REVIEW

Supplementary file

Table 1. Characteristics of the included studies based on the methodological process proposed by Arksey and O'Malley [69].

Intervention type	Autorship, Title, Jurnal, Year	Aims of the study	Study populations	Methodology	Important results
Social media	Oelhafen, S. et al. *Informal coercion during childbirth: risk factors and prevalence estimates from a nationwide survey of women in Switzerland*. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2021 [25]	To investigate the reasons underlying the increase rate of obstetric interventions for births (Informal coercion during childbirth) in Switzerland with a questionnaire administered online on Facebook.	Women aged 18 years or older who had given birth	Cross-sectional online survey whose application for membership was promoted through dedicated Facebook pages alongside the traditional request in the front office.	The use of social media alongside the traditional front office information method facilitated the recruitment of survey respondents (6054 women were recruited).
	Wang, Z. et al. *Detecting Medical Misinformation on Social Media Using Multimodal Deep Learning*. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics. 2021 [26]	To develop an automatic detector for antivaccine messages to counteract the negative impact that antivaccine messages have on the public health.	General population and patients	A set of data on social media in the real world made up of over 30.000 samples was collected by Instagram between January 2016 and October 2019.	Very few existing detection systems considered the temporary of social media posts. A deep learning network that uses both visual and textual information can be a useful tool for contrasting online disinformation.
	Scheffers, F. et al. *Assessing the quality of support and discovering sources of resilience during COVID-19 measures in people with intellectual disabilities by professional carers*. Res Dev Disabil. 2021 [27]	To provide professional carers with new insights into how they can support people with intellectual disabilities (ID).	Professional carers were working with people with ID	An online survey was shared through social media and organizational newsletters of MEE ZHN (a non-governmental organization for people with disabilities).	Online methods of communication are possibly insufficient for professionals to cover all needs of people with intellectual disabilities. Moreover, using an integrated approach can increase your chances of recruiting.
	Giustina, A. et al. *Correction: Results from ACROCOVID: an international survey on the care of acromegaly during the COVID-19 era*. Endocrine. 2021 [28]	To assess the effects of COVID-19 on care of patients with acromegaly.	Endocrinologists	An international online survey was conducted using Google Forms. Respondent awareness was generated	The use of new technologies can increase awareness of health issues and improve remote patient management (e.g. virtual visits as a

			through social media campaigns conducted using Facebook and Twitter.	driver of improvements in patient care as they reduce the burden of hospital visits).
Lane, E.C.A. et al. *Rapid Mobilization of Medical Students to Provide Health Care Workers With Emergency Childcare During the COVID-19 Pandemic.* Acad Med. 2021 [29]	Providing health care for families in need of child care by recruiting medical students at Oregon Health & Science University.	Families in need of childcare	To use Twitter and emerging technology to connect families in need of childcare with a volunteer intern during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic.	A sustainable infrastructure for childcare that can be rapidly scaled in a pandemic is crucial for the success of the health care workforce in meeting patient needs. With this in mind, using social media alongside the traditional front office information method is a winning strategy.
Karim, N. et al. *Lessons Learned from Rwanda: Innovative Strategies for Prevention and Containment of COVID-19.* Ann Glob Health. 2021 [30]	Describe the tools chosen by the Rwandan government as the best strategy implemented in the COVID-19 national emergency preparedness and response plan.	Rwandan population	To utilize creative strategies and tools to prevent and contain COVID-19: remote case identification, use of a free hotline, a dedicated national WhatsApp™ number for reporting suspected cases, drones for disseminating information, and robots for monitoring patients in hospitals	The use of social media alongside the traditional front office information method and other new technologies (i.e., robots, and drones) is a winning strategy in emergency management and crisis communication
Cleal, B. et al. *Facebook as a Medium for the Support and Enhancement of Ambulatory Care for People With Diabetes: Qualitative Realist Evaluation of a Real-World Trial.* JMIR Diabetes. 2020 [31]	To evaluate the success of a concrete intervention using Facebook as a means to support and enhance ambulatory care among people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.	People with type 1 and type 2 diabetes	The Facebook group, Diabetes Viborg (DIAVIB), was established by an endocrinologist consultant in order to analyze user behavior about the use of social media by people with diabetes.	As part of health education interventions, social media can be a strategic tool available to Public Health
