

# A novel multi-scale pressure sensing hydrogel for monitoring physiological signals of the long-term bedridden patients

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## Supporting information

### Conductivity test by the electrochemical workstation

The electrical properties of hydrogel were evaluated by the electrochemical workstation (CHI660E, CH Instruments Ins, China). The resistance of the hydrogel sensors was measured by the electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS). The ionic conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) was calculated as follows:

$$\sigma = \frac{L}{R \times S}$$

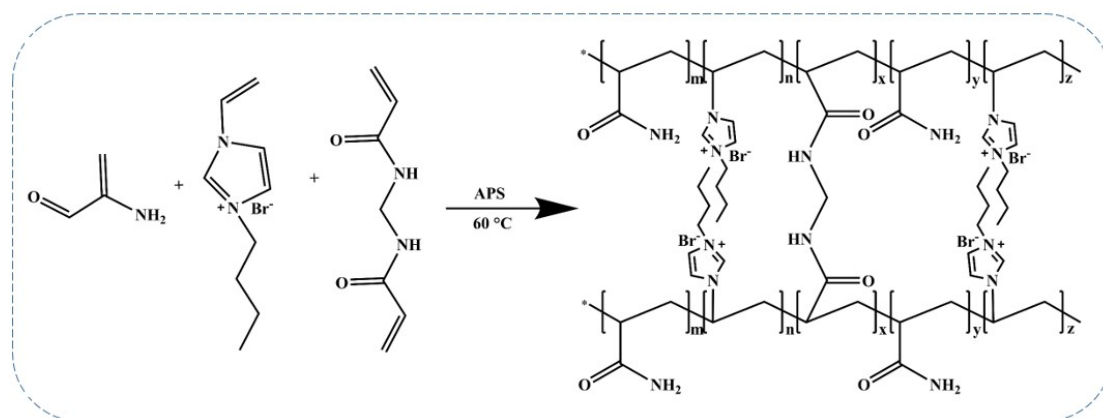
where R was the resistance value, L and S were the thickness and the sectional area of the hydrogels, respectively.

**Table S1.** Feed ratio of multi-scale hydrogels with different size PHMs

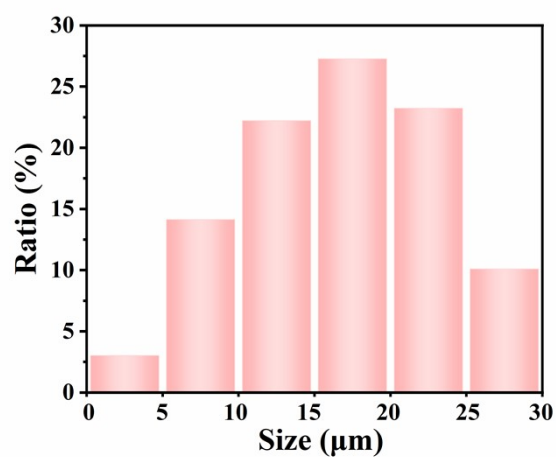
Sample	AM (g)	[VBIm]Br (g)	PHMs (wt%)	MBA (g)	APS (g)	H <sub>2</sub> O (mL)
P <sub>16</sub> AMV-2	3.55	0.58	1.0 (P <sub>16</sub> HMs)	0.01	0.02	10
P <sub>9</sub> AMV-2	3.55	0.58	1.0 (P <sub>9</sub> HMs)	0.01	0.02	10
P <sub>5</sub> AMV-2	3.55	0.58	1.0 (P <sub>5</sub> HMs)	0.01	0.02	10

**Table S2.** Feed ratio of the PAM, PAMV and P<sub>16</sub>AMV hydrogels with different mass percentages of P<sub>16</sub>HMs

