Analysis of Continuity Nursing Model and Social Support Effect for Chronic Disease Patients in Urology Department

Xin Zhao[1], Lei Xing[2]

[1,2] *The Second People's Hospital of Kunming, Kunming 650000, China*
[1]*Email: 875537592@qq.com,* [2]*Email: 872762704@qq.com*

ABSTRACT
With the increase in the number of patients with chronic diseases in urology, their continuous care and social support after discharge have attracted much attention. In this article, through theoretical analysis and other ways, the common continuous nursing modes such as home care, community-hospital joint nursing and remote nursing mode are discussed in depth, and their influence on family support, community support and professional social support institutions is analyzed. The study found that different nursing models have their own advantages and disadvantages, and their influence on social support is also different. Based on this, this article puts forward the optimization of continuous nursing mode according to patients' needs, including adapting different optimization strategies for patients with different characteristics, strengthening social support network, and cooperating with families, communities and professional institutions. In order to improve the effect of continuous nursing, enhance the effect of social support, and provide theoretical and practical guidance for improving the rehabilitation status and quality of life of patients with chronic diseases in urology.

Keywords: *Chronic diseases in urology, Continuous nursing mode, Social support effect, Optimization strategy, Social support network.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's medical field, the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases in urology has become an important topic. Chronic diseases in urology include many types of diseases, such as prostatic hyperplasia and chronic glomerulonephritis, etc., and their patients are widespread and showing an increasing trend [1]. The course of these diseases is long, which not only brings pain to patients' bodies, but also has many negative effects on their daily life, psychological state and family and social functions [2]. At present, although some progress has been made in the treatment and nursing of chronic diseases in urology, there are still many challenges in the continuous nursing of patients after discharge [3]. The traditional nursing mode focuses on the nursing during the in-hospital treatment, and the lack of coherence and coordination of nursing services after discharge leads to the problems of patients' repeated illness and poor self-management ability in the rehabilitation process [4]. This affects the rehabilitation effect and quality of life of patients and increases the medical burden of families and society.

Under this background, it is particularly important to explore a continuous nursing model suitable for patients with chronic diseases in urology [5]. Continuous nursing aims to provide seamless nursing service for patients in different medical places and different stages of the same medical place, emphasizing the continuity and coordination of nursing [6]. Studying the appropriate continuous nursing mode is helpful to improve patients' self-management ability, improve the prognosis of their illness, strengthen their social support system and improve their quality of life. The purpose of this study is to deeply analyze the continuous nursing mode of patients with chronic diseases in urology department and its influence on the social support effect of patients, so as to provide theoretical basis and practical guidance for

optimizing nursing services and improving patients' rehabilitation level.

2. UROLOGY RELATED THEORY OF CHRONIC DISEASES

Chronic diseases in urology refer to diseases in the urinary system that have a long course, are difficult to cure and need long-term medical intervention and nursing [7]. Symptoms such as prostatic hyperplasia, dysuria caused by abnormal hyperplasia of prostate tissue and oppression of urethra; Chronic glomerulonephritis is characterized by chronic inflammation of glomerulus, which gradually damages renal function. The theory of continuous nursing advocates continuous and coordinated nursing services for patients at different stages from hospital to family [8]. Its core is to ensure that the nursing process is uninterrupted, and to meet the health needs of patients at all stages of rehabilitation through effective communication and cooperation, so as to improve patients' self-care ability and healthy outcome. The theory of social support holds that when an individual is under pressure such as illness, the support from family and society can cushion the influence of pressure. Family support provides emotional comfort and life care, and community and professional institutions support resources and professional guidance to help patients cope with diseases and promote physical and mental health.