Mallett, A.J. et al. *Precision Medicine Diagnostics for Rare Kidney Disease: Twitter as a Tool in Clinical Genomic Translation.* Kidney Med. 2019 [32]	Confirm the hypothesis that social media can play an important role in increasing the dissemination of medical knowledge, global communication, and opportunities that occur by chance, particularly in the areas of human genetics and rare diseases	Two cases in which the report of a new genetic cause for a human kidney disease was communicated via Twitter	Case descriptions. Analysis of Twitter posts.	Social media platforms such as Twitter can provide rapid and wide-reaching information dissemination in health care and science
Probst, Y.C. et al. *Social media in dietetics: Insights into use and user networks.* Nutr Diet. 2019 [33]	To investigate the influence of dietetic user networks on use of social media and test the applicability of a social media metrics tool to determine influential users	Dietitians	An online survey about social media use and practices based on the scientific literature was developed and implemented online with dietitians	Social media metrics can be used in health promotion evaluation to measure marketing-related indicators such as exposure, reach, and engagement However, professional use of social media among dietitians needs to be monitored over time for shifts of influential networks
Hazzam, J. et al. *Health Care Professionals' Social Media Behavior and the Underlying*	To explore the underlying online behaviors of Health Care Professionals, which include	Health Care Professionals	A survey instrument based on the behavioral and technology acceptance	The use of online platforms facilitates the exchange of medical

Factors of Social Media Adoption and Use: Quantitative Study. J Med Internet Res. 2018 [34]	the exchange of medical information with peers, interpersonal communication, and productivity enhancement in their daily practice		theories was developed. The survey was distributed via social media platforms	information among peers, enhances the share of experiences that support HCP's learning and development and might improve daily productivity
Starmann, E. et al. *Examining diffusion to understand the how of SASA!, a violence against women and HIV prevention intervention in Uganda*. BMC Public Health. 2018 [35]	Description of a combined HIV prevention program (SASA) using multiple communication channels in order to raise awareness of Uganda community behaviors regarding gender inequalities, gender-based violence, and STD prevention	Eight communities in Kampala, Uganda	Frontoffice interview and informal conversations using social media	Integrated use of communication methods can be a useful tool to raise awareness and reach large cohorts of the population
Clyne, W. et al. *Using Social Media to Generate and Collect Primary Data: The #ShowsWorkplaceCompassion Twitter Research Campaign*. JMIR Public Health Surveill. 2018 [36]	To use social media for the generation and collection of primary data to gain understanding of the concept of workplace compassion	Users who posted tweets that contained the hashtag #ShowsWorkplaceCompassion	Analysis of Twitter postings and use of online social networking as a mechanism to recruit participants to traditional research studies	Using a social media such as Twitter is a useful tool both for reaching and recruiting participants and for collecting data and health information
Tucker, I. et al. *Medicated bodies: Mental distress, social media and affect*. New Media & Society. 2016 [37]	To analyses how a major new mental health social media site (www.elefriends.org.uk) is used when trying to manage the impact of psychiatric medication on the body	Patients with psychiatric disorders	Recruiting patients through a post on Elefriends and analyzing their online activity	Social media such as Elefriends are becoming prominent spaces in which to seek mental health care and support
Sanguansak, T. et al. *Two-Way Social Media Messaging in Postoperative Cataract Surgical Patients: Prospective Interventional Study*. J Med Internet Res. 2017 [38]	To determine the feasibility and efficacy of two-way social media messaging to deliver reminders and educational information about postop care to cataract patients	Patients with cataract	Comparison between traditional health care conducted in the front office and the same plus messages through social media "LINE"	Two-way social media messaging to deliver postop information to cataract patients is feasible and improves early medication compliance
Petrovski, G. et al. *Impact of Facebook on Glucose Control in Type 1 Diabetes: A Three-Year Cohort Study*. JMIR Diabetes. 2017 [39]	To evaluate Facebook as a tool for communication and treatment in type 1 diabetes patients on the insulin pump compared with traditional clinic visits	Adolescents with type 1 diabetes and in the age range of 14-23 years	Comparison between traditional clinic visit and at home treatment delivered through Faceboook and CareLink software	Social media such as Facebook as a tool can assist in standard medical care to improve glucose control in a long-term period in adolescents with type 1 diabetes using insulin pump therapy
Grosberg, D. *Frequent Surfing on Social Health Networks is Associated With Increased Knowledge and Patient Health Activation*. J Med Internet Res. 2016 [40]	To assess how participation in a social network among individuals with a chronic condition contributed to patient activation, based on the Patient Activation Measure (PAM)	Individuals with a chronic condition	A prospective, cross-sectional survey with a retrospective component. Data were collected from "Camoni", a Hebrew-language Web-based social health network, participants in the diabetes mellitus, pain, hypertension, and depression/anxiety forums	Web-based social health networks offer an opportunity to expand patient knowledge and increase involvement in personal health, thereby increasing patient activation.
