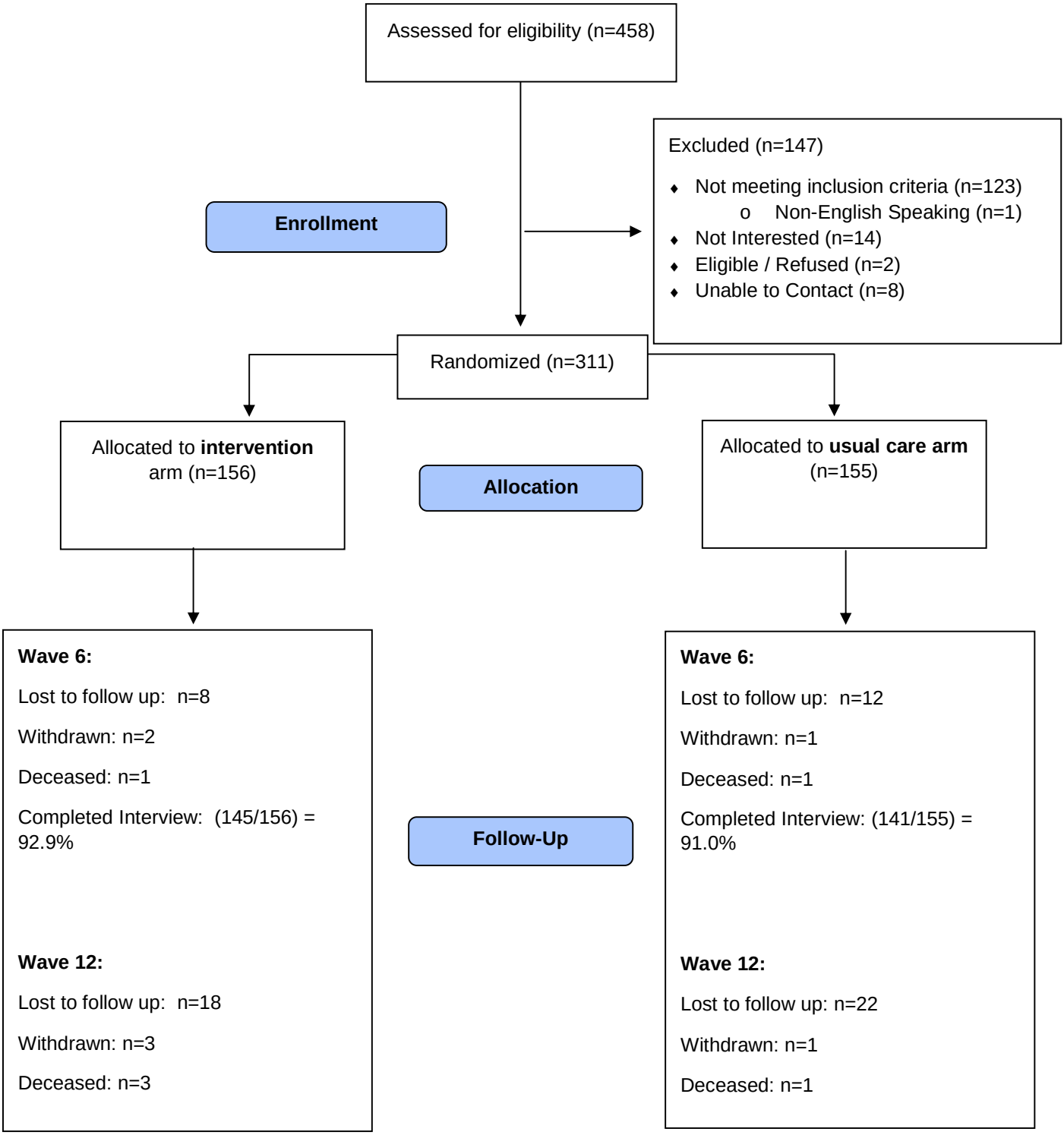
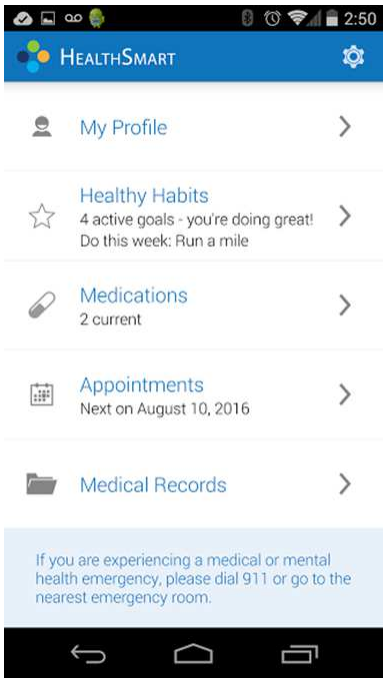
Consort Diagram



mPHR Screenshot



Supplement Table 1: List of Quality Measures

Type of Indicator	Indicator	Eligible Population
Prevention quality (1)	BP Screening	Adults>=18
	Cholesterol Screening	All adults
	Colorectal Cancer Screening	Adults 50-75
	Diabetes screening	Adults with BP>135/80
	HIV Screening	Adults>=18
	Obesity screening	Adults>18
	Tobacco use and counselling	Adults >=18
	STI Counseling	Adults>=18
	Mammogram	Females >=40
	Pap smear	Females >=21
	Chlamydia	Females <24
Diabetes quality (2)	Diabetes diagnosis in chart or problem list	Adults with FBS>126 or postprandial BS >200
	Eye and visual exam; cholesterol and HDL cholesterol tests; urine protein; foot examination; blood pressure; hemoglobin A1C	Adults with a diagnosis of diabetes
	Dietary and exercise counseling	Adults with a diagnosis of diabetes
	Oral hypoglycemic or insulin therapy	Adults with a diagnosis of diabetes
	ACE inhibitor or a calcium channel blocker	Adults with a diagnosis of diabetes and hypertension
	Follow up visit for diabetes	Adults with a diagnosis of diabetes
Hypertension quality(2)	Diagnosis of hypertension documented in the chart or problem list	Adults with blood pressures of >140 systolic and/or >90 diastolic
	At least 3 BP measurements on different days with a mean SBP>140 and/or a mean DBP>90.	Adults with a new diagnosis of stage 1-3 hypertension
	Assessment for risk factors (e.g. medications) that may cause hypertension.	Adults with a diagnosis of stage 1-3 hypertension
	Urinalysis; glucose; serum creatinine; serum triglycerides	Adults with a diagnosis of stage 1-3 hypertension
	Counseling for at least 1 of the following interventions	Adults with a diagnosis of stage 1-3 hypertension

	a. Weight reduction if obese b. Increased physical activity if sedentary c. Low sodium diet	
	Pharmacotherapy: ACE inhibitor, a calcium channel blocker, or a thiazide diuretic.	Adults with a diagnosis of stage 1-3 hypertension
	At least one annual visit for hypertension	Adults with a diagnosis of stage 1-3 hypertension
	Change in dose or regimen of anti-hypertensives or Repeated education regarding lifestyle modifications	Adults with hypertension with consistent average SBP>160 or DBP>90
Hyperlipidemila Quality(2)	Documented cholesterol level.	Men <age 70 with preexisting heart disease
	Documented LDL cholesterol	Men < age 70 with preexisting heart disease
	Documented measurements of cholesterol (total or LDL)	Adults on pharmacological treatment for hyperlipidemia
	Pharmacological therapy for hyperlipidemia	Men < age 70 with preexisting coronary disease who have an LDL cholesterol level >130mg/dl

Supplement Table 2: App Usage Categories

Category	Average Times Per Week Mean (STD, Min, Max)	<1 time per week %	1-2 times per week %	3-4 times per week %	5+ times per week %
ADD	0.13 (0.39, 0.00, 4.16)	96.8	2.6	0.6	-
DELETE	0.01 (0.03, 0.00, 0.20)	100.0	-	-	-
EDIT	0.12 (0.20, 0.00, 2.00)	96.2	3.8	-	-
VIEW	1.58 (1.53, 0.00, 5.60)	32.1	54.5	9.0	4.5

Supplement Table 3: Moderator Analyses

Moderator Variable	F	Numerator df	Denominator df	P value for moderator*group*time parameter
Clinic Site	0.30	3	614	0.83
>2 CVD conditions	0.05	3	614	0.99
Baseline smartphone ownership	0.63	3	614	0.60

References

1. US Preventive Services Task Force: Guide to Clinical Preventive Services, 2012: Recommendations of the US Preventive Services Task Force, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2012.
2. McGlynn EA, Asch SM, Adams J, Keesey J, Hicks J, DeCristofaro A, Kerr EA. The quality of health care delivered to adults in the United States. N Engl J Med. 2003;348:2635-2645.