Tuberculosis (TB): Tuberculosis is characterized by a persistent cough, often with blood-tinged sputum, chest pain, fatigue, and unintended weight loss. If you experience these symptoms, especially if they persist for more than two weeks, it's crucial to consult a healthcare provider for evaluation. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential to prevent the spread of TB. Treatment typically involves a course of antibiotics prescribed by a healthcare professional, which must be taken regularly to effectively cure the infection. It's also important to follow your healthcare provider's guidance on lifestyle and hygiene practices to protect yourself and others. Self-care can include rest, a balanced diet, and maintaining good respiratory hygiene to prevent the spread of infection.

Dengue Fever: Dengue fever is marked by a sudden high fever, severe headache, joint and muscle pain, rash, and bleeding tendencies. If you suspect you have dengue fever, it's essential to seek medical care promptly. Adequate hydration and rest are crucial during the illness. Dengue can lead to complications, so medical monitoring and supportive care are important. To prevent dengue, it's also advisable to take measures to reduce mosquito breeding sites around your home and use mosquito repellents. Self-care involves staying well-hydrated and getting plenty of rest.

Malaria: Malaria results in recurrent high fever, chills, sweats, headaches, and muscle pain. If you have a high fever that persists, or if symptoms worsen, it's imperative to seek medical help. Malaria can become severe and life-threatening, so early diagnosis and treatment are essential. Preventive measures include the use of bed nets, insect repellents, and taking antimalarial medication if you're in an area with a high risk of infection. Self-care involves staying

well-hydrated, resting, and taking prescribed antimalarial medication.

Chikungunya: Chikungunya leads to sudden fever, severe joint pain, muscle pain, and rash. If you experience joint pain that becomes disabling, particularly in elderly individuals, medical consultation is recommended. There is no specific antiviral treatment for chikungunya, so management mainly focuses on relieving symptoms. Over-the-counter pain relievers can help with joint and muscle pain. Staying hydrated and getting plenty of rest are also important for recovery. Additionally, avoid mosquito bites to prevent further transmission of the virus. Self-care includes pain relief, rest, and staying hydrated.

Leptospirosis: Leptospirosis symptoms include high fever, headache, muscle aches, and jaundice. Seek medical attention if you develop severe muscle pain, difficulty breathing, or signs of organ involvement. Leptospirosis is typically treated with antibiotics prescribed by a healthcare professional. Additionally, good hygiene and avoiding contact with contaminated water or animals can help prevent infection. Self-care involves rest, staying hydrated, and taking prescribed antibiotics.

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD): CKD often progresses without symptoms until it reaches advanced stages. If you have risk factors such as diabetes or hypertension, regular medical check-ups are essential to monitor kidney function. Symptoms may include fatigue, swelling, and changes in urination habits. Treatment focuses on managing the underlying causes, lifestyle modifications, and potentially, medication. Early intervention is crucial to slow

disease progression and preserve kidney function. Self-care includes following your healthcare provider's guidance on diet, fluid intake, and blood pressure management.

Hepatitis B: Hepatitis B may cause fatigue, jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes), dark urine, and clay-colored stools. If you suspect you have hepatitis B, consult a healthcare provider for diagnosis and treatment. Some individuals with acute hepatitis B may recover on their own, but chronic hepatitis B often requires antiviral medications and medical monitoring. Preventive measures include vaccination and practicing safe sex and hygiene. Self-care focuses on following prescribed medication regimens and lifestyle modifications.

Rheumatic Heart Disease: Rheumatic heart disease may lead to symptoms like chest pain, shortness of breath, and swelling of the legs and ankles. If you experience these symptoms, consult a healthcare provider promptly. Treatment involves medications to control symptoms and prevent complications. Surgical intervention may be necessary in severe cases. To prevent rheumatic heart disease, it's essential to promptly treat strep throat infections with antibiotics. Self-care involves taking prescribed medications and following your healthcare provider's advice.

Hypothyroidism: If you suspect you have hypothyroidism due to symptoms like fatigue, weight gain, and sensitivity to cold, seek medical evaluation. Thyroid hormone replacement therapy is typically prescribed. Regular follow-up appointments help monitor hormone levels and adjust medication as needed. Self-care includes

taking prescribed thyroid hormone replacement medication, maintaining a healthy diet, and getting regular exercise.