Van de Belt, T.H. et al. *Internet and social media for health-related information and communication in health care: preferences of*	To determine the preferences of the general population in the Netherlands regarding the	General population in the Netherlands	A cross-sectional survey was disseminated via a popular Dutch online social network	Health care providers should explore new ways of communicating online

the Dutch general population. J Med Internet Res. 2013 [41]	use of the Internet and social media in health care			and should facilitate ways for patients to connect with them
He, S. *The Story of #GetMePPE and GetUsPPE.org to Mobilize Health Care Response to COVID-19: Rapidly Deploying Digital Tools for Better Health Care*. J Med Internet Res. 2020 [42]	Describe how #GetMePPE and GetUsPPE.org web site were able to mobilize individuals and organizations outside the health care system to address the unmet needs of the medical community	Individuals and organizations outside the health care system	Doctors, nurses and other health care workers started the #GetMePPE movement on Twitter along with the creation of the web sites GetUsPPE.org to spread awareness of the shortage of personal protective equipment (PPE) during the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19).	Social media is just one example of a digital opportunity for health care providers to help increase the quality and efficiency of health care
Chan, W.S. et al. *Leung AY. Facebook as a Novel Tool for Continuous Professional Education on Dementia: Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial*. J Med Internet Res. 2020 [43]	To evaluate the effects Social network sites (SNSs) in continuous professional education (CPE) programs by utilizing Facebook in the delivery of education on dementia care to a cohort of health professionals	Health professionals	A pilot randomized, unblinded, controlled trial with mixed-research methods (quantitative and qualitative). The intervention was an 8-week CPE program on dementia delivered to participants either by Facebook (intervention group) or by email communications (control group)	The significantly higher retention rate, together with the high levels of participant compliance and engagement, demonstrate that Facebook is a promising tool for professional education
Blackman, K.C.A. et al. *Evaluation of a breastfeeding promotion film among a racially minoritized sample*. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2022 [44]	To evaluate the community's knowledge, perceptions, experiences, barriers, and solutions before and after an educational film	Black persons who are breast/chestfeeding	Film screenings on the topic of interest were advertised via social media. Attendees had to register through an event website.	Current media are a way to change perceptions and opinions, and they provide information. In addition, they can be a way to raise awareness of the problems that Black persons who breastfeed or breastfeed encounter
Xin, H. *The effect of WeChat-based training on improving the knowledge of tuberculosis management of rural doctors*. J Clin Tuberc Other Mycobact Dis. 2021 [45]	To evaluate the effect of WeChat-based training program on improving Chinese rural physicians' knowledge of Tuberculosis (TB) management	Rural physicians	A year-long WeChat-based training was conducted among registered rural physicians in Zhongmu County, by posting original content via their WeChat subscription account (WeChat SA)	WeChat-based training improved rural physicians' knowledge of TB management to some extent
Sukriani, W. et al. *Effecttiveness of whatsapp group on breastfeeding practices*. Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology. 2020 [46]	To determine the effectiveness of WhatsApp Group Towards Pregnant woman in the Practice of First Week Breastfeeding in Palangkaraya	Pregnant women in third trimester who performed antenatal care at the Menteng Public Health Center	A quasi-experimental study with post test only design with nonequivalent group. In the Intervention Group, respondents were given health education through WhatsApp Group while the control group was given through leaflets	WhatsApp Group is effective to improve breastfeeding behavior of mothers. Health workers are expected to be able to use WhatsApp Group as a health education media on breastfeeding to increase the scope of exclusive breast milk

