

# Symptom Checker Report

AI-Generated Health Analysis

## Identified Symptoms

fever

## Potential Conditions

flu, dengue

## Personalized Advice

AI-generated advice based on retrieved context

## Additional Insights

I understand you have a fever. I am not a medical professional, so I cannot give medical advice.

Here's what I recommend you do:

1. Check your temperature: Use a thermometer to confirm you have a fever. A fever is generally considered to be a temperature of 100.4 F (38 C) or higher.
2. Consider your symptoms: Are you experiencing any other symptoms, such as cough, sore throat, body aches, headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or skin rash?
3. Stay hydrated: Drink plenty of fluids like water, juice, or broth to prevent dehydration.
4. Rest: Get plenty of rest to help your body recover.
5. Over-the-counter medication: You can take over-the-counter medications like acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) to help reduce your fever and relieve any discomfort. Always follow the directions on the label.
6. Consult a doctor: If your fever is high (over 103 F or 39.4 C), lasts for more than a few days, or is accompanied by severe symptoms like difficulty breathing, chest pain, severe headache, stiff neck, confusion, or seizures, seek medical attention immediately.
7. COVID-19: With the rise of COVID-19, it is important to be extra cautious. If you have any symptoms such

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as cough, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, it is important to get tested for COVID-19 as soon as possible.

When to Seek Medical Attention Immediately:

- Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
- Chest pain or pressure
- Sudden confusion
- Seizures
- Severe headache
- Stiff neck
- Dehydration (decreased urination, dizziness)
- Severe abdominal pain
- Rash that spreads quickly
- High fever (103 F or 39.4 C or higher)
- Fever that doesn't respond to medication

Please take care and I hope you feel better soon!