## COMMON HEALTH SYMPTOMS AND WHAT TO DO

#### Fever

• **Possible Causes:** Infection (viral, bacterial), inflammation, heat exhaustion, vaccines, autoimmune disorders.

#### What to Do:

- Rest and stay hydrated.
- Take antipyretics (e.g., paracetamol, ibuprofen).
- Seek medical help if fever is >39.4°C (103°F), lasts more than 3 days, or is accompanied by rash, confusion, or breathing issues.

# Cough

- Possible Causes: Cold, flu, COVID-19, allergies, bronchitis, asthma, smoking.
- What to Do:
  - Use cough suppressants or expectorants as needed.
  - Drink warm fluids (e.g., tea, broth).
  - Avoid smoking and allergens.
  - Seek medical help if lasting > 3 weeks or with blood/phlegm.

#### Shortness of Breath

- Possible Causes: Asthma, heart problems, anxiety, COVID-19, pneumonia, anemia.
- What to Do:
  - Sit upright, calm breathing.
  - Use inhaler if asthmatic.

o Call emergency services if severe or sudden.

### Headache

- Possible Causes: Tension, migraine, dehydration, high blood pressure, sinusitis.
- What to Do:
  - Rest in a quiet, dark room.
  - Hydrate.
  - o Take pain relievers (e.g., acetaminophen, ibuprofen).
  - See a doctor if sudden/severe or with vision/speech problems.

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- Possible Causes: Food poisoning, pregnancy, motion sickness, infections.
- What to Do:
  - Drink small sips of water or rehydration fluids.
  - Avoid solid food until vomiting stops.
  - Use anti-nausea meds if prescribed.
  - See a doctor if persistent, bloody vomit, or signs of dehydration.

## Diarrhea

- Possible Causes: Infections, IBS, food intolerance, medications.
- What to Do:
  - Stay hydrated with oral rehydration salts.
  - Avoid dairy, fatty, or spicy foods.
  - Seek medical help if >2 days, with fever, blood, or dehydration.

# Dizziness / Lightheadedness

- Possible Causes: Low blood pressure, dehydration, anemia, inner ear problems.
- What to Do:
  - o Sit or lie down immediately.
  - Drink water and eat something if not eaten recently.
  - See a doctor if persistent, or with chest pain/fainting.

## Fatigue

- Possible Causes: Lack of sleep, stress, anemia, thyroid issues, depression, diabetes.
- What to Do:
  - o Improve sleep habits and nutrition.
  - Manage stress.
  - Get blood tests if chronic.

#### Abdominal Pain

- Possible Causes: Gas, constipation, infections, ulcers, appendicitis.
- What to Do:
  - Use heat pads or antacids if mild.
  - See a doctor if severe, sudden, or with fever, vomiting, or bleeding.

### **Ear Pain**

- Possible Causes: Infection, wax buildup, injury, throat infections.
- What to Do:
  - Use warm compress.
  - Use over-the-counter drops if advised.
  - Consult a doctor if pain persists.

#### Chest Pain

- Possible Causes: Heart attack, anxiety, GERD, muscle strain.
- What to Do:
  - Call emergency services if pressure, radiating pain, or shortness of breath.
  - o Take aspirin if heart-related (only if advised).
  - Rest and monitor.

### **©** Confusion / Disorientation

- Possible Causes: Stroke, low blood sugar, infection, head injury.
- What to Do:
  - Seek emergency care immediately.

### Skin Rash

- Possible Causes: Allergies, eczema, infections, heat rash.
- What to Do:
  - Use antihistamines, calamine lotion.
  - Avoid scratching.
  - Consult a doctor if spreading, painful, or with fever.

### **Swelling**

- **Possible Causes:** Injury, infection, DVT, kidney or heart failure.
- What to Do:
  - Elevate affected area.
  - Apply cold compress.
  - Seek medical help if sudden, painful, or with breathing issues.

