**Additional file 3: CFIR and RE-AIM Domains, constructs, themes and results**

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|  | **Results** |
| **CFIR Domains/ Construct** | **Themes** | **Quotes** |
| **I. Intervention characteristics** |  |
| Intervention Source | ATICA led by external prestigious institutions (+) | “The advantage is that there are highly prestigious institutions involved.” |
| ATICA designed and implemented collaboratively with local institutions involved at early stages of the project (+) | “We listened and contributed ideas. We were there from the start.”  |
| ATICA designed as a research study (+) | “The fact that ATICA begun as a research project was an advantage.”  |
| Relative advantage | Simplification of results delivery; increased adherence to timely triage (+) | “This lets the user know directly [about results availability]. It brings the HPV-positive person in more quickly.”  |
|  | Improvement of the health system’s communication with women (+) | “It is a marvelous intervention for facilitating communication.”  |
|  | Reduction in CHW workload (+) | “Before this, the community health worker had to go four times to remind a woman to get a Papanicolaou. Now it’s four messages.”  |
|  | Increased willingness of PHC staff to adopt mobile technology in their work (+) | “Now technology is an extension of the community health worker’s work.”  |
| Adaptability | No need to adapt the multicomponent strategy (+)SMS should also be sent to other health authorities (+) | “I wouldn’t change the content because the messages are respectful, subtle…” “Other members of the health team should also receive [the SMS], so CHWs do not bear all the responsibility.” |
| Complexity | Low-complexity due to ATICA integration into health centers routine activities (+) | “ATICA doesn’t change or interfere with any process of the cervical cancer program.” |
|  | High complexity linked to the need to logistically coordinate different actors (-) | “It is very complex as it involves the work of different health institutions and care providers.”  |
|  | High complexity linked to the need to articulate the SMS sending system, algorithms, and later steps of the continuum of care (-)  | “[ATICA] needs a logistic to send messages depending on the HPV result, and then the organization of follow-up in proper times.” |
| Design Quality | ATICA components well designed, they were articulated and complementary (+)Clear printed materials about the intervention (+) | “The two components are well designed, they are complementary.” “Brochures had clear and concise information, with drawings and graphics and few written contents.”  |
| Perceived costs and necessary resources | The operation and maintenance of the software for sending the SMS (MATYS). (\*)  | “The program sending the text messages must have a cost, and logically sending the messages does too.”  |
| Provision of cell phones to CHWs or to health care facilities (\*) | “Each CHW should be given a cell-phone and be provided with a mobile data package.”  |
| “We need a cell phone per facility, not per CHW.”  |
| **II. Outer Setting** |  |
| Patient needs | ATICA strategy facilitates timely triage (+) | “The priority for women is to not delay their appointment to get a Pap. ATICA was very well aimed at quick communication and information.”  |
| Main women need is an increased access to timely triage (-) | “It is necessary to guarantee greater coverage of professionals to take Pap tests.”  |
| External policies and incentives | Regulations are necessary for ATICA scaling-up (-) | “We need regulations stating whom the SMS will be sent to, what to do once results are available at the health center and how they will be delivered to women.” |
| No need of regulations for ATICA scaling-up (+) | “[ATICA] has to do with a referral algorithm of positive self-collected tests that is already functioning.”  |
| **III. Inner Setting** |  |
| Access to knowledge and information | Adequate training and information (+) | “All staff was trained. […] They gave us a bag containing a folder with all the information about the project, it was very good.” “Brochures were very good and very informative; they were very helpful to inform the community.” |
| Implementation climate | Compatibility | ATICA compatible with the existing health system organization (+) | “ATICA doesn’t change or interfere with any process of the cervical cancer program.”  |
| ATICA compatible with the forms of communication between health centers and women (+) | “It absolutely favored the communication between the health center and the patient.”  |
| Relative priority | High priority incorporation of the ATICA strategy (+)  | “It is absolutely crucial in encouraging the women to finish the path they started and get Pap triage.” |
| Readiness for Implementation | Leadership engagement | Commitment of health authorities with ATICA scaling-up (+) | “Yes, they will commit, we’ve been fighting for years against cervical cancer.”  |
| Doubts regarding commitment of health authorities with ATICA scaling-up due to high turnover (-)  | “It is difficult to know if they will commit because they are changing all the time.” |
| **IV. Characteristics of Individuals** |  |
| Knowledge and beliefs about the intervention. | Knowledge regarding the ATICA strategy was high (+) | “[ATICA involved]: previous planning meetings, trainings, the type of message and how many times to send it.”  |
| **RE-AIM Dimension** |  |
| Maintenance | Viable Incorporation of ATICA into the provincial CC prevention (+) | “The implementation is very viable because we have a key actor that is the community health worker.”  |
| ATICA as a tool for improving CC prevention (+) | “It is useful for the prevention of cervical cancer.”  |
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| *Scaling-up viability linked to:* Political commitment of health authorities to prioritize CC prevention and establish ATICA as programmatic line of work, with ample involvement of PHC (\*) |  “For ATICA sustainability, cervical cancer prevention should be a prioritized by health authorities at highest level.” “For ATICA to work it has to be led by PHC.”  |
| Provision of mobile technology and internet (\*) | “With mobile devices, internet connection and mobile data in the health facilities… Otherwise, it won’t be very viable.”  |
| Ensuring human resources, and provision of HPV-test (\*) | “We need to have gynecologists in all PHC centers, at least once a week.” |
| “[…] We need HPV kits always available… and laboratory personnel so… results aren’t delayed.”  |

(+) positive perception; (-) negative perception; (\*) perception of costs/resources needed to scale-up and maintain the ATICA strategy