|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Databases | Published all years to | Limits applied | Alert activated |
| ERICResearch field: (“sexting”) in ANY FIELD | February2020(in all databases) | No | No |
| PsycINFOResearch field: (“sexting”) in ANY FIELD | No | WeeklyOnly new documents  |
| PubmedResearch field: (“sexting”) in ANY FIELD | No | No |
| ScopusResearch field: TITLE-ABS-KEY (sexting) AND (EXCLUDE (SUBJAREA, "BUSI") OR EXCLUDE (SUBJAREA, "ECON") OR EXCLUDE (SUBJAREA, "BIOC") OR EXCLUDE (SUBJAREA, "PHAR") ) | Yes \* | WeeklyOnly new documents  |
| Web of ScienceResearch field: (“sexting”) in ANY FIELD | No | WeeklyOnly new documents  |
| Gray literature |  |  |  |
| Google Scholar Research field: “sexting”, “sext”, “sexual texting” and “sexual messaging”Where the words occur: anywhere in the publication | February2005-2020 | No | No |
| The authors reviewed the first 100 results of each year since 2005, sorted by relevance |
| GoogleResearch field: “sexting”, “sext”, “sexual texting” and “sexual messaging” | February2020 | No | No |
| The authors reviewed the first 250 results sorted by relevance |

**S1 Table. Search strategy used.**

Note. Subject areas excluded: Business, Management and Accounting, Economics, Econometrics and Finance, Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology and Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics.