports] explode all trees
- #8 MeSH descriptor: [Metabolic Equivalent] explode all trees
- #9 MeSH descriptor: [Heart Rate] explode all trees
- #10 MeSH descriptor: [Sedentary Lifestyle] this term only
- #11 #1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8 or #9 or #10

#12 (mobile* or phone* or iphone* or smartphon* or smart-phon* or 'smart phon*' or app or apps or wearable* or tracker* or acceleromet* or pedomet* or (step* and count*) or smartwatch* or 'smart watch*' or 'smart-watch*' or 'apple watch' or 'basis band' or 'misfit shine' or 'misfit flash' or withings or garmin or jawbone or samsung or 'microsoft band' or nike or (polar and watch*) or fitbit or actipal or actigraph or exergam* or gamifi* or 'serious gam*' or 'mobile gam*' or 'pokemon go' or 'tablet PC*' or 'tablet computer*' or ipad* or jitai or 'just-in-time-adaptive intervention*' or monitor* or 'quantified sel*' or quantified-sel*):ti,ab,kw

- #13 MeSH descriptor: [Cell Phones] this term only
- #14 MeSH descriptor: [Smartphone] this term only
- #15 MeSH descriptor: [Mobile Applications] this term only
- #16 MeSH descriptor: [Fitness Trackers] this term only
- #17 MeSH descriptor: [Computers, Handheld] this term only

(continued)

#18	#12 or #13 or #14 or #15 or #16 or #17
#19	(accept* or expectation* or impress* or thought* or think* or subjectiv* or perspective* or prefer* or feel* or felt or feasib* or usab* or engag* or satisf* or experienc* or perceiv* or belief* or intent* or believ* or attitude* or barrier* or motivat* or facilitat* or user- experienc* or 'human computer interaction' or 'computer human interaction' or 'human-computer interaction' or 'computer-human interaction' or hci):ti,ab,kw or
#20	MeSH descriptor: [Attitude] explode all trees
#21	#19 or #20
#22	('framework analysis' or 'framework synthe*' or 'framework theory' or qualitativ* or 'grounded theory' or multimethod* or multi-method* or 'multi method*' or 'mixed method' or mixed-method* or 'mixed design' or 'mixed-design' or interview* or 'focus group*' or narrat* or phenomenol* or discourse* or theme* or subtheme* or sub-theme* or thematic or 'think aloud' or 'think-aloud' or 'cognitive walk- through' or ethnograph* or realist or 'documentary analys*' or participatory or 'action research' or 'audio record' or 'video record'):ti,ab,kw
#23	MeSH descriptor: [Qualitative Research] this term only
#24	MeSH descriptor: [Grounded Theory] explode all trees
#25	MeSH descriptor: [Interview] this term only
#26	MeSH descriptor: [Interview, Psychological] this term only MeSH descriptor: [Interviews as Topic] this term only
#27	MeSH descriptor: [Motivational Interviewing] this term only
#28	MeSH descriptor: [Focus Groups] this term only
#29	MeSH descriptor: [Narration] this term only
#30	MeSH descriptor: [Personal Narratives as Topic] this term only
#31	#22 or #23 or #24 or #25 or #26 or #27 or #28 or #29 or #30
#32	(child* or adoles* or girl* or boy* or youth* or teen* or kid or kids or paediat* or pediat* or preschool* or pre-school* or nurser* or kindergart* or kindergard* or school* or 'young people' or infant* or toddler*):ti
#33	#11 AND #18 AND #21 AND #31
#34	#33 NOT #32
MeSH: m	nedical subject heading.

MeSH: medical subject heading.