	Woods, J. et al. *A descriptive analysis of the role of a WhatsApp clinical discussion group as a forum for continuing medical education in the management of complicated HIV and TB clinical cases in a group of doctors in the Eastern Cape, South Africa*. South Afr J HIV Med. 2019 [47]	To describe WhatsApp and its use as an alternative learning tool to improve clinicians' access to specialised management of complicated HIV/TB cases	Group of physicians from Eastern Cape (EC) in South Africa	An observational, cross-sectional study was conducted among a group of clinicians from the EC that formed part of a WhatsApp HIV/TB clinical discussion group	The use of WhatsApp in the medical field as an effective means of communication, distance learning and support between colleagues and specialists is a strategic tool
	Souza, C.T.V. et al. *Caring in the age of COVID-19: lessons from science and society*. Cad Saude Publica. 2020 [48]	Describe a health promotion intervention implemented via WhatsApp aimed at patients and communities affected by various infectious diseases, within the Knowledge-Sharing Platform project	Participants in the project "*Knowledge Sharing Platform: Community Involvement and Participation in Innovative Health Promotion and Knowledge Production Practices*"	Sharing of educational materials through Whats App	Using Whats App and other apps for remote patient engagement could be a useful strategy in order to reach a very large user base
Mobile application	Ferrucci, F. et al. *A Web-Based Application for Complex Health Care Populations: User-Centered Design Approach*. JMIR Hum Factors. 2021 [49]	To provide adequate and personalized support to complex health care populations by developing a specific web-based mobile app	Chronic patients and people with complex or rare diseases, autism, or disabilities as well as Alzheimer or senile dementia	The app's core features include the collection, labeling, analysis, and sorting of clinical data. Furthermore, it authorizes a network of people around the patient to securely access the data contained in his or her electronic health record	eHealth technology enables better management of complex health aspects in the follow-up of patients with complex chronic diseases.
	Chen, J. *Impact of Training and Integration of Apps Into Dietetic Practice on Dietitians' Self-Efficacy With Using Mobile Health Apps and Patient Satisfaction*. JMIR Mhealth Uhealth. 2019 [50]	To determine the feasibility of an intervention consisting of education, training, and integration of apps in improving dietitians perceived self-efficacy with using mHealth apps	Accredited Practicing Dietitians who were not regular users or recommenders of mHealth apps were recruited into the intervention	Implemented an intervention that provided education and training for dietitians in the technological and social skills needed to develop skills, motivation and mastery of performance using mHealth apps	The use of mobile health (mHealth) apps in dietetic practice could support the delivery of nutrition care in medical nutrition therapy
	Paradis, M. et al. *Immunization and technology among newcomers: A needs assessment survey for a vaccine-tracking app*. Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2018 [51]	To inform how a vaccine tracking app such as CANImmunize might be tailored to meet the unique needs of newcomers	Government-assisted refugees attending a health clinic in Ottawa	Evelopment and use of CANImmunize, a free, bilingual, pan-Canadian digital application designed to empower individuals to manage their vaccination records	Mobile technology may be a useful tool to help newcomer families stay on track with provincial and territorial immunization schedules
	Gabarron, E. *Randomized trial of a novel game-based appointment system for a university hospital venereology unit: study protocol*. BMC Med Inform Decis Mak. 2015 [52]	To assess the impact of a game-based appointment system on the frequency of consultations at a venereology unit and on the use of an educational web App	North-Norwegian youth	A game-style web app on sexual health education, including social media, targeting young people in Northern Norway, accessible via laptops, smartphones and tablets was implemented	The development of a game-based health dating app and the possibility of practicing virtual counseling through information and communication technologies can be a way to educate about sexual health and encourage young people to get tested for diseases sexually transmitted (STD).

