

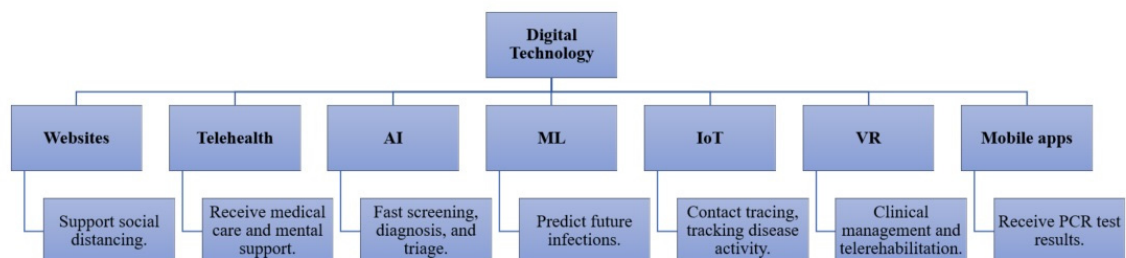
Online supplementary

Table S1. Summary of the digital health solutions terminology.

Terminology	Applications
Telemedicine/digital medicine	To provide online consultations for people requiring healthcare services and to support health care providers in decision-making [1].
Telehealth/e-health /remote health care	To enable remote monitoring of COVID-19 patients who are extremely vulnerable (i.e. diabetic patients and those with hypertension or COPD) during the pandemic [1].
Video conferencing	Mostly applied to primary care doctors and general practitioners for triage before coming to the clinic [2,3].
Telerehabilitation/online sessions	Online sessions to provide support for physical activity and mental health and well-being [4,5].
Mobile health applications	Tracking the symptoms and quarantining, booking appointments and vaccinations [6].
Artificial intelligence	Screening people in public places like airports to provide a quick diagnosis [7].
Machine learning	To predict the future of the pandemic, the number of cases, and the rate of mortality [8].
Virtual reality	To provide disease awareness and training for healthcare professionals, as well as physical rehabilitation for isolated COVID-19 patients [9].
Internet of Things	To reduce the spread of the infection by linking devices and mobile applications, location notifications, and social distance notifications [10].

Note: COPD, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

Figure S1. Examples from the literature of the digital technologies and applications used to mitigate COVID-19.



Note: AI, artificial intelligence; ML, machine learning; IoT, internet of things; VR, vertical reality; and PCR, polymerase chain reaction

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