

Supplementary 2. Study characteristics.

	Author, year	Setting	Study Type	Sample Size	Demographics	Haematological or Oncological Medical Condition	Type of Treatment Undergone (if applicable):	Wearable Device	Clinical Measurement Used	Other Non-wearable Device Measurements Used	Facilitators/ Barriers	Accuracy
1.	Barber et al., 2022	USA, Prentice Women's Hospital	Observational study	31	Mean age: 58 years White (54.8%), Black (38.7%), Asian (6.5%)	Oncology: Females with gynaecologic cancer or suspected gynaecologic cancer	Surgery	Fitbit Alta HR	Mean daily HR, total steps taken, and minutes spent in active, sedentary, or light activity	PROs questionnaire: physical function, sleep disturbance, anxiety, fatigue, and pain intensity	Overall wear time for the cohort during the 28-day post-operative period was 83.8%. >80% of patients able to adhere to the prespecified definitions of regular use of PROs and wearing of the accelerometer device. (Adherence for an individual patient was defined as completing $\geq 75\%$ of given PROs, and for Fitbit, wearing the device for ≥ 16 days during the 28-day post-operative period)	AUC: 0.75 (95% confidence interval: 0.67 to 0.81)
2.	Buchan et al., 2022	Canada, The Ottawa Hospital	Observational study	81	Median age: 53 years	Haematology: -Multiple myeloma -Non-Hodgkin lymphoma -Acute leukaemia -Myelofibrosis -Aplastic anaemia -Hodgkin lymphoma -Autoimmune diseases (Crohn's disease, Sclerosing Cholangitis, Multiple Sclerosis)	Undergoing either allogeneic or autologous HCT	Zephyr BioPatch or BioHarness	8 measures of HRV: average R-R duration, Poincare SD2 (related to the SD of the heart rate interval time series), power in the high-frequency band, DFA alpha first exponent, DFA area under the curve, Hjorth's complexity parameter, Shannon entropy, and cardiac vagal index (derived from the Poincare plot)	Laboratory biomarker data: C-reactive protein, procalcitonin, soluble CD163, IL-7, soluble TREM-1, IL-1b, IL-6, IL-8, and TNF α . Machine learning methodology selected IL-6, IL-7, and TNF α . IL-6 is thought to be a useful early marker of infection and risk for death	The combined biomarker and HRV model increases the likelihood of diagnosing patients at least 24 hours before the onset of infection compared with HRV monitoring alone. Many patients reported intolerance based on discomfort with and skin irritation from the devices.	(Without laboratory biomarker data): AUROC: 0.66 Specificity: 0.88 Sensitivity: 0.28 (With laboratory biomarker data): AUROC: 0.87 Specificity: 0.86 Sensitivity: 0.68
3.	Dambrosio et al., 2018	USA, did not	Comparative study	16	Median age: 58	Haematology - Multiple	High dose chemotherapy	TempTraq	Temperature	N/A	All patients were able to self-wear the patch	AUC of binary temperature skin patch in

		specify hospital			years	myeloma - Acute myeloid leukaemia	py or stem-cell transplant				through the hospital admission and the majority reported it was comfortable to wear and are interested in wearing it in future admissions or at discharge. All except one patient found the patch uncomfortable, irritates the skin and wore it every day in the hospital 3 patients TempTraq fell off before it was due for change	all four time intervals was significantly higher than SOC; 0-30 mins: AUC: 0.766 (CI: 0.708-0.824; P<0 .001); 30mins-1 hour AUC: 0.755 (CI: 0.701-0.809, P<0.001); 1-2 hour AUC: 0.718 (CI: 0.663-0.773, P<0.001); 2-4 hour AUC: 0.702 (CI: 0.646- 0.757, P<0.001)
4.	Flora et al., 2021	USA, did not specify hospital	Prospective observational study	62	(n=39) HCT; (n=23) CAR-T therapy	Both Haematology & Oncology	HCT or CAR-T therapy	TempTraq	Temperature	N/A	Detected 89% of fevers a median 5.5 hours earlier	Detected 89% of fevers a median 5.5 hours earlier
5.	Jacobsen et al., 2022	Germany, University Hospital Dusseldorf	Observational study	79	(n=54 inpatient, n=25 outpatient)	Haematology: Haematologic malignancy -acute leukaemia (ALL and AML) - MDS and MPN (PMF and CML)	Chemotherapy alone or in combination with HCT	Everion	HR, temperature, RR, oxygen saturation, blood pressure wave and physical activity	Symptom-related patient-reported outcomes	Adherence of 83.0% for the patients in the inpatient cohort and of 89.6% in outpatient cohort. 19 inpatient patients and 3 outpatient patients dropped out due to discomfort, continuous blood pressure measurements was stressful and daily 90 mins charging was regarded as too cumbersome. The internal data storage capacity of the wearable required a high trial visit frequency for data downloading. Frequency and intensity of symptoms is higher in inpatient cohort.	N/A

											<p>(>10 hours of use per day as a marker for adherence)</p> <p>High frequency of trial visits might have positively contributed to the adherence.</p> <p>Adherence to wearing the accelerometer device was higher than completion of PROs.</p>	
6.	Jacobsen et al., 2023	Germany, University Hospital Duesseldorf	Observational study	79	(n=54 inpatient, n=25 outpatient)	Haematology: Hematologic malignancy -acute leukaemia (ALL and AML) -MDS and MPN (PMF and CML)	Chemotherapy alone or in combination with haematopoietic stem-cell transplantation	Everion	Heart rate, temperature, respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, blood pressure wave and physical activity	NIL	<p>Prediction of infectious SCC was possible up to 2 days before clinical diagnosis</p>	<p>Inpatient cohort: AUROC: 0.91 ± 0.01, sensitivity: 79.7%, specificity: 87.9%,</p> <p>Outpatient cohort: AUROC: 0.87 ± 0.02, sensitivity: 77.4%, specificity: 81.8%</p>
7.	Johnson et al., 2017	USA, SCD Day Hospital	Observational study	20	Median age: 28 years old	Haematology: Sickle cell anaemia; β-thalassaemia	N/A	Microsoft Band 2	HR, R-R interval, steps, and galvanic skin response, angular velocity in Y direction, angular velocity in Z direction	<p>Technology Resources to Understand Pain (TRU-Pain) app, which allows patients to record pain and other symptoms throughout their treatment</p>	<p>Overall good accuracy for SVM for regression model which combines both patient reported symptom and wearable data</p>	<p>SVM model Accuracy: 0.682 F1 score of mild pain: 0 F1 score of moderate pain: 0.537 F1 score of severe pain: 0.786 Weighted F1 score: 0.663</p> <p>SVM for regression model Accuracy: 0.729 F1 score of mild pain: 0.286 F1 score of moderate pain: 0.675 F1 score of severe pain: 0.803 Weighted F1 score: 0.728</p>
8.	Liu et al., 2023	China, National Taiwan University Hospital.	Prospective observational study	40	Median age: 70.5 years	Oncology: Terminal cancer - Lung - Colorectal - Head and neck - Pancreas - Liver	End-of-life care	Garmin VivoSmart 4	Steps Minimum HR Maximum HR Average HR Resting HR Average stress level Maximum stress level	<p>Clinical Assessment: Consciousness Appetite Urination Oedema Pain score Sleep Drowsiness Nausea Constipation</p>	<p>Worn on average for 77.42% of the total study days</p> <p>Most of the caregivers could operate the device well after being instructed.</p>	<p>AUROC: 96%, F1-score: 78.5%, Accuracy: 93%, Specificity: 97%"</p>

						- Breast - Prostate			Sleep duration Deep sleep duration Light sleep duration Rapid eye movement sleep duration Awake duration SpO2	Diarrhoea Dyspnoea Fatigue Fever Functional level (using Australia-modified Karnofsky Performance Status) Care phase Pain control change basic demographic	Redness and itchiness of the skin on two patients. 6% did not wear their wearable device until 7 days before their death which suggests that WD become a burden for patients at the end of their lives. Adherence rate is based on the number of study days worn throughout the study.	
9.	Oliveira et al., 2021	Portugal, Public Hospital	Longitudinal mixed-model	16	Mean age: 58.8 years	Oncology: Terminal cancer - Lung - Colorectal - Head and neck - Pancreas - Liver - Breast - Prostate	Chemotherapy	Microsoft Band 2	HR, RR, skin temperature and galvanic skin response	Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACT) questionnaire to evaluate HRQoL	Lower HRV can act as a predictor of diseases or adverse events, especially in patients with diagnosed diseases. Wearable devices that can monitor HRV may serve as early warning systems for health issues.	N/A
10.	Rajeeve et al., 2023	USA	Clinical trial	14	N/A	Haematology - relapsed refractory multiple myeloma	CAR-T therapy	Current Health Inc.	Temperature, pulse, respiratory rate and oxygen saturation	N/A	Wearable adherence during overall monitoring period was 71% (range: 50-81), and 88% (range: 69-89) during high-risk period. Wearable adherence was the duration patients wore the device over the total monitoring period Wearable detected temperature changes at a median of 205 (range: 50-479) mins earlier.	Detect temperature change at a median of 205 minutes earlier.
11.	Shih et al., 2021	China, Taipei Medical University Teaching Hospital	Observational study	12	Mean age: 65.3 years	Oncology: - lung cancer	Chemotherapy or targeted therapy	ViPCare, Gadgletech	HRV	Brief Fatigue Inventory - Taiwan version questionnaire	Sweating on wearing the device might have caused discomfort to some patients.	The total mapping error rate was 3% and that the LF-HF ratio can be considered a fair indicator to evaluate the degree of cancer-related fatigue

												during cancer treatment.
12.	Slade et al., 2021	NIL	Prospective observational study	20	Median age: 65 years	Oncology: - bladder cancer	Radical cystectomy	Garmin Vivofit	HR, steps, and sleep	N/A	Patients had usable data for a median of 59.3% of the time	N/A
13.	Stojancic et al., 2023	USA, Duke University SCD Day Hospital	Prospective observational study	20	Median age: 35.5	Haematology: - sickle cell disease - vaso-occlusive crises	N/A	Apple Watch	HR, HRV, calories	Pain scores and vital sign variables including blood pressure, pulse, and temperature, as well as demographics including age, SCD genotype, sex, and ethnicity were extracted from the electronic medical records	N/A	Random forest model: AUC: 0.98 Accuracy: 84.5% Micro-averaged F1 score: 0.85 RMSE: 0.84
14.	Sugiyama et al., 2021	Japan, Nagoya City University Hospital	Prospective cohort study	21	Median age: 73	Oncology: - urothelial carcinoma	Short hydration gemcitabine and cisplatin combination therapy (chemotherapy)	Fitbit Charge 2	HR, steps and sleep	Quality of life scores using a European organisation for research and treatment of cancer quality of life questionnaire. Quality of Life scores using a Medical Outcomes Study 36-item Short Form Health Survey questionnaire	Acceptability and completion rate of heart monitoring by Fitbit was 100%. Complaints about the Fitbit being an inconvenience to daily life were non-existent. Inflammation of the skin along the length of the wrist in one case	N/A
15.	Tonino et al., 2019	The Netherlands, Haga Teaching Hospital	Quantitative feasibility study	12	83% were aged 60 years and older	Haematology: - multiple myeloma - myelodysplastic syndrome - non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Red blood cell transfusions, intravenous proteasome inhibitor, or an intravenous immunotherapy agent	VitalPatch	N/A	PROs	Three patients experienced skin irritation from the 2 nd patch onwards and one because of connection issues Unable to bathe with the patch, need to shave chest hair, patients with haematological malignancies are burdened so heavily by their disease and treatment that even relatively small inconveniences were enough to withdraw.	N/A

16.	Van Der Stam et al., 2023	The Netherlands, Catharina Hospital Eindhoven	Prospective single centre trial	103	N/A	Oncology: -abdomen cancer	Major abdominal cancer surgery	HealthDot	HR and RR	N/A	Sleep disturbance for the measurement of vital parameters by the nursing staff is reduced. The wearable patch could detect the same amount of deteriorations, without requiring manual spot check measurements.	AUC: 0.71 (95% CI: 0.66 to 0.77)
17.	Van Der Stam et al., 2022	The Netherlands, Catharina Hospital Eindhoven	Prospective single centre trial	34	Median age: 64 years (n=25, HR analysis, n=21, RR analysis)	Oncology: -abdomen cancer	Major abdominal cancer surgery	HealthDot	HR and RR	N/A	N/A	Clarke error grid analysis showed that 100% of the HR and 99.4% of the 5-min averaged data was clinically acceptable.
18.	Vuong et al., 2022	USA, SCD Day Hospital or Duke University	Observational study	19	Median age: 30 years; All patients were Black or African American	Haematology: -sickle cell disease -vaso-occlusive crises	N/A	Apple Watch	HR, HRV, oxygen saturation and activity (step count)	Self-reported pain scores collected via the Nanpar mobile app and the electronic health records (EHR)	N/A	Micro-averaged accuracy: 0.89, (89%) Micro-averaged F1-score: 0.49, RMSE: 1.64, AUC: 0.83

AUC: area under curve; AUROC: area under the receiver operating characteristic curve; ALL: acute lymphoblastic leukemia; AML: acute myeloid leukemia; CAR-T: chimeric antigen receptor T cell; CML: chronic myeloid leukemia; DFA: detrended fluctuation analysis; HCT: hematopoietic cell transplant; HR: heart rate; HRV: heart rate variability; HRQoL: health-related quality of life; LF-HF ratio: low-frequency to high-frequency ratio; MDS: myelodysplastic syndromes; MPN: myeloproliferative neoplasms; N/A: not applicable; PMF: primary myelofibrosis; PRO: patient reported outcomes; RMSE: root mean square error; RR: respiratory rate; SCC: squamous cell carcinoma; SCD genotype: sickle cell disease genotype; SVM: support vector machine; SCD Day Hospital; sickle cell disease day hospital