

# A smoking cessation smartphone app that delivers real-time 'context aware' behavioural support: the Quit Sense feasibility RCT

Felix Naughton,<sup>1\*</sup> Aimie Hope,<sup>1</sup> Chloë Siegele-Brown,<sup>2</sup> Kelly Grant,<sup>3</sup> Caitlin Notley,<sup>4</sup> Antony Colles,<sup>3</sup> Claire West,<sup>3</sup> Cecilia Mascolo,<sup>2</sup> Tim Coleman,<sup>5</sup> Garry Barton,<sup>3</sup> Lee Shepstone,<sup>3</sup> Toby Prevost,<sup>6</sup> Stephen Sutton,<sup>7</sup> David Crane,<sup>8</sup> Felix Greaves<sup>9</sup> and Juliet High<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Behavioural and Implementation Science Group, School of Health Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

<sup>2</sup>Department of Computer Science and Technology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

<sup>3</sup>Norwich Clinical Trials Unit, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

<sup>4</sup>Addiction Research Group, Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

<sup>5</sup>Division of Primary Care, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK

<sup>6</sup>Nightingale-Saunders Clinical Trials and Epidemiology Unit, Kings College London, London, UK

<sup>7</sup>Behavioural Science Group, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

<sup>8</sup>Department of Behavioural Science and Health, University College London, London, UK

<sup>9</sup>Department of Primary Care and Public Health, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, London, UK

\*Corresponding author [f.naughton@uea.ac.uk](mailto:f.naughton@uea.ac.uk)

This report contains transcripts of interviews conducted in the course of the research, or similar, and contains language which may offend some readers.

Published April 2024  
DOI: 10.3310/KQYT5412

## Plain language summary

A smoking cessation smartphone app that delivers real-time 'context aware' behavioural support: the Quit Sense feasibility RCT

Public Health Research 2024; Vol. 12: No. 4  
DOI: 10.3310/KQYT5412

NIHR Journals Library [www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk](http://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk)

## Plain language summary

Smokers often fail to quit because of urges to smoke triggered by their surroundings (e.g. being around smokers). We developed a smartphone app ('Quit Sense') which learns about an individual's surroundings and locations where they smoke. During a quit attempt, Quit Sense uses in-built sensors to identify when smokers are in those locations and sends 'in the moment' advice to help prevent them from smoking.

We ran a feasibility study to help plan for a future large study to see if Quit Sense helps smokers to quit. This feasibility study was designed to tell us how many participants complete study measures; recruitment costs; how many participants install and use Quit Sense; and estimate whether Quit Sense may help smokers to stop and how it might do this.

We recruited 209 smokers using online adverts on Google search, Facebook and Instagram, costing £19 per participant. Participants then had an equal chance of receiving a web link to the National Health Service SmokeFree website ('usual care group') or receive that same web link plus a link to the Quit Sense app ('Quit Sense group'). Three-quarters of the Quit Sense group installed the app on their phone and half of these used the app for more than 1 week. We followed up 77% of participants at 6 months to collect study data, though only 39% of quitters returned a saliva sample for abstinence verification. At 6 months, more people in the Quit Sense group had stopped smoking (12%) than the usual care group (3%). It was not clear how the app helped smokers to quit based on study measures, though interviews found that the process of training the app helped people quit through learning about what triggered their smoking behaviour.

The findings support undertaking a large study to tell us whether Quit Sense really does help smokers to quit.



# Public Health Research

ISSN 2050-439X (Online)

A list of Journals Library editors can be found on the [NIHR Journals Library website](#)

*Public Health Research* (PHR) was launched in 2013 and is indexed by Europe PMC, NCBI Bookshelf, DOAJ, INAHTA, Ulrichsweb™ (ProQuest LLC, Ann Arbor, MI, USA) and MEDLINE.

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) ([www.publicationethics.org/](http://www.publicationethics.org/)).

Editorial contact: [journals.library@nihr.ac.uk](mailto:journals.library@nihr.ac.uk)

The full PHR archive is freely available to view online at [www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/phr](http://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/phr).

## Criteria for inclusion in the *Public Health Research* journal

Manuscripts are published in *Public Health Research* (PHR) if (1) they have resulted from work for the PHR programme, and (2) they are of a sufficiently high scientific quality as assessed by the reviewers and editors.

Reviews in *Public Health Research* are termed 'systematic' when the account of the search appraisal and synthesis methods (to minimise biases and random errors) would, in theory, permit the replication of the review by others.

## PHR programme

The Public Health Research (PHR) programme, part of the National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR), is the leading UK funder of public health research, evaluating public health interventions, providing new knowledge on the benefits, costs, acceptability and wider impacts of non-NHS interventions intended to improve the health of the public and reduce inequalities in health. The scope of the programme is multi-disciplinary and broad, covering a range of interventions that improve public health.

For more information about the PHR programme please visit the website: <https://www.nihr.ac.uk/explore-nihr/funding-programmes/public-health-research.htm>

## This manuscript

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the PHR programme as project number 17/92/31. The contractual start date was in June 2019. The final report began editorial review in April 2022 and was accepted for publication in January 2023. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The PHR editors and production house have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' manuscript and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the final manuscript document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this manuscript.

This manuscript presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health and Care Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, the PHR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, the PHR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care.

Copyright © 2024 Naughton *et al.* This work was produced by Naughton *et al.* under the terms of a commissioning contract issued by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care. This is an Open Access publication distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution CC BY 4.0 licence, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, reproduction and adaptation in any medium and for any purpose provided that it is properly attributed. See: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. For attribution the title, original author(s), the publication source – NIHR Journals Library, and the DOI of the publication must be cited.

Published by the NIHR Journals Library ([www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk](http://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk)), produced by Newgen Digitalworks Pvt Ltd, Chennai, India ([www.newgen.co](http://www.newgen.co)).