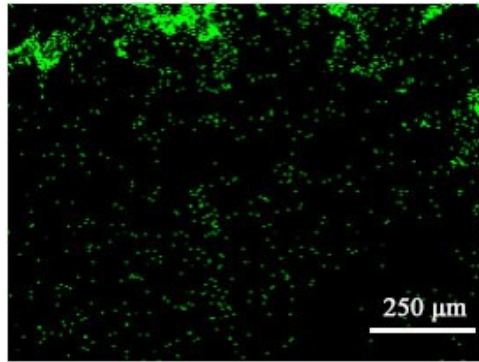
Sample	AM (g)	[VBIIm]Br (g)	P <sub>16</sub> HMs (wt%)	MBA (g)	APS (g)	H <sub>2</sub> O (mL)
PAM	3.55	0	0	0.01	0.02	10
PAMV	3.55	0.58	0	0.01	0.02	10
P <sub>16</sub> AMV-1	3.55	0.58	0.5	0.01	0.02	10
P <sub>16</sub> AMV-2	3.55	0.58	1.0	0.01	0.02	10
P <sub>16</sub> AMV-3	3.55	0.58	1.3	0.01	0.02	10



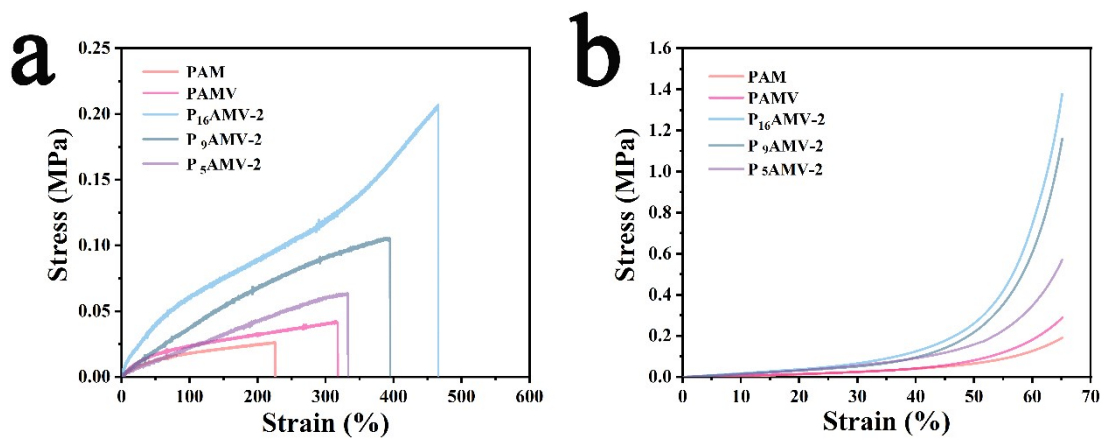
**Fig. S1** The synthesis of P<sub>16</sub>AMV hydrogels



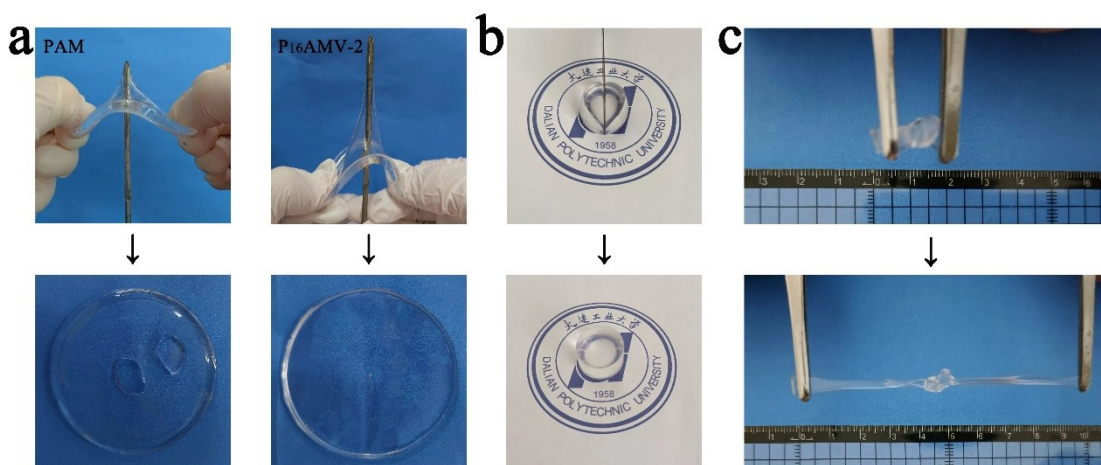
**Fig. S2** Size distribution of P<sub>16</sub>HM microspheres



