

1: BEHAVIORAL DOMAINS ARE ILLUSTRATIVE. OTHER KEY DOMAINS INCLUDE ADHERENCE TO TREATMENT REGIMENS, VACCINATIONS, SUN PROTECTION, HYGIENE, SLEEP, ORAL HEALTH, HEALTH PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIORS, AND SEXUAL HEALTH.

2: TIME IS A FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENT BECAUSE HEALTH BEHAVIOR CHANGE IS DYNAMIC (E.G., INITIATION VS. MAINTENANCE; ROTHMAN, 2000). 3: FEATURES OF THE CONTEXT (E.G., FOOD AVAILABILITY, POVERTY) CAN INFLUENCE HEALTH BEHAVIOR DIRECTLY OR VIA MOTIVATION AND SELF-REGULATION (E.G., ROBERTO & KAWACHI, 2016).

4: RISK APPRAISALS REFER TO A FAMILY OF VARIABLES THAT INCLUDES RISK PERCEPTION, PERCEIVED SEVERITY, FEAR/WORRY, AND ANTICIPATED EMOTIONS (E.G., REGRET). THE IMPACT OF RISK APPRAISALS ON HEALTH GOALS AND BEHAVIOR IS MODERATED BY OUTCOME EXPECTANCIES AND SELF-EFFICACY (SHEERAN ET AL., 2014).