Session 2 How should the most important barriers to the implementation of image-based mHealth in the clinical setting be overcome?

Ensuring the novel technology can be integrated into local infrastructures for routine use (e.g. ensuring there is the appropriate electrical power, network connectivity, and availability of devices)	41
Addressing policy deregulation and "light-touched regulations" to implementation and scale of innovative technology	25
Continuous quality improvement initiatives to ensure the highest practice standards are maintained over time, and mechanisms to ensure that the mHealth innovations meet (and preferably exceed) acceptable standards of care.	24
Ensuring the best suitable environment for the introduction, scale and maintenance of devices through multi-sectoral stakeholder engagement (government; clinical healthcare, public health, end-users; business and business models)	21
Implementation of education strategies for all users (e.g. among healthcare, the general public, government)	8
Ensuring that the novel technological tools meet the requisite "gold standard" for implementation	3

Session 3 – How can front-line health care workers be enabled to adopt image-based mHealth in their practice?

Value The system must add value to the users – both clinicians and patients – and that value must be immediately visible	48
Usability The system must have a user-friendly design, and be simple to use	35
Workflow The system must fit into the clinical workflow of the unit and the clinicians	27
Advocates Use early adopters to be local peer champions to drive uptake	7
Communication Apps will have a core medical functionality, but to be most useful must include a simple-to-use communication function	4

Session 4 – Which are the key strategies to overcome organisational challenges to the implementation of image-based mHealth within the health sector?

mhealth initiatives should be aligned with other ICT infrastructure development strategies in a country.	32
Ensure that all relevant ministries i.e. ministries of health, technology and education are included in the process.	27
mHealth Solutions should promote standards and be integrated with the local health information system	25
A national mHealth strategy with interoperability framework is needed	20
Cost-effectiveness analyses of mHealth solutions should be included in the development process	17

Session 5 – Which are the key strategies to overcome technical challenges in implementing image-based mHealth within the health sector?

Basic infrastructure must be in place, including electricity and connectivity for mHealth to succeed	25
Understand local context but build for scale	24
Who, how and where images are interpreted should be considered from a clinical, legal and technical point of view.	23
Light touch regulation and policy should remove hindrances and enable innovation	18
Development should be led by a multidisciplinary team from the public and private sector, including technology experts	18
Funding should not rely on end-user to pay	8
Standards for interoperability should be set and easily available	7