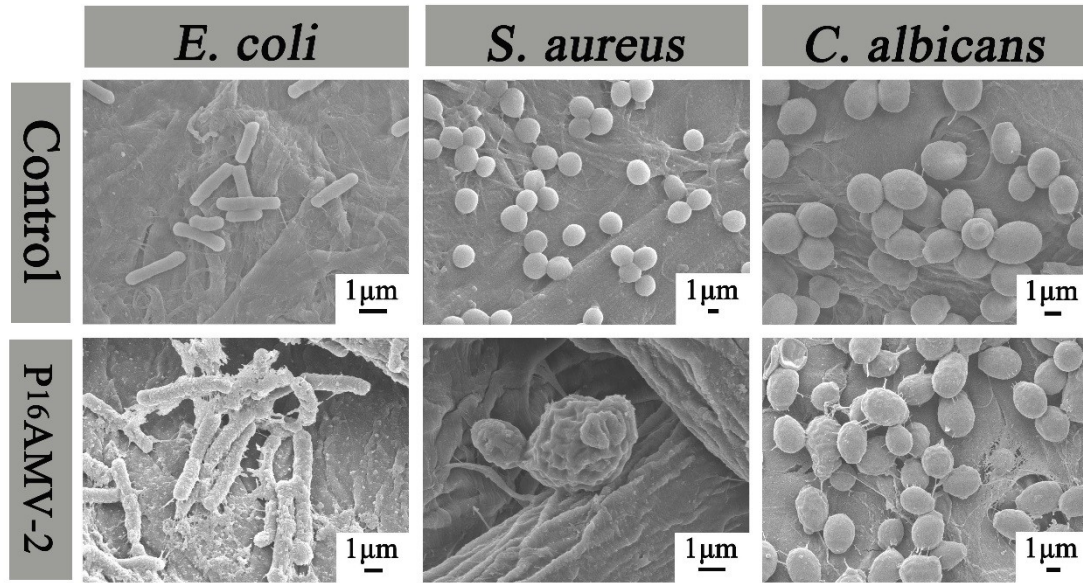
**Fig. S3** EDS mapping image of the PAMV hydrogel



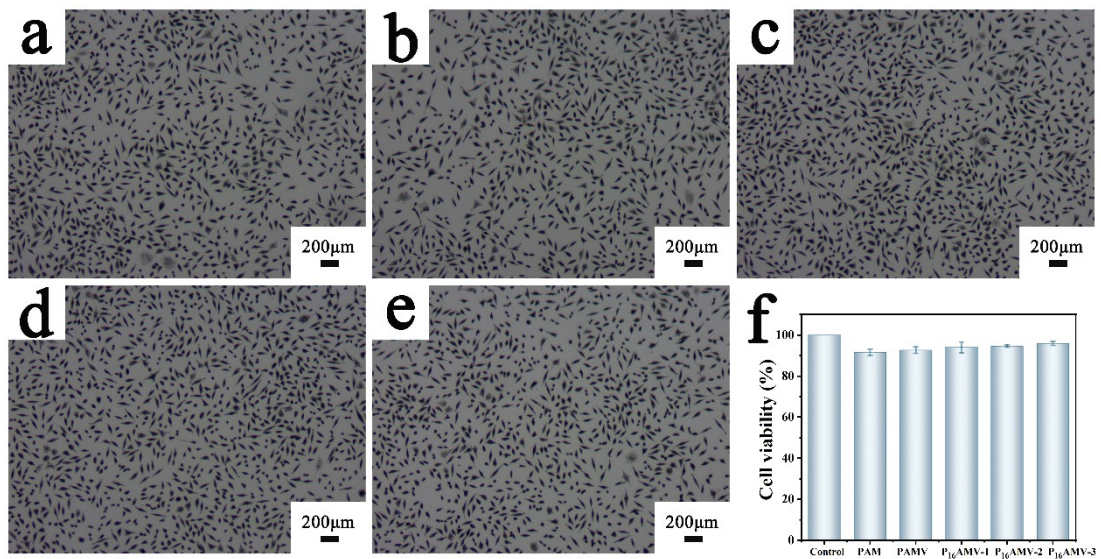
**Fig. S4** (a) The tensile stress-strain curves of the PAM, PAMV and different PHMs sizes of P<sub>16</sub>AMV hydrogels (n = 3); (b) the compressive stress-strain curves of the PAM, PAMV and different PHMs sizes of P<sub>16</sub>AMV hydrogels (n = 3)