Parker, S.M. et al. *Preventing chronic disease in patients with low health literacy using eHealth and teamwork in primary healthcare: protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial*. BMJ Open. 2018 [53]	To evaluate the impacts and outcomes of a mobile health-enhanced preventive intervention in primary care for people who are overweight or obese by a patient-facing mobile app	People who are overweight or obese	The app used is supported by "Healthy.me", a personally controlled health management platform designed to help patients and consumers manage their health	Using a Mobile Application for remote patient management can be a useful strategy for improving Health Literacy and for patient self-management
Kotecha, D. et al. *European Society of Cardiology smartphone and tablet applications for patients with atrial fibrillation and their health care providers*. Europace. 2018 [54]	Demonstrate the value of integrating new digital technology into clinical practice in terms of patient engagement, optimization of interventional and drug therapy in Atrial Fibrillation (AF), and improvement of patient outcomes	Patients with atrial fibrillation and the health professionals responsible for their care	Implementation of mobile applications for patients with AF and for healthcare professionals to be used on smartphones and tablets	Developing smartphone and tablet apps for patients and healthcare professionals is an exciting opportunity to increase active patient engagement in AF management, provide education for healthcare professionals and patients, and improve clinical outcomes
Bae, Y.S. et al. *Information Technology-Based Management of Clinically Healthy COVID-19 Patients: Lessons From a Living and Treatment Support Center Operated by Seoul National University Hospital*. J Med Internet Res. 2020 [55]	To describe implementing information and communications technology (ICT)-based remote patient management systems at a COVID-19 living and treatment support centers (LTSCs)	Clinically healthy COVID-19 patients	Using new electronic medical record templates, hospital information system (HIS) dashboards, cloud-based medical image sharing, a mobile app, and smart devices for vital sign monitoring.	ICT-based tools and applications are increasingly important in health care, and we hope that our experience will provide insight into future technology-based infectious disease responses
Borgen, I. et al. *Smartphone application for women with gestational diabetes mellitus: a study protocol for a multicentre randomised controlled trial*. BMJ Open. 2017 [56]	Describe the "Pregnant+" app developed for women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus to automatically transfer and record blood glucose levels from a blood glucose meter to a mobile phone and provides personalized information on diet, exercise and breastfeeding	Women ≥18 years old of Five diabetes outpatient clinics in the Oslo region	Development of a "Pregnant+" app that offers the ability to automatically transfer and record blood glucose levels from a glucose meter to the cell phone and provides personalized information on diet, physical activity, breastfeeding, and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus	Although the implemented app offered the possibility to automatically transfer and record blood glucose from the meter to the mobile phone, no effect on clinical outcomes was demonstrated. However, a dedicated app could be a useful tool to support traditional disease management
Oza, S. et al. *Development and Deployment of the OpenMRS-Ebola Electronic Health Record System for an Ebola Treatment Center in Sierra Leone*. J Med Internet Res. 2017 [57]	To describe the rapid implementation of OpenMRS-Ebola, an electronic health record (EHR) system for at Ebola treatment centers (ETCs) in Kerry Town, Sierra Leone	Clinicians of Kerry Town Ebola treatment centers in Sierra Leone	Developing and deploying OpenMRS-Ebola, an Electronic health record	The implementation of an electrophone reporting system via APP can be a useful resource available to clinicians in a low-resource emergency health care setting
Ciani, O. et al. *Lung Cancer App (LuCApp) study protocol: a randomised controlled trial to evaluate a mobile supportive care app for patients with metastatic lung cancer*. BMJ Open. 2019 [58]	Evaluation of the effectiveness of a Mobile application (LuCApp) as a tool for self-reporting lung cancer symptoms and side effects of therapies offered to patients	Italian adult patients diagnosed with small or non-small cell lung cancer and eligible for pharmaceutical treatments	A 24-week two-arm non-blinded multicentre parallel randomised controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and usability of "LuCApp" to improve symptoms in patients with lung cancer was designed	Conducting mHealth research is a promising field to create tools that can have meaningful impact on the lives of people and delivery of care

Web Sites	Dening, J. et al. *User-centered development of a digitally-delivered dietary intervention for adults with type 2 diabetes: The T2Diet study*. Internet Interv. 2022 [59]	Evaluate the satisfaction of diabetic users about the content (text and graphics) on a website regarding diabetes medical-scientifical infomation in order to implement interventions designed around the needs of the community concerned.	People with type 2 diabetes (T2D) located in Australia	Participants were recruited online using an available email list of adults with T2D (voluntary subscribers from one of the researcher's websites), and a social media (Facebook and Twitter).	Web-based interventions can help address challenges of accessibility and availability of dietary and nutritional support for people with type 2 diabetes (T2D).
	Templeton, M. et al. *Developing a Sexual Health Promotion Intervention With Young Men in Prisons: A Rights-Based Participatory Approach*. JMIR Res Protoc. 2019 [60]	To create an innovative sexual health promotion intervention implemented for and with young men in prison to encourage them to take advantage of regular sexual health screenings.	Young men in prison in Northern Ireland, United Kingdom	A Web-based animated-style sexual health promotion intervention was implemented as part of an integrated approach (front office and digital health).	Health communication interventions in the front office combined with the use of digital tools (Web sites) that convey relevant health messages in a relevant and meaningful way is the key to successful health education.
	Mahroum, N. et al. *An infodemiological investigation of the so-called "Fluad effect" during the 2014/2015 influenza vaccination campaign in Italy: Ethical and historical implications*. Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2018 [61]	Monitor and track web searches related to the "Fluad case," the flu vaccine withdrawn as a precautionary measure due to suspected correlation with some deaths that occurred post-administration.	Italian general population	Through an infodemiological approach based on the use of Google Trends, web searches related to the Fluad vaccine in Italy were treated	Media and, mainly, new media, and information and communication technologies play a major role in disseminating health-related information.
	Wahedi, K. Et al. *Using information communication technology to identify deficits in rural health care: a mixed-methods evaluation from Guatemala*. Glob Health Action. 2018 [62]	To evaluate if an online platform is an accepted, user-friendly and efficient medium to engage citizens in the reporting of health care deficiencies in Guatemala.	Guatemalan community leader	A mixed-method approach including a quantitative analysis of complaints received and a qualitative exploration of the attitude of community leaders towards the platform	The online platform paired with SMS technology appears to be a viable approach to collect citizens' complaints in health care and connect citizens with relevant institutions
	Porterfield, D.S. et al. *Evaluation of a Quality Improvement Resource for Public Health Practitioners*. Public Health Rep. 2017 [63]	Evaluate a free online communication platform dedicated to making information on public health quality improvement accessible to professionals (Public Health Quality Improvement Exchange).	Registered Public Health Quality Improvement Exchange users	Internet-based survey	A free online communication platform dedicated to making information on public health quality improvement accessible to professionals proves to be a useful application of digital health.
	Sak, G. et al. *Comparing the quality of pro- and anti-vaccination online information: a content analysis of vaccination-related webpages*. BMC Public Health. 2016 [64]	To define and compare the quality attributes of pro- and anti-vaccination online sources.	Vaccination-related webpages	An evaluation tool of 40 categories has been developed to evaluate 1093 web pages of vaccination information.	The overall quality of pro-vaccination webpages is superior to anti-vaccination online sources. However, efforts by online health information providers are needed as well for future research in this field.
	Das, A. et al. *The Impact of an eHealth Portal on Health Care Professionals' Interaction with Patients: Qualitative Study*. J Med Internet Res. 2015 [65]	To characterize and assess the impact of an eHealth portal on health care professionals' interaction with patients in bariatric surgery	Patients in bariatric surgery	Qualitative case study consisting of contextual interviews at the clinic involving observing and speaking with personnel in their actual work environment	By providing an eHealth portal to patients in a bariatric surgery program, health care professionals can observe patients' writings and revelations thereby capturing patient

					challenges and acting and implementing measures
	Arghittu, A. *Health Communication in COVID-19 Era: Experiences from the Italian VaccinarSì Network Websites*. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 202 [66]	To describe the behavior of registered users at a network of websites before and during the COVID-19 period.	General population	The number of visits to the websites, the pages viewed by the users and the session acquisition path were examined using Google Analytics.	The use of a network of websites promoting the culture of prevention and vaccination proves to be a valuable information and health education tool to support public health interventions.
Social media & Web sites	Lindsay, S. et al. *The Coalition Against Typhoid: Mobilizing a Community for a Global Fight*. Clin Infect Dis. 2019 [67]	Improving knowledge about typhoid and raising awareness about disease prevention and control.	Communities in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.	Dedicated web sites, newsletters and social media were used as communication channels to disseminate information.	Health communication interventions conducted through tools such as web sites and newsletters together with social media facilitate reaching a diverse audience.
Mobile application & Web sites	Levitz, N. *The Influence of Technology Delivery Mode on Intervention Outcomes: Analysis of a Theory-Based Sexual Health Program*. J Med Internet Res 2018 [14]	To evaluate the effectiveness of a sex education program conducted online through a messaging system based on SMS, text, desktop chat, or mobile phone chat.	Audience of 15-24 years residing within the United States	To assess the educational impact on the reached users, 64,939 online conversations were examined within the Planned Parenthood Federation of America's national program.	The ability to carry out health education interventions through the use of Apps and Web sites makes it possible to reach a large cohort of adolescents and positively influence their health choices.
Social media, Mobile application & Web sites	Verduci, E. et al. *Nutripedia: The Fight against the Fake News in Nutrition during Pregnancy and Early Life*. Nutrients. 2021 [68]	Countering nutritional fake news about proper nutrition during pregnancy in the first 1000 days of life.	Pregnant women and women who have recently given birth	A website, a Facebook page and an App have been developed to disseminate messages on the importance of proper nutrition in early childhood.	The integrated use of Social Media, Mobile Application and Web Site makes it possible to reach and intercept much larger target populations than in the past.