**Table 1: Specific measures of home continuous nursing.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Class | Content of nursing |
| Hospital nursing | (1) Established general information file of patients, including name, gender, age, educational level, occupation, treatment and prognosis, address, follow-up date and content, etc. |
| (2) Instructed patients to take the medicine on time and according to the dosage, told patients not to stop or change the medicine at will, and explained to patients how to take the medicine correctly to prevent rebound phenomenon. |
| (3) Distributed the "MHD Self-Management Manual" to patients, instructed patients to read them carefully after leaving the hospital, enhanced their ability to observe their condition voluntarily, supervised them regularly by follow-up, telephone, WeChat, etc., and mobilized self-management consciousness of patients at all times. |
| (4) Formed UC club with medical staff, volunteers, patients, and their families, and organized activities monthly to carry out exchanges in the aspects such as UC diagnosis and treatment, self-care, and rehabilitation, and to share their own treatment experience. |
| Home nursing | (1) Due to disease and family reasons, patients were prone to suffer psychological disorders such as fear and anxiety, which were not conducive to the prognosis. The family members needed to communicate with the patient meticulously and patiently, and to relieve the patient’s negative emotions by means of explanation, relief, and relaxation. |
| (2) Family members should guide patients to develop good living habits, combine work and rest, perform appropriate exercises to enhance physical fitness, and ensure adequate sleep. |
| (3) Family members were instructed to provide patients with soft, digestible, and nutritious food, which was conducive to the patient’s absorption and could reduce irritation to the intestinal mucosa, and cold drinks and spicy food should be avoided. |

**Table 2: Brief introduction of patients**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Class | Group | | x2/t | P |
| Nursing group (55 cases) | Control group (55 cases) |
| Age |  | 44.25±8.27 | 43.75±7.56 | 0.005 | 0.682 |
| Gender | Male | 29 | 28 | 0.068 | 0.667 |
| Female | 26 | 27 |
| Primary disease | Chronic nephritis | 17 | 19 | 0.312 | 0.791 |
| Diabetic nephropathy | 15 | 14 |
| Hypertensive nephropathy | 10 | 12 |
| Polycystic kidney disease | 7 | 5 |
| Others | 6 | 5 |
| Depression | Yes | 32 | 35 | 0.065 | 0.813 |
| No | 23 | 20 |
| Anxiety | Yes | 41 | 37 | 0.058 | 0.782 |
| No | 14 | 18 |
| Years of dialysis | Less than 1 year | 9 | 7 | 0.049 | 0.503 |
| 1~3 years | 26 | 29 |
| 3~6 years | 14 | 11 |
| More than 6 years | 6 | 8 |
| Frequency of dialysis | 3 times/week | 8 | 9 | 0.062 | 0.693 |
| 2 times/week | 27 | 28 |
| 5 times/2 weeks | 20 | 18 |
| Smoking | Yes | 8 | 12 | 0.254 | 0.351 |
| No | 47 | 43 |

**Table 3. Comparison of complication rateof patients after they received different nursing methods.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group | Lactic acid accumulation | Abnormal body temperature | Pipeline blockage | Coagulation disorder | Complication rate |
| Control group(45 cases) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 15.60% |
| Nursing group(45 cases) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4.40%\* |

Note: “\*” indicatedthe comparison presented a difference with *P*<0.05.

**Table 4: Comparison of satisfaction of patients between humanized nursing and routine nursing**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group | Very satisfied | Satisfied | Fair | Satisfaction |
| Control group(55 cases) | 2 | 12 | 41 | 25.45% |
| Nursing group(55 cases) | 36 | 18 | 1 | 98.18% |
| X2 | 5.923 | 0.545 | 17.612 | 17.455 |
| *P* | 0.012 | 0.435 | 0.001 | < 0.001 |



**Figure. 1** Surrounding environment score of patients in different groups.

Note: "\*" indicated comparison with*P*< 0.05.



**Figure. 2** Social relation score of patients received different nursing modes.

Note: "\*" indicated comparison with *P*<0.05.



**Figure. 3** Comparison of mental health score between patients with different nursing methods.

Note: "\*" indicated comparison with *P*< 0.05.



**Figure. 4**Comparison of physical health score between patients from different groups.

Note: “\*” indicated comparison exhibited a difference with*P*< 0.05.



**Figure. 5** Comparison of social psychology score of patients.

Note: “\*” indicated comparison exhibited a difference with*P*< 0.05.



**Figure. 6** Comparison of disease cognition score of patients from different groups.

Note: “\*” indicated comparison with the control group, *P*< 0.05.



**Figure. 7** Comparison of physical activity score between patients from the control and nursing groups.

Note: “\*” indicated comparison exhibited a difference with*P*< 0.05.



**Figure. 8** Comparison of diet control score between patients from various groups.

Note: “\*” indicated comparison with *P*< 0.05.