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
doi: 10.2196/jmir.1923
PMID: 22209829

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

Using WhatsApp and Facebook online social groups for smoking relapse prevention for recent quitters: A pilot pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial

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)
**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: 4829

**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.

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**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.
Using WhatsApp and Facebook online social groups for smoking relapse prevention for recent quitters: A pilot pragmatic cluster randomized 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").

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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

Using WhatsApp and Facebook online social groups for smoking relapse prevention for recent quitters: A pilot pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial

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

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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
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)

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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

Objective We tested the effect of group discussion and reminders via the WhatsApp or Facebook social group to prevent smoking relapse in quitters who had stopped smoking recently.

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)

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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.

The 2 intervention groups participated in a 2-month online group discussion with either WhatsApp or Facebook moderated by a trained smoking cessation counselor and received a self-help booklet on smoking cessation.

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)

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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.

All subjects were clients of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGH) Integrated Centre of Smoking Cessation (ICSC) in China Hong Kong, which provides 8-week free treatment including counseling, telephone follow-ups, physicians' assessment, and prescription of free NRT or varenicline.

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)

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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.

Fewer subjects in the WhatsApp group (16.7%) reported relapse than the Control group (42.6%) at 2- (odds ratio (OR) = 0.27, 95% CI 0.10-0.71) and 6-month follow-up (40.5% versus 61.1%, OR = 0.43, 95%CI 0.19-0.99). The Facebook group (30.0%) had an insignificantly lower relapse rate than the Control group (42.6%) at 2- (OR = 0.58, 95% CI 0.24-1.37) and 6-month follow-up (52.5% versus 61.1%, OR = 0.70, 95% CI 0.31-1.61). WhatsApp social groups had more moderators’ posts (Median: 60 versus 31.5; Mann-Whitney U test: p=.05) and subjects’ posts (Median: 1)

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).

The intervention via WhatsApp social group was effective in reducing relapse, probably because of enhanced discussion and social support. Inactive discussion in the Facebook social group might have attributed to the lower effectiveness.

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)

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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

Despite the availability of medication and counselling services, quit attempters often have smoking “slips” (i.e. one or a few puffs) or relapses before sustaining longer abstinence [2]. Quitters who quit smoking recently have to manage nicotine withdrawal symptoms and smoking cues in their daily environment. About one-third of the quitters would relapse smoking 3 months after their completion of the smoking cessation treatment, and this proportion was 50% for those who quit for a week or less [3]. An US longitudinal study of smokers who received smoking cessation

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 appropriate), 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.

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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

A meta-analysis of relapse prevention interventions showed that Although bupropionsmoking cessation drugs to reduce craving on nicotine and withdrawal symptoms such as bupropion (pooled OR 1.49; 95%CI 1.10 to 2.01) and nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) (pooled OR 1.33; 95%CI 1.08 to 1.63) were effective to prevent smoking relapse for at least 12 months [5]. However, the prevalence of use was low [6] and the compliance was poor (i.e. use for less than 8 weeks) [7]. Previous randomized controlled trials (RCTs) using individual counseling or self-help written

2b) In INTRODUCTION: Specific objectives or hypotheses
In this pilot RCT, we tested the effectiveness of a relapse prevention intervention using WhatsApp and Facebook, which are two common mobile phone applications in Hong Kong, to reduce smoking relapse in recent quitters who had just completed treatment of smoking cessation clinics.

**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 pilot single-blinded, pragmatic parallel three-armed cluster RCT compared the relapse rate at 2- and 6-month follow-up between recent quitters who participated in group discussion and received reminders (Group A, WhatsApp; and Group B, Facebook) and those who did not (group C, Control) (allocation ratio 1:1:1).

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. We had no changes to methods after trial commencement.
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].

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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. The intervention platform did not involve these dynamic systems.

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

Self-reported quitters were then screened with the criteria for eligibility including: (1) Daily smoker at the first entry to the ICSC; (2) Aged 18 years or above; (3) Received 3 to 8 smoking cessation counseling sessions provided by the ICSC; (4) Reported tobacco abstinence for at least 7 days; (5) Able to communicate in Cantonese and read and write Chinese; (6) Had a mobile phone of a local network; and (7) Able to access internet by mobile phone. Clients who had unstable psychological conditions or had used alcohol more than once a month were excluded.

4a-i) Computer / Internet literacy

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

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Does your paper address subitem 4a-i?
Only subjects who used their own mobile phone and had internet access could participate in the trial.

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.

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Does your paper address subitem 4a-ii? *

All subjects were clients of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGH) Integrated Centre of Smoking Cessation (ICSC) in China Hong Kong, which provides 8-week free treatment including counseling, telephone follow-ups, physicians' assessment, and prescription of free NRT or varenicline (a smoking cessation drug to relieve craving while blocking the reinforcing effects of nicotine) [23]. At 8-week follow-up, during a telephone or face-to-face counseling, clients were asked by the ICSC counsellors if they had quit.