Gallbladder Stones (Cholelithiasis): If you experience severe upper right abdominal pain, consult a healthcare provider for diagnosis and treatment. Lifestyle modifications, dietary changes, or surgical removal of the gallbladder may be recommended. It's important to follow your healthcare provider's guidance for managing gallbladder stones. Self-care includes following dietary recommendations and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Hypertension (High Blood Pressure): Hypertension may cause dizziness and headaches. Regular monitoring of blood pressure is crucial. If blood pressure becomes extremely high or symptoms like severe headache or chest pain occur, seek immediate medical attention.

Diabetes: Diabetes is characterized by excessive thirst and frequent urination. If blood sugar levels become extremely high or show signs of diabetic ketoacidosis, immediate medical attention is crucial.

Asthma: Asthma presents with wheezing, shortness of breath, and coughing. Inhalers and medications are used for self-care. Immediate medical help is essential if severe wheezing persists, or if there's no relief with the inhaler and extreme shortness of breath occurs.

- **Allergies**: Allergic reactions, characterized by sneezing, itching, congestion, and hives, can be managed with allergy medications. However, if severe symptoms of anaphylaxis or difficulty breathing are noticed, immediate medical help is warranted.
- **Gastroenteritis**: Gastroenteritis, often caused by viruses or bacteria, results in symptoms like diarrhea, vomiting, and stomach cramps. Self-care includes rest, fluids, and anti-diarrheal medications. Seek medical help if severe dehydration, persistent vomiting, or the presence of blood in the stool occurs.
- **Arthritis**: Arthritis, which includes conditions like osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, leads to joint pain, stiffness, and swelling. Self-care involves medications and physical therapy. Immediate medical attention is needed for severe joint pain, joint redness, and swelling.
- **Pneumonia**: Pneumonia is characterized by high fever, cough, chest pain, and shortness of breath. Self-care includes antibiotics and rest. Seek medical help if there is severe shortness of breath, confusion, or persistent high fever.
- **Bronchitis**: Bronchitis presents with a cough that produces mucus, chest discomfort, and fatigue. Self-care involves rest, fluids, and cough medications. Immediate medical attention is necessary if the cough is severe or if a high fever persists.
- **Stroke**: A stroke can cause sudden numbness, confusion, and difficulty speaking. Immediate medical attention is vital to minimize

damage. Symptoms can be severe and include sudden loss of coordination or vision.

Heart Attack: Symptoms of a heart attack include chest pain, shortness of breath, and nausea. Immediate medical attention is crucial for timely treatment. Patients may experience severe chest pain or difficulty breathing.

Alzheimer's: Alzheimer's disease leads to memory loss, confusion, and difficulty in daily tasks. While there is no cure, ongoing support and care are essential. Immediate medical attention is typically not necessary.

Osteoporosis: Osteoporosis can result in bone fractures, loss of height, and back pain. Self-care includes medications and lifestyle changes. Seek medical help if there's severe pain, an inability to move, or a fracture.

Lupus: Lupus is characterized by joint pain, skin rashes, and fatigue. Self-care involves medications and lifestyle changes. Immediate medical help is necessary if there are severe symptoms, difficulty breathing, or confusion.

Parkinson's: Parkinson's disease causes tremors, muscle stiffness, and balance problems. Self-care includes medications and physical therapy. Immediate medical attention is needed if there are sudden and severe symptoms, such as extreme muscle stiffness or a loss of balance.

Thyroid Disorders: Thyroid disorders lead to symptoms like fatigue, weight changes, and mood swings. Self-care involves medications and lifestyle changes. Seek medical help if there are severe symptoms or rapid and extreme weight changes.

Eczema: Eczema results in itchy, inflamed skin, redness, and rashes. Self-care includes skin creams and lifestyle changes. Immediate medical attention is not typically necessary unless there are signs of infection, severe inflammation, or open sores.

Ulcer: Ulcers can cause stomach pain, bloating, and indigestion. Self-care involves medications and lifestyle changes. Immediate medical help is necessary if there's severe and sudden abdominal pain or if there's vomiting blood.

Rheumatoid Arthritis: Rheumatoid arthritis leads to joint swelling, morning stiffness, and fatigue. Self-care includes medications and physical therapy. Immediate medical attention is needed for sudden and severe joint swelling, redness, or an inability to move.

Celiac Disease: Celiac disease presents with symptoms like abdominal pain, diarrhea, and gluten intolerance. Self-care includes adopting a gluten-free diet. Immediate medical help is necessary in cases of severe diarrhea, dehydration, or extreme abdominal pain.