3. DISCUSSION ON CONTINUOUS NURSING MODE

Home nursing mode is a common continuous nursing mode. In this mode, professional nurses regularly come to provide nursing services for patients, covering disease monitoring, wound care and rehabilitation guidance [9]. The advantage of this model is that patients can receive care in a familiar family environment, which can reduce their strangeness and psychological pressure, facilitate family members to participate in the care process and enhance family support. However, its limitations are also obvious. Home care service is limited by geography, transportation and the number of nursing staff, so it is difficult to ensure the timeliness and comprehensiveness of the service.

Community-hospital combined nursing mode integrates the resources of community and hospital. Hospitals are responsible for formulating professional nursing programs, and community health service institutions undertake daily nursing work. This model gives full play to the advantages of community close to patients, improves the accessibility of nursing services, promotes the interaction between patients and the community, and enhances the community support effect [10]. However, in actual operation, there may be poor communication and cooperation between hospitals and communities, which leads to deviation in the implementation of nursing programs.

Remote nursing mode realizes the remote monitoring and guidance of patients by nurses with the help of modern information technology. Patients can upload health data at any time, and nurses can provide timely suggestions accordingly. This model breaks through the time and space constraints and can provide convenient and efficient nursing services for patients. However, some elderly patients may have a low degree of acceptance of information technology, and it is difficult to effectively use related equipment and platforms, which limits the promotion of this model.

4. INFLUENCE OF CONTINUOUS NURSING MODE ON SOCIAL SUPPORT EFFECT

Continuous nursing mode can significantly change the family's support for patients. In the mode of home care, nursing staff regularly come to guide family members to master correct nursing skills, which greatly improve the ability of family members to take care of patients [11]. In this way, family members can not only take care of patients more scientifically, but also enhance their confidence in the care process, thus improving the quality of family support. Community-hospital joint nursing mode, through community-organized health talks, family nursing training and other activities, enables family members to know more about disease knowledge, understand how to give emotional support to patients, and promote closer family relations. "Table 1" clearly shows the changes of family support in terms of caring ability and emotional support under different continuous care models. After the implementation of home nursing mode, the correct rate of family members' guidance on patients' rehabilitation training has increased from 30% to 70%. After the community-hospital joint nursing mode was carried out, the contradictions and disputes caused by patients' diseases in the family decreased by 40%.

Table 1. Impact of continuing care models on family support

Continuing Care Model	Improvement in Caregiving Ability	Changes in Emotional Support	Changes in Family Burden
Home Care	Correct guidance rate for rehabilitation training rises from 30% to 70% through home visits	More harmonious atmosphere, more frequent psychological care for patients	Short-term economic burden slightly increases due to nursing costs; long-term rehospitalization costs may decrease
Community-Hospital Joint Care	Scientific dietary care improves through community training	Conflicts and disputes decrease by 40%; more companion time	Economic pressure eases slightly with community resources
Remote Care	Access to knowledge online; emergency handling ability improves	Psychological stress relieved through online communication	Transportation costs saved; economic burden reduced

Different continuous nursing models have different stimulating effects on community support. Community-hospital joint nursing mode promotes the more effective integration and utilization of community resources. Community health service centers set up health records for patients, regularly organize free clinic activities, and community volunteers participate in patients' daily care, forming a patient-centered support network. In the remote nursing mode, although the direct contact between the community and patients is relatively reduced, the community can provide health information for patients and organize online communication activities through online platforms to enhance the connection between patients and the community. These two models make the community support change from traditional material help to diversified health support, and enhance the community support for patients.

There is a close cooperative relationship between continuous nursing mode and professional social support institutions. Professional social support institutions, such as rehabilitation centers and charitable organizations, can provide services for patients with chronic diseases in urology more accurately under the promotion of continuous nursing mode. This cooperation makes the resources of professional social support institutions more reasonably distributed and improves the support effect for patients with chronic diseases in urology.

