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|  | **Technology** | **Explanation** | **Examples** | **Key references** |
| 1 | Swallowables | Technology that can be ingested | Local drug delivery (Goffredo et al., 2016), Imaging (Intzes & Meng, 2016), Diagnostics (Schmidt et al., 2019); General healthcare applications (Olano, 2019) | (Kalantar-Zadeh & Ward, 2019) |
| 2 | Mail-order prescription | Self-ordering pharmaceuticals online or using an online intermediary for clinician-prescribed pharmaceuticals | Amazon’s acquisition of PillsPacks; Capsule; NowRx | Centralised system (Kappenman et al., 2019); Adherence in mail-order and community pharmacies (Farley et al., 2019; Schwab et al., 2019) |
| 3 | Neural implants and interfaces | Embedded or surface devices sensitive to neural potentials that are used to inform or operate action | Neuralink; DARPA; Kernel; Facebook | An introduction (Fekete & Pongrácz, 2017); Challenges (Das et al., 2020; Koch et al., 2019) |
| 4 | Loneliness and social isolation | Any digital technology intended to reduce loneliness or social isolation | Geriatric (Poscia et al., 2018); General healthcare examples (Chen & Schulz, 2016) | Review of problems (Stojanovic et al., 2017); Planned review and meta-analysis of the effectiveness of digital interventions (Shah et al., 2019) |
| 5 | Blockchain | Open, decentralised, cryptographic ledgers | Prescribing (Seitz & Wickramasinghe, 2020); General healthcare examples (Agbo et al., 2019; Hölbl et al., 2018) | Challenges (McGhin et al., 2019) |