Evidence-Based Resources

Cancer Prevention and Control Interventions Using Social media: User-Generated Approaches. **Annotation:** Social media provide an opportunity for “user-generated” cancer control and prevention interventions that employ users' behavior, knowledge, and existing social networks for the creation and dissemination of interventions. These interventions also enable novel data collection techniques and research designs that will allow investigators to examine real-time behavioral responses to interventions. Emerging social media-based interventions for modifying cancer-related behaviors have been applied to such domains as tobacco use, diet, physical activity, and sexual practices, and several examples are discussed for illustration purposes.

[https://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/23/9/1953.short](https://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/23/9/1953.short)

Social Media Use in Chronic Disease: A Systematic Review and Novel Taxonomy. **Annotation:** The purpose of this study is to evaluate clinical outcomes from applications of contemporary social media in chronic disease; to develop a conceptual taxonomy to categorize, summarize, and then analyze the current evidence base; and to suggest a framework for future studies on this topic.


Effects of Preventive Messages Tailored to Family History on Health Behaviors: The Family Healthware Impact Trial. **Annotation:** Explored the impact of automated family history assessment and tailored messages for coronary heart disease, stroke, diabetes, colorectal, breast, and ovarian cancer on preventive behaviors compared with a standard preventive message.

[https://www.annfammed.org/content/annalsfm/9/1/3.full.pdf](https://www.annfammed.org/content/annalsfm/9/1/3.full.pdf)

Adolescents’ Perspectives on the Use of a Text Message Service for Preventive Sexual Health Promotion. **Annotation:** Explore and understand adolescents’ perspectives on the use of a preventive sexual health text messaging service.


Preventive Health Behavior Change Text Message Interventions: A Meta-analysis. **Annotation:** Existing evidence shows that text message interventions can produce short-term health behavior change. However, understanding is limited regarding the intervention characteristics moderating this effect or the long-term effectiveness of text message interventions on behavior change after contact stops.


Behavior change interventions delivered by mobile telephone short-message service. **Annotation:** The expansion and adoption of new methods of communication provide new opportunities for delivering health behavior change interventions. This paper reviews the current research examining mobile telephone short-message service (SMS) for delivering health behavior change interventions via text messages. This service has wide population reach, can be individually tailored, and allows instant delivery with asynchronous receipt, suggesting potential as a delivery channel for health behavior interventions.