5. STRATEGIES FOR OPTIMIZING CONTINUOUS NURSING MODE AND ENHANCING SOCIAL SUPPORT EFFECT

In order to better serve patients with chronic diseases in urology, it is very important to optimize the continuous nursing mode and enhance its social support effect. This will help to improve the rehabilitation effect of patients, improve the quality of life of patients and reduce the burden on families and society. The needs of patients with chronic diseases in urology are significantly different due to factors such as age, illness and life background. For young patients with strong self-care ability, the remote nursing mode can be strengthened. With the help of advanced mobile medical technology, we can provide them with convenient online consultation and real-time feedback of health monitoring data. For elderly patients or patients with serious illness, the home care model should pay more attention to the frequency and depth of service of nurses, not only to complete basic nursing operations, but also to patiently guide patients and their families to master the key points of rehabilitation. Taking "Table 2" as an example, the optimization direction of nursing mode adapted to different patient groups is clearly presented.

Table 2. Optimization strategies for continuing care models

Patient Characteristics	Leading Care Model	Core Optimization Measures	Social Support Collaboration Points
Young, highly self-reliant, well-educated	Remote Care	Push intelligent rehabilitation apps and expert lectures; conduct real-time health monitoring	Community provides digital training; family assists with operations
Elderly, immobile, severely ill	Home Care	Increase home visit frequency; assist with bathing and dressing; strengthen caregiving guidance	Volunteers visit regularly; community assesses needs collaboratively
Weak family caregiving ability	Family-Professional Collaboration	Train family members in caregiving skills and psychological support methods	Institutions conduct regular follow-ups; community provides temporary care

Patient Characteristics	Leading Care Model	Core Optimization Measures	Social Support Collaboration Points
Accessible community resources	Community-Integrated Care	Organize patient mutual aid; conduct education; dynamically adjust rehabilitation plans	Establish a volunteer team; share service information
Economically disadvantaged	Multi-Party Linked Assistance	Include in charity evaluations; allocate subsidies or free resources	Provide targeted funding; community assists with applications and feedback

Strengthening the social support network requires the cooperation of families, communities and professional institutions. At the family level, continuous nursing staff should regularly carry out family nursing training courses to improve the nursing skills and emotional support ability of family members. Professional institutions should strengthen communication with families and communities. Rehabilitation institutions can adjust the rehabilitation plan according to the needs of patients fed back by the community; charitable organizations provide accurate financial assistance based on the results of family economic assessment. Through the establishment of information sharing platform, real-time information exchange among all parties can be realized, and a closely linked social support network can be formed. This cooperative social support network can meet all kinds of needs of patients with chronic diseases in urology in the process of rehabilitation, effectively enhance the effect of continuous nursing, and promote patients' physical and mental health and social return.

6. CONCLUSION

In this article, the continuous nursing mode and its social support effect of patients with chronic diseases in urology department were studied comprehensively and deeply. In terms of continuous nursing mode, common modes such as home nursing, community-hospital joint nursing and remote nursing have their own unique advantages and limitations. Home care allows patients to receive care in a familiar environment, but the timeliness of service is limited; Community-hospital integrated nursing resources improve accessibility, but there may be problems of poor information communication; Telenursing breaks through the limitation of time and space, but the use of some elderly patients is limited.

In terms of social support effect, different continuous nursing models have a significant impact on family support, community support and professional social support institutions. From the perspective of family support, it has improved the caring ability and emotional support level of family members; Community support has changed from traditional material assistance to diversified health support; Professional social support institutions can provide services to patients more accurately and reasonably.

Based on the research results, in order to optimize the continuous nursing mode and enhance the social support effect, the nursing mode should be tailored according to the individual differences of patients' age, illness and life background. Families, communities and professional organizations need to work closely together to strengthen the social support network. Through the implementation of these strategies, it is expected to further improve the nursing quality of patients with chronic diseases in urology and enhance their social support effect, so as to effectively improve the rehabilitation effect and quality of life of patients and reduce the medical burden of families and society. In the future, we should continue to pay attention to the development of related fields, and constantly improve the continuous nursing model and social support system to better meet the needs of patients with chronic diseases in urology.

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