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.

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Does your paper address subitem 4a-iii?
4b) Settings and locations where the data were collected

All subjects were clients of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGH) Integrated Centre of Smoking Cessation (ICSC) in China Hong Kong, which provides 8-week free treatment including counseling, telephone follow-ups, physicians’ assessment, and prescription of free NRT or varenicline (a smoking cessation drug to relieve craving while blocking the reinforcing effects of nicotine) [23]. At 8-week follow-up, during a telephone or face-to-face counseling, clients were asked by the ICSC counsellors if they had quit.

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.

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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

Not applicable. No online questionnaires were used.

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)

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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

Not applicable. All subjects were from the same affiliation.

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).

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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

Not applicable. The RCT used WhatsApp and Facebook as intervention platform.

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.

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**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

All the development of the intervention content were described in the supplementary material.

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**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).

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**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

Not applicable. No changes in the intervention during the evaluation process.

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**5-iv) Quality assurance methods**

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

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A content analysis of all the posts in the social groups was conducted to understand how the intervention helped participants prevent relapse. All posts in the WhatsApp and Facebook social groups were archived before the social groups were closed by the moderator. Each post was coded by two researchers separately, and was classified by their content.

**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.

Not applicable. The intervention did not use these technique. For replicability, the intervention content has been attached in the supplementary material.

**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.
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.

Not applicable. The intervention content has been enclosed in the submission as supplementary material.

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).

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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.

Treatment conditions for Group A and B included participation in the WhatsApp (Group A) or Facebook (Group B) online social group, respectively, and a 22-page booklet related to quitting and healthy diet. The social group function of WhatsApp and Facebook was used as the intervention platform, because it supports a real-time sharing of text and multimedia messages among group members. Each social group started on the first day after each recruitment week, and closed after 2 months. Group members received 3 reminders per week from a moderator.

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].

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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.

These reminders, including texts, pictures and videos, were based on the “Treatments for the Recent Quitter” of the US Clinical Practice Guidelines on Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence [2], including (1) encourage to maintain abstinence; (2) remind about the importance of remaining abstinence; (3) prevent smoking triggers; (4) remind about the withdrawal symptoms & lapse; (5) advise about stress and mood management; (6) advise about weight control. (Supplementary file 4) All moderators were provided a guideline in sending reminders.

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.

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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.

Subjects’ privacy was protected by advising them to change the privacy setting in their WhatsApp and Facebook accounts and setting up participation rules. A guideline of using the social groups was distributed to each subject.

A content analysis of all the posts in the social groups was conducted to understand how the intervention helped participants prevent relapse. All posts in the WhatsApp and Facebook social groups were archived before the social groups were closed by the

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).

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subitem not at all important  ○  ○  ○  ◁  ○  ो  essential

Does your paper address subitem 5-x?
Group members received 3 reminders per week from a moderator who was a social worker or nurse with experience in smoking cessation counselling.

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).

Does your paper address subitem 5-xi? *

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).

Does your paper address subitem 5-xii? *
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 primary outcome was self-reported relapse rate, which was defined as the proportion of self-reported smoking at least 5 cigarettes in 3 consecutive days in the past 2 months at 2-month follow-up [27]. Another primary outcome was the 4-month relapse rate at 6-month follow-up. Secondary outcomes included (1) self-reported any smoking incidence (i.e. smoking lapse); (2) self-reported smoking in the past 7 days; and (3) biochemically validated abstinence at the two follow-ups.

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].

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subitem not at all important ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ essential

Does your paper address subitem 6a-i?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript text

Not applicable. No online questionnaires were used.

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.

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Does your paper address subitem 6a-ii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript text

A content analysis of all the posts in the social groups was conducted to understand how the intervention helped participants prevent relapse. All posts in the WhatsApp and Facebook social groups were archived before the social groups were closed by the moderator. Each post was coded by two researchers separately, and was classified by their content. Mann-Whitney U test was used to compare the median number of posts between the WhatsApp and Facebook social groups, because we had no assumption about their statistical distribution.

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).

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Does your paper address subitem 6a-iii?

Copy and paste relevant sections from manuscript text

We have conducted the qualitative interviews, but we would like to focus the behavioral outcomes and use of intervention in this 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
7a) How sample size was determined

NPT: When applicable, details of whether and how the clustering by care provides 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.

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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.

