# Medical Symptom Assessment Report

## Symptom Responses

- Is the leg pain constant or intermittent?: Mild

- How would you rate the intensity of the pain at its worst?: Severe

- Does the pain radiate to other parts of your body?: Severe

- Does the pain worsen with movement or activity?: Severe

- Does the pain improve with rest?: Severe

- Is the pain accompanied by swelling or redness?: Severe

- Is the pain accompanied by numbness or tingling?: Mild

## Additional Symptoms

- leg pain

## Predicted Diseases

- 🧠 Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD) - Medium Probability

📝 Leg pain, especially during exercise (claudication), is a common symptom of PAD, which is caused by narrowed arteries reducing blood flow to the legs.

⚠️ Precautions: Maintain a healthy weight, quit smoking, manage blood pressure and cholesterol, regular exercise (consult doctor before starting a new routine).

🛠️ Remedies: Lifestyle changes, medication (to improve blood flow or manage cholesterol), surgery (in severe cases) to improve blood flow.

- 🧠 Sciatica - Medium Probability

📝 Sciatica, caused by compression of the sciatic nerve, often presents with pain radiating from the lower back down the leg.

⚠️ Precautions: Maintain good posture, regular gentle exercise, avoid prolonged sitting or standing, use ergonomic furniture.

🛠️ Remedies: Over-the-counter pain relievers (NSAIDs), physical therapy, stretching exercises, nerve blocks (in severe cases).

- 🧠 Venous Insufficiency - Medium Probability

📝 Leg pain, swelling, and heaviness can be symptoms of venous insufficiency, where blood doesn't flow properly back to the heart from the legs.

⚠️ Precautions: Elevate legs when sitting or resting, wear compression stockings, avoid prolonged standing or sitting, regular exercise.

🛠️ Remedies: Compression therapy (stockings), lifestyle modifications, medications (to reduce swelling), surgery (in severe cases).

⚠️ This is not a diagnosis. Please consult a doctor.