Kidney Stones: Kidney stones can cause severe back or side pain and blood in the urine. Self-care includes pain relief and medical procedures. Immediate medical attention is necessary if there's severe pain, a fever, or blood in the urine.

In tabular form:

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Influenza	Fever, cough, sore throat, fatigue	Rest, stay hydrated, over-the-counter meds	High fever > 3 days, severe difficulty breathing
Common Cold	Runny nose, sneezing, congestion, cough	Rest, stay hydrated, over-the-counter meds	Severe cough > 7 days, high fever
Headache	Throbbing head pain, sensitivity to light	Pain relievers, rest	Severe headache > 72 hours, loss of consciousness
Migraine	Intense headache, nausea, visual changes	Medication, rest	Sudden severe migraine, confusion, difficulty speaking
Hypertension	High blood pressure, dizziness, headache	Medications, lifestyle changes	Extremely high blood pressure, severe symptoms
Diabetes	Excessive thirst, frequent urination	Medications, lifestyle changes	Extremely high blood sugar, signs of diabetic ketoacidosis
Asthma	Wheezing, shortness of breath, cough	Inhalers, medications, rest	Severe wheezing, no relief with inhaler, extreme shortness of breath

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Allergies	Sneezing, itching, congestion, hives	Allergy medications	Severe symptoms of anaphylaxis, difficulty breathing
Gastroenteritis	Diarrhea, vomiting, stomach cramps	Rest, fluids, anti- diarrheal meds	Severe dehydration, persistent vomiting, blood in stool
Arthritis	Joint pain, stiffness, swelling	Medications, physical therapy	Severe joint pain, redness, swelling
Pneumonia	High fever, cough, chest pain, shortness of breath	Antibiotics, rest	Severe shortness of breath, confusion, persistent high fever
Bronchitis	Cough with mucus, chest discomfort, fatigue	Rest, fluids, cough medications	Severe cough, high fever
Stroke	Sudden numbness, confusion, difficulty speaking	Immediate medical attention	Severe symptoms, sudden loss of coordination or vision
Heart Attack	Chest pain, shortness of breath, nausea	Immediate medical attention	Severe chest pain, difficulty breathing
Alzheimer's	Memory loss, confusion, difficulty in daily tasks	Ongoing support and care	Ongoing care and support
Osteoporosis	Bone fractures, loss of height, back pain	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe pain, inability to move, fracture
Lupus	Joint pain, skin rashes, fatigue	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe symptoms, difficulty breathing, confusion

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Parkinson's	Tremors, muscle stiffness, balance problems	Medications, physical therapy	Sudden and severe symptoms, extreme muscle stiffness
Thyroid Disorders	Fatigue, weight changes, mood swings	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe symptoms, rapid and extreme weight changes
Eczema	Itchy, inflamed skin, redness, rash	Skin creams, lifestyle changes	Signs of infection, severe inflammation, open sores
Ulcer	Stomach pain, bloating, indigestion	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe and sudden abdominal pain, vomiting blood
Rheumatoid Arthritis	Joint swelling, morning stiffness, fatigue	Medications, physical therapy	Sudden and severe joint swelling, redness, inability to move
Celiac Disease	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, gluten intolerance	Gluten-free diet	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, extreme abdominal pain
Kidney Stones	Severe back or side pain, blood in urine	Pain relief, medical procedures	Severe pain, fever, blood in urine
Tuberculosis (TB)	Persistent cough, chest pain, weight loss	Antibiotics, lifestyle and hygiene practices	High fever > 2 weeks, severe symptoms
Dengue Fever	Sudden high fever, severe headache, joint and muscle pain, rash, bleeding tendencies	Hydration, rest	Severe symptoms, complications

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Malaria	Recurrent high fever, chills, sweats, headaches, muscle pain	Antimalarial medication, bed nets	High fever persists, worsened symptoms
Chikungunya	Sudden fever, severe joint pain, muscle pain, rash	Pain relievers, rest	Disabling joint pain, especially in elderly
Leptospirosis	High fever, headache, muscle aches, jaundice	Antibiotics, good hygiene	Severe muscle pain, difficulty breathing, organ involvement
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	Fatigue, swelling, changes in urination	Lifestyle modifications, medication	Regular medical check-ups, early intervention
Hepatitis B	Fatigue, jaundice, dark urine, clay-colored stools	Antiviral medications, medical monitoring	Acute symptoms may resolve, but chronic cases need care
Rheumatic Heart Disease	Chest pain, shortness of breath, swelling	Medications, potentially surgery	Immediate medical consultation
Hypothyroidism	Fatigue, weight gain, sensitivity to cold	Thyroid hormone replacement, regular follow-up	Follow prescribed medication and maintain a healthy lifestyle
Gallbladder Stones (Cholelithiasis)	Severe upper right abdominal pain	Lifestyle modifications, dietary changes	Follow healthcare provider's guidance
Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)	Dizziness, headaches	Medications, lifestyle changes	Extremely high blood pressure, severe symptoms

