## Disease Awareness Guide

Prevention, Symptoms, and Treatment Insights

## Introduction

Disease awareness plays a crucial role in improving global health outcomes. By understanding symptoms, causes, and preventive measures, individuals can take proactive steps to safeguard their well-being.

## Diabetes

### Overview

A chronic condition that affects how the body turns food into energy.

#### Causes

Insufficient insulin production or improper insulin use.

#### **Symptoms**

Increased thirst, frequent urination, fatigue, blurred vision.

### Prevention

Healthy diet, regular exercise, maintaining a healthy weight.

#### **Treatment**

Insulin therapy, oral medications, lifestyle changes.

# Hypertension

#### Overview

A condition where blood pressure is consistently too high.

#### Causes

Obesity, stress, excessive salt intake, genetics.

#### **Symptoms**

Often silent; may include headaches, dizziness, nosebleeds.

#### Prevention

Balanced diet, reduced salt intake, physical activity.

### Treatment

Antihypertensive medications, lifestyle modifications.

## Cancer

### Overview

Uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells in the body.

#### Causes

Genetic mutations, smoking, infections, lifestyle factors.

#### **Symptoms**

Unexplained weight loss, lumps, fatigue, prolonged cough.

### Prevention

Avoid smoking, healthy diet, vaccination, regular screenings.

### Treatment

Surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, immunotherapy.

# Tuberculosis (TB)

#### Overview

An infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

#### Causes

Spread through the air when people with active TB cough or sneeze.

#### **Symptoms**

Persistent cough, fever, night sweats, weight loss.

### Prevention

BCG vaccination, early detection, avoiding close contact.

### Treatment

Long-term antibiotic therapy (6-9 months).

## COVID-19

### Overview

A viral disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 affecting respiratory health.

#### Causes

Airborne transmission via droplets and aerosols.

#### **Symptoms**

Fever, cough, shortness of breath, loss of taste/smell.

### Prevention

Vaccination, wearing masks, hand hygiene, social distancing.

#### **Treatment**

Supportive care, antiviral medications, oxygen therapy.

## Malaria

### Overview

A mosquito-borne infectious disease caused by Plasmodium parasites.

#### Causes

Bite of infected Anopheles mosquitoes.

#### **Symptoms**

High fever, chills, sweating, nausea, headache.

### Prevention

Mosquito nets, insect repellents, preventive medications.

#### **Treatment**

Antimalarial drugs (chloroquine, artemisinin-based therapy).

## **HIV/AIDS**

### Overview

A virus that attacks the immune system, leading to AIDS if untreated.

#### Causes

Transmission through blood, sexual contact, or mother-to-child.

#### **Symptoms**

Weight loss, recurrent infections, fever, night sweats.

#### Prevention

Safe sex practices, screening blood products, ART medications.

#### **Treatment**

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) to manage infection.

# General Health & Hygiene Tips

- 1. Wash your hands regularly with soap and water.
- 2. Eat a balanced diet rich in fruits and vegetables.
- 3. Stay physically active and maintain a healthy weight.
- 4. Get vaccinated and attend regular health check-ups.
- 5. Avoid smoking, excessive alcohol, and drug use.
- 6. Prioritize mental health and manage stress effectively.

## Conclusion

Awareness is the first step toward prevention and effective treatment. By understanding diseases and adopting healthy lifestyles, individuals can contribute to healthier communities and improved global well-being.

## References & Resources

- World Health Organization (WHO)Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)