Interest in persuasive technology in healthcare and the Health Behavior Change Support Systems have increased in recent years. Special issues of persuasive technology in biomedical informatics [1] and Health Behavior change support systems [2] could be seen in recent years. Stakeholder perspectives are important aspects in health related applications as Maarop et al. [3] indicated. Kuonanoja et al. [4] also pointed out the importance of stakeholder involvement in the value sensitive persuasive applications. Stakeholder involvement plays a crucial role in personalized medicine and self-management applications [4, 5].

Five selected papers on this mini-track included study of Health Behavior Change Support Systems in the areas of health and wellness. These studies include self-management on digital stress management, smoking cessation, time management based on the stakeholder feedback and the ontology of self-management applications.

Shaw et al. [6] presented their study results on stakeholder perspectives of development of alternate program for out of school suspension for first time violator of substance use. Thematic analysis results of the data gathered from the 201 stakeholders were presented in their study.

Blankenhagel et al. [7] discussed the interview results of different stakeholders’ perspectives on digital stress management. The study presented the results from medical point of view and the technical point of view and the advantages for the future.

Zhu et al. [8] presented the college students’ opinion on the lifelogger prototype application. Semi-structured interviews results indicated that the application increases the awareness of time use and the self-reflection of time use.

Blok et al. [9] tested whether unmotivated users to be motivated for cessation of smoking through the use of gamification. Usability testing was conducted with the smokers and the results from the study are presented.

Pak and Song [10] proposed an ontology for self-management in healthcare. The ontology provided in their study included personal health management processes and the customized health improvement paths.

References