The expected sample size was 40 for each group (i.e. total sample size = 120) to generate preliminary estimates of the intervention effectiveness. ICSC’s treatment record showed that in quitters at 8-week follow-up, about one-third reported a smoking relapse at 6-month follow-up. Assuming that the quit rate of Group C was 33.3%, and the effect size of the primary outcome between Group A/B and C was 1.5, the estimated relapse rates for Group A/B and C were about 22% and 33%, respectively. The power for detecting this difference in 120 subjects using the

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.
No interim analyses and stopping guideline were needed.

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

Cluster randomization was used to allocate all subjects recruited in a particular week to one RCT group. This randomization could allocate sufficient number of subjects in a social group each week, and the selection bias due to recruitment week was unlikely. The estimated recruitment period was 9 weeks, and each week was randomized to Group A, B and C using numbers generated in the web site http://www.random.org (a website for generating random variables) by one of the authors (CYTD). After the 9-week recruitment, the number of subjects in Group B and C

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

Cluster randomization was used to allocate all subjects recruited in a particular week to one RCT group. This randomization could allocate sufficient number of subjects in a social group each week, and the selection bias due to recruitment week was unlikely. The estimated recruitment period was 9 weeks, and each week was randomized to Group A, B and C using numbers generated in the web site http://www.random.org (a website for generating random variables) by one of the authors (CYTD). After the 9-week recruitment, the number of subjects in Group B and C

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
Cluster randomization was used to allocate all subjects recruited in a particular week to one RCT group. This randomization could allocate sufficient number of subjects in a social group each week, and the selection bias due to recruitment week was unlikely.

The ICSC counselors, who screened and enrolled subjects, were notified the group allocation on Monday of each recruitment week. All subjects were not aware of the randomization allocation sequence.

The ICSC counselors, who screened and enrolled subjects, were notified the group allocation on Monday of each recruitment week. All subjects were not aware of the randomization allocation sequence.

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

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).

12345

subitem not at all important ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ essential

Does your paper address subitem 11a-i? *

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1KlxFl4iTrxRIWADX-jCukJwHv4lE5IPjlPdqyWTzJ5o/v... 8/31/2015
The ICSC counselors, who screened and enrolled subjects, were notified the group allocation on Monday of each recruitment week. All subjects were not aware of the randomization allocation sequence.

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”.

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Does your paper address subitem 11a-ii?

All subjects received a specific relapse prevention intervention but they did not know what the other interventions were. All assessors of outcomes were blinded of the RCT group of each participant.

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.
Not applicable. This item is not relevant to the RCT.

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

Data were entered into SPSS for Windows (version 20) for analysis. Descriptive statistics including frequency, percentage, and mean were used to summarize the outcomes and other variables. Chi-square tests and t-tests were used to compare outcome categorical variables between subgroups. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was used to determine the use of T-test (normal distribution) and Mann-Whitney Test (non-normal distribution) for the comparison. We analyzed the primary and secondary outcomes with Fisher's exact test and odds ratios, with and

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]).

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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

Those who could not be added to the social groups (n=3) or left the social groups early (n=8) were considered as "drop-outs", where the number of drop-outs in Group A and B was 7 (16.7%) and 4 (10.0%), respectively. As the sample size for this trial was small, imputation technique was not used to deal with attrition. Complete case analysis and LOCF were used for sensitivity analysis. The study analysis was based on intention-to-treat analysis, which is commonly used in smoking cessation trials.
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.

We analyzed the primary and secondary outcomes with Fisher’s exact test and odds ratios, with and without adjustment for significantly different characteristics at baseline.

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

X26-i) Comment on ethics committee approval

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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.

The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Hong Kong / Hong Kong Authority Hong Kong West Cluster (IRB reference no: UW-13-528).

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.

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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 subjects were invited to sign a consent form and complete a baseline questionnaire.

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)

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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

Subjects’ privacy was protected by advising them to change the privacy setting in their WhatsApp and Facebook accounts and setting up participation rules. As telephone numbers appear in the WhatsApp social groups, male and female subjects in the WhatsApp group were separated in different social groups to avoid the possibility of misconducts or harassment by some subjects, which was a concern raised by some female respondents in our pilot qualitative interviews. As telephone number can be concealed in Facebook, such sex separation was

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
From February to May 2014, 247 quitters were screened for eligibility. 68 quitters (27.5%) were ineligible, 41 (16.6%) refused to participate and 2 (0.8%) had incomplete intake information. 136 quitters (55.1%) participated, with 42 allocated to Group A (WhatsApp), 40 to Group B (Facebook) and 54 to Group C (Control) (Figure 1). The major reasons of ineligibility were possible alcohol dependence measured by AUDIT (n=30), had no mobile phone (n=23) or no internet access by mobile phone (n=23).

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

All these were shown in Figure 1 CONSORT flow diagram.

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.

