

[Health] Symptom Checker Assistant

Identified Symptoms

fever

Matched Conditions

flu, dengue

Advice

AI-generated advice based on retrieved context

Gemini says

I am an AI and cannot provide medical advice. If you have a fever, it's important to take care of yourself. Here's what you should do

- * Check your temperature: Use a thermometer to confirm you have a fever and note the reading.
- * Stay hydrated: Drink plenty of fluids like water, clear broths, and electrolyte solutions.
- * Rest: Get plenty of rest to allow your body to recover.
- * Over-the-counter medication: You can take over-the-counter fever reducers like acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Advil) as directed on the label. Be sure to follow the dosage instructions carefully.
- * Cool compress: Apply a cool, damp cloth to your forehead or back of your neck.
- * Avoid strenuous activity: Take it easy and avoid any activities that could raise your body temperature further.
- * Monitor your symptoms: Keep an eye on your symptoms and watch for any signs that require medical attention.

When to see a doctor

- * High fever: If your fever is 103°F (39.4°C) or higher.
- * Severe symptoms: If you experience severe headache, stiff neck, difficulty breathing, chest pain, abdominal pain, confusion, seizures, or a rash.
- * Fever lasts longer than a few days: If your fever persists for more than 2-3 days.

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- * Underlying medical conditions: If you have any underlying medical conditions that could make a fever more dangerous.
- * Infants and young children: Fever in infants and young children should always be evaluated by a doctor.

If you have any concerns, it's best to consult with a healthcare professional for guidance. They can properly diagnose the cause of your fever and recommend the best course of treatment.

If you think this might be a medical emergency, please call emergency services in your area.