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Diabetes	Excessive thirst, frequent urination	Medications, lifestyle changes	Extremely high blood sugar, signs of diabetic ketoacidosis
Asthma	Wheezing, shortness of breath, cough	Inhalers, medications, rest	Severe wheezing, no relief with inhaler, extreme shortness of breath
Allergies	Sneezing, itching, congestion, hives	Allergy medications	Severe symptoms of anaphylaxis, difficulty breathing
Gastroenteritis	Diarrhea, vomiting, stomach cramps	Rest, fluids, anti- diarrheal meds	Severe dehydration, persistent vomiting, blood in stool
Arthritis	Joint pain, stiffness, swelling	Medications, physical therapy	Severe joint pain, redness, swelling
Pneumonia	High fever, cough, chest pain, shortness of breath	Antibiotics, rest	Severe shortness of breath, confusion, persistent high fever
Bronchitis	Cough with mucus, chest discomfort, fatigue	Rest, fluids, cough medications	Severe cough, high fever
Stroke	Sudden numbness, confusion, difficulty speaking	Immediate medical attention	Severe symptoms, sudden loss of coordination or vision
Heart Attack	Chest pain, shortness of breath, nausea	Immediate medical attention	Severe chest pain, difficulty breathing

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Alzheimer's	Memory loss, confusion,	Ongoing support and	Ongoing care and support
Aizheimers	difficulty in daily tasks	care	Ongoing care and support
Osteoporosis	Bone fractures, loss of height, back pain	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe pain, inability to move, fracture
Lupus	Joint pain, skin rashes, fatigue	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe symptoms, difficulty breathing, confusion
Parkinson's	Tremors, muscle stiffness, balance problems	Medications, physical therapy	Sudden and severe symptoms, extreme muscle stiffness
Thyroid Disorders	Fatigue, weight changes, mood swings	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe symptoms, rapid and extreme weight changes
Eczema	Itchy, inflamed skin, redness, rash	Skin creams, lifestyle changes	Signs of infection, severe inflammation, open sores
Ulcer	Stomach pain, bloating, indigestion	Medications, lifestyle changes	Severe and sudden abdominal pain, vomiting blood
Rheumatoid Arthritis	Joint swelling, morning stiffness, fatigue	Medications, physical therapy	Sudden and severe joint swelling, redness, inability to move
Celiac Disease	Abdominal pain, diarrhea, gluten intolerance	Gluten-free diet	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, extreme abdominal pain

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
	Severe back or side pain,	Pain relief, medical	Severe pain, fever, blood in
Kidney Stones	blood in urine	procedures	urine
Tuberculosis (TB)	Persistent cough, chest pain, weight loss	Antibiotics, lifestyle and hygiene practices	High fever > 2 weeks, severe symptoms
Dengue Fever	Sudden high fever, severe headache, joint and muscle pain, rash, bleeding tendencies	Hydration, rest	Severe symptoms, complications
Malaria	Recurrent high fever, chills, sweats, headaches, muscle pain	Antimalarial medication, bed nets	High fever persists, worsened symptoms
Chikungunya	Sudden fever, severe joint pain, muscle pain, rash	Pain relievers, rest	Disabling joint pain, especially in elderly
Leptospirosis		Antibiotics, good hygiene	Severe muscle pain, difficulty breathing, organ involvement
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	Fatigue, swelling, changes in urination	Lifestyle modifications, medication	Regular medical check-ups, early intervention
Hepatitis B	Fatigue, jaundice, dark urine, clay-colored stools	Antiviral medications, medical monitoring	Acute symptoms may resolve, but chronic cases need care
Rheumatic Heart Disease	Chest pain, shortness of breath, swelling	Medications, potentially surgery	Immediate medical consultation

Disease	Symptoms	Self-Care	Medical Help Required
Hypothyroidism	Fatigue, weight gain, sensitivity to cold	replacement, regular	Follow prescribed medication and maintain a healthy lifestyle
Gallbladder Stones (Cholelithiasis)	Severe upper right abdominal pain		Follow healthcare provider's guidance