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

We did not include a attrition diagram, but mentioned briefly the attrition in the manuscript: "Those who could not be added to the social groups (n=3) or left the social groups early (n=8) were considered as "drop-outs", where the number of drop-outs in Group A and B was 7 (16.7%) and 4 (10.0%), respectively."
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

From February to May 2014, 247 quitters were screened for eligibility and then recruited. Telephone follow-up was conducted at 2 and 6 months after the recruitment.

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"

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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

Not applicable. There were no secular events during intervention period.

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
Not applicable. The trial did not end early.

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

These information was shown in Table 1 and 2.

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.

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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

All these information has been included in Table 1. The internet literacy was not available, but all subjects knew how to use WhatsApp and Facebook apps.
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.

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

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).

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

Based on intention-to-treat analysis, all estimates were compiled using the number of randomly allocated and consented subjects as denominators.

By intention-to-treat (ITT) analysis, fewer subjects in Group A reported smoking relapse than Group C at 2- (16.7% versus 42.6%, odds ratio (OR) = 0.27, P < .01, power = 74.6%) and 6-month follow-up (40.5% versus 61.1%, OR = 0.43, P = .049, power = 54.9%). Also, the odds ratios of 2-month relapse rate adjusting for baseline difference in smoking urge and days of abstinence were significant (Adjusted OR = 0.26, P = .01). (Table 3) There was no significant difference in the relapse rate between Group B and C at 2- (23.2% versus 42.6%, OR = 0.59, P = .31).
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.

By intention-to-treat (ITT) analysis, fewer subjects in Group A reported smoking relapse than Group C at 2- (16.7% versus 42.6%, odds ratio (OR) = 0.27, P < .01, power = 74.6%) and 6-month follow-up (40.5% versus 61.1%, OR = 0.43, P = .049, power = 54.9%). Also, the odds ratios of 2-month relapse rate adjusting for baseline difference in smoking urge and days of abstinence were significant (Adjusted OR = 0.26, P = .01). (Table 3) There was no significant difference in the relapse rate between Group B and C at 2- (30.0% versus 42.6%, OR = 0.58, P = .21).

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).

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

**Does your paper address CONSORT subitem 17b?**
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.

They are shown in Table 3.

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).

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.

The subgroup analysis of comparing only users was included in the supplementary material.
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

There are no harms and unintended effects in the trial.

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].

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

No privacy breaches and technical problems were reported.

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.

subitem not at all important ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ essential
We have collected qualitative feedback from participants, but we like to focus on the behavioral outcomes, psychological outcomes and intervention use in this paper.

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).

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

Highlight unanswered new questions, suggest future research.

The pilot RCT found that fewer subjects in Group A (WhatsApp) reported relapse than the Control group at 2- and 6-month follow-up. It was consistent with the higher self-reported abstinence, greater change in the internal stimuli subscale of SEQ-12, and more moderators’ and subjects’ posts in the social groups of Group A. Whereas, Group B (Facebook) and the Control group had similar relapse rate, and the Facebook social groups had less posts than WhatsApp counterparts.
The WhatsApp social groups also enhanced tailored and immediate advice from counselors, which was beneficial for smoking cessation [21]. Further investigation of the conversation content and its association with abstinence is warranted. However, the intervention effect dissipated after the social groups closed. It suggests a longer intervention period might extend the effectiveness.

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.

Several limitations should be noted. Firstly, the findings may only be able to generalize to recent quitters (mostly male and married) who had received prior treatment from smoking cessation clinics. Such intervention should be further tested in different groups of smokers including unassisted quitters, alcoholic and pregnant women. Secondly, most subjects had already quit for a few weeks before joining the RCT, so the present RCT did not examine if the intervention helped subjects manage smoking urges and withdrawal symptoms at the early stage of quitting. Thirdly, the...
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.

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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.

Firstly, the findings may only be able to generalize to recent quitters (mostly male and married) who had received prior treatment from smoking cessation clinics. Such intervention should be further tested in different groups of smokers including unassisted quitters, alcoholic and pregnant women.

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.

We had no exact conclusion on how the intervention would be different between a RCT and routine application setting. Since the intervention platforms of this RCT (WhatsApp and Facebook) are common communication apps, the elements in the RCT would not be much different from routine setting.

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.

Registration: Clinicaltrials.gov NCT02007369
(https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT02007369)

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.

Registration: Clinicaltrials.gov NCT02007369
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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.

The study was funded by Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Integrated Centre on Smoking Cessation. The organization was funded by Tobacco Control Office of Department of Health.
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

Prof. Tai-hing Lam is the principal investigator of the FAMILY project, which was funded by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. All other authors do not have connection with the tobacco, alcohol, pharmaceutical or gaming industries, and nobody was substantially funded by one of these organizations.

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