

**Table 2: Themes, Subthemes, and Categories**

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Subtheme</b>	<b>Category</b>
Information sources used by patients with diabetes	Physicians	-
	Trusted people	Relatives
		Other patients with diabetes
	Mass media	Internet
		Social networks
		Television
	Printed media	Newspapers, magazines, and educational brochures
Books		
Advantages of adopting health information technology in diabetes management	Economic benefits	Savings cost
	Improving equity in the healthcare system	Increasing access to healthcare services
		Improving post-treatment follow-up
		Introducing new treatment methods to patients
	Responding to the patients' needs	Responding to the patients' questions
		Forming a patients group
	Improving patients' health status	Reducing diabetes complications
Improving self-management skills		
Disadvantages of using health information technology in diabetes management	Financial issues	High costs of technology
	Uncertainty about the reliability of information	Unreliable information
	Large volume of information	Patient confusion
Motivational factors influencing the use of health information technology in diabetes management	Organizational factors	Government and health system support
		Culture readiness for technology
		Training and introducing the technology prior to use it
		Physicians' support
	Economic factors	Providing free healthcare services to patients
	Technical factors	User-friendly technology
		Verification and validation of content and information by the specialists
Up-to-date information		

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Subtheme</b>	<b>Category</b>
--------------	-----------------	-----------------

Inhibitory factors influencing the use of health information technology in diabetes management	Organizational factors	Lack of government and health system support
		Lack of user training
		Lack of long-term plans
	Economic factors	High cost of technology
		Users' financial status
	Technical factors	Technical problems
		Inaccessibility of the internet and mobile phones
		Lack of user-friendly technology
	Individual factors	Old age
		Low level of education
		Low level of income
		Ethnic and cultural differences
		Lack of health and computer literacy
Physical problems		
Patient preferences		