

# [Health] Symptom Checker Assistant

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## 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 and consider seeking medical attention if necessary. Here's some general advice

Things you can do at home

- \* Rest: Get plenty of sleep and avoid strenuous activities.
- \* Hydrate: Drink plenty of fluids like water, clear broths, or electrolyte solutions to prevent dehydration.
- \* Over-the-counter medications: Consider taking acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) to reduce fever and pain. Always follow the instructions on the label.
- \* Cooling measures: Take a lukewarm bath or shower, or apply cool compresses to your forehead and neck.
- \* Monitor your temperature: Take your temperature regularly to see if it's going down.

When to see a doctor

- \* High fever: If your fever is 103°F (39.4°C) or higher.
- \* Fever with other symptoms: If you have a fever along with a severe headache, stiff neck, confusion, difficulty breathing, chest pain, severe abdominal pain, persistent vomiting, or seizures.
- \* Prolonged fever: If your fever lasts for more than a few days.
- \* Underlying health conditions: If you have any underlying health conditions, such as a weakened immune system.

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\* Infants and young children: Fever in infants and young children can be more serious, so it's important to seek medical advice promptly.

Important Note: This information is for general knowledge and does not substitute professional medical advice. Always consult with a doctor or other qualified healthcare provider if you have any questions or concerns about your health.