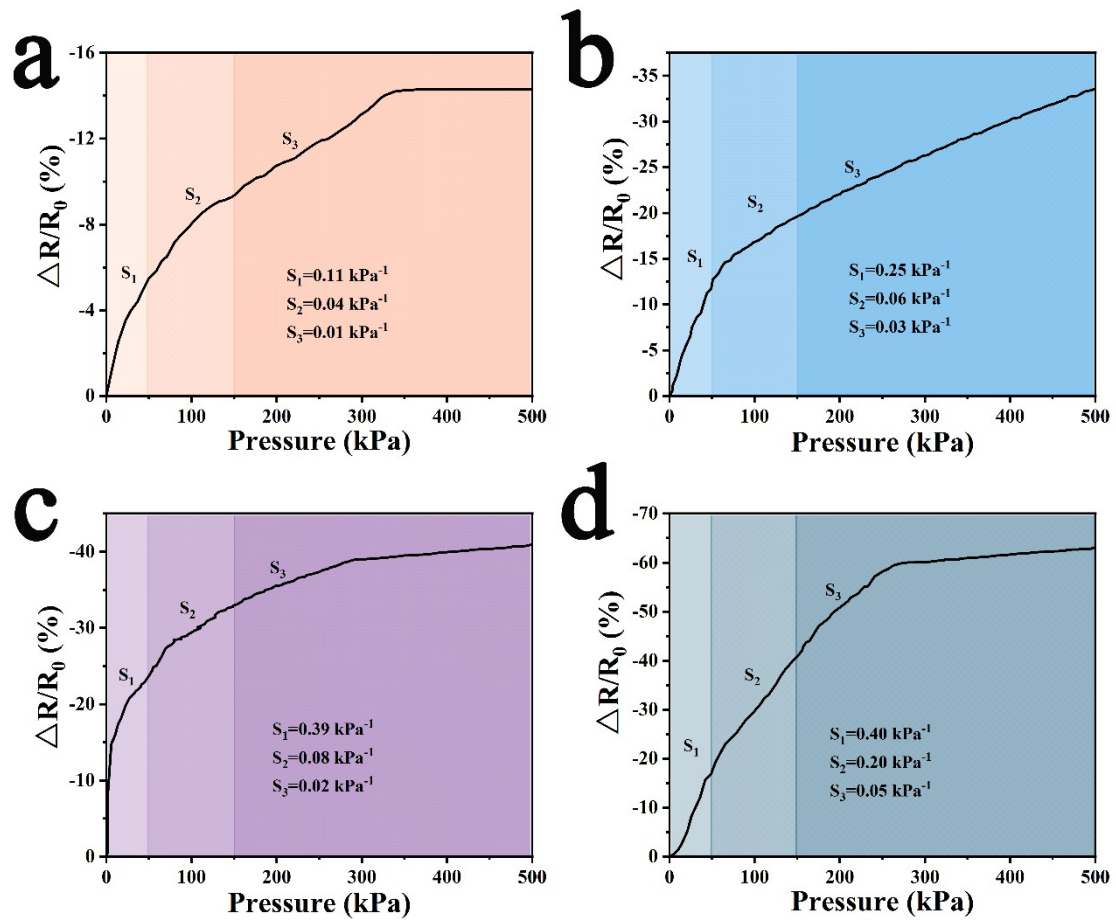
**Fig. S5** The photographs of (a) poking a stretched the PAM and P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2 hydrogel film with a sharp cross screwdriver; (b) cutting and releasing P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2 hydrogel; (c) knotted P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2 hydrogel stretching



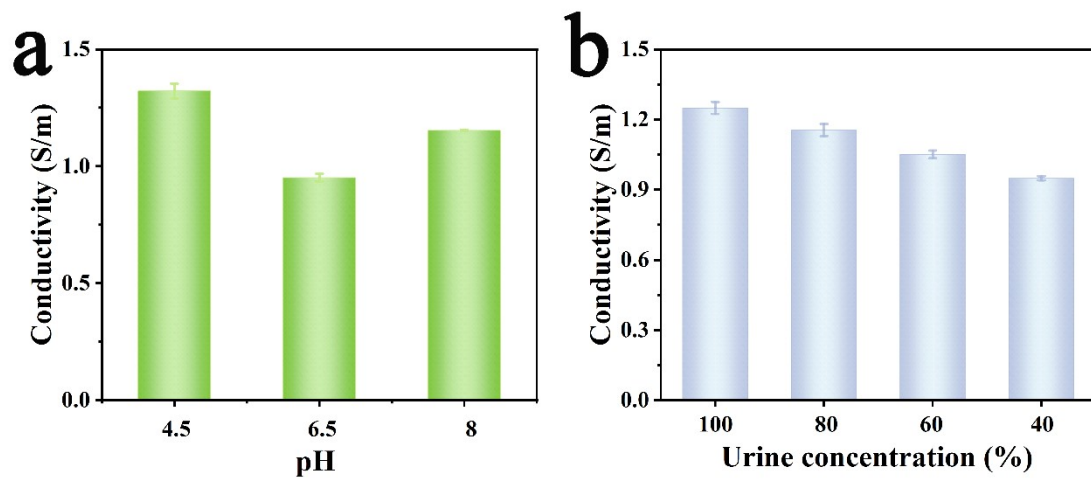
**Fig. S6** The SEM images of *E. coli*, *S. aureus* and *C. albicans* before and after the P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2 hydrogels treatment



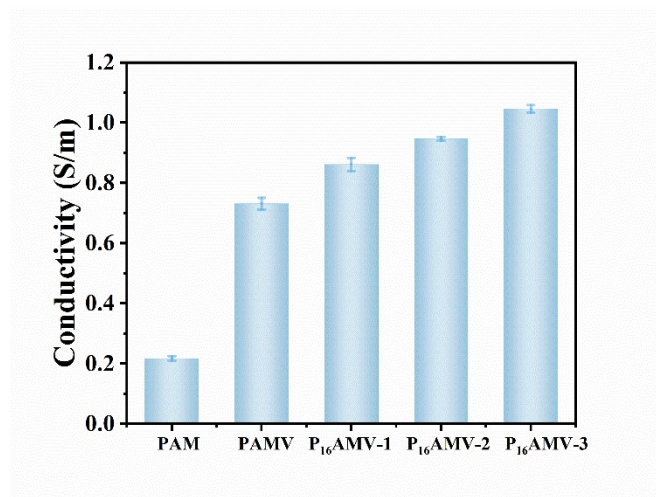
**Fig. S7** The optical images of the L929 mouse fibroblasts incubated with (a) PAM, (b) PAMV(c) P<sub>16</sub>AMV-1, (d) P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2, (e) P<sub>16</sub>AMV-3hydrogels; (f) cell viability of the PAM, PAMV and P<sub>16</sub>AMV hydrogels (n = 5)



**Fig. S8** The pressure sensitivity of (a) PAM, (b) PAMV, (c) P<sub>16</sub>AMV-1 and (d) P<sub>16</sub>AMV-3 hydrogels



**Fig. S9** (a) Conductivity of the P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2 hydrogel with different pH; (b) conductivity of the P<sub>16</sub>AMV-2 hydrogel with different concentrations in urine



**Fig. S10** Conductivity measured by electrochemical workstation