### Blurred Vision

- Possible Causes: Eye strain, diabetes, glaucoma, stroke.
- What to Do:
  - Rest eyes.
  - Get an eye exam.
  - o Immediate care if sudden or with other neurological symptoms.

### Excessive Sweating

- Possible Causes: Anxiety, infection, menopause, hyperthyroidism.
- What to Do:
  - Stay cool, hydrated.
  - Seek medical evaluation for night sweats or unexplained sweating.

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- Possible Causes: Low BP, dehydration, heart issues.
- What to Do:
  - Lie down with legs elevated.
  - o Get medical evaluation if recurring or with chest pain.

#### **Insomnia**

- Possible Causes: Stress, anxiety, caffeine, pain, sleep disorders.
- What to Do:
  - Practice good sleep hygiene.
  - Avoid caffeine/alcohol before bed.
  - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) if chronic.

Would you like this formatted into a downloadable PDF or broken down into categories like:

- Mental health symptoms
- Digestive system
- Respiratory system
- Cardiovascular symptoms
- Women's health
- Children's health

Sure! I'll continue expanding the list of symptoms with their possible causes and what you can do, organized by systems and common scenarios. Here's the next set:

# **⊆**nfection Signs

- **Symptoms:** Redness, warmth, swelling, pus, fever, fatigue.
- What to Do:
  - Keep area clean.
  - Apply antiseptic.
  - See a doctor for antibiotics if bacterial infection suspected.
  - Seek emergency care if spreading rapidly or with high fever.

### Bleeding (Nosebleeds, Cuts, etc.)

- **Possible Causes:** Injury, dry air, high blood pressure, blood disorders.
- What to Do:
  - Apply direct pressure to bleeding site.
  - Keep head elevated for nosebleeds.
  - Use saline nasal spray to prevent dryness.
  - Seek medical help if bleeding is heavy or doesn't stop after 20 minutes.

# **Leg Cramps**

 Possible Causes: Dehydration, electrolyte imbalance, overuse, circulation problems.

#### What to Do:

- Stretch and massage affected muscle.
- o Drink fluids rich in electrolytes.
- Warm bath or heat pad.
- See a doctor if frequent or severe.

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- Possible Causes: Aging, stress, depression, dementia, vitamin deficiency.
- What to Do:
  - Keep mentally active.
  - Manage stress and sleep well.
  - See a healthcare professional if sudden or worsening.

#### Toothache

- Possible Causes: Cavities, infection, gum disease, tooth fracture.
- What to Do:
  - Rinse mouth with warm salt water.
  - Use over-the-counter pain relievers.
  - See a dentist ASAP.

## Fregnancy-Related Symptoms

• Common Symptoms: Morning sickness, fatigue, swelling, mood changes.

#### What to Do:

- o Eat small frequent meals.
- Stay hydrated.
- o Consult your OB/GYN regularly.
- Avoid harmful substances.

# **₹** Loss of Appetite

- Possible Causes: Illness, stress, medication side effects, depression.
- What to Do:
  - o Eat small, nutritious meals.
  - Address underlying causes.
  - Seek medical advice if prolonged or with weight loss.

### Thot Flashes

- Possible Causes: Menopause, hormonal imbalance.
- What to Do:
  - Wear light clothing.
  - o Avoid triggers like caffeine and spicy food.
  - o Discuss hormone therapy or alternatives with a doctor.

### Foot Pain

- Possible Causes: Injury, plantar fasciitis, arthritis, nerve issues.
- What to Do:
  - Rest and ice the area.
  - Use supportive footwear.
  - See a doctor if persistent or worsening.

### s Muscle Pain / Myalgia

- Possible Causes: Overuse, injury, infections (like flu), autoimmune disorders.
- What to Do:
  - Rest and apply ice or heat.
  - Take pain relievers.
  - Stretch gently.
  - o Seek medical evaluation if severe or prolonged.

## **Excessive Thirst**

- Possible Causes: Diabetes, dehydration, kidney problems.
- What to Do:
  - Drink water regularly.
  - See a doctor for blood sugar testing if persistent.

## **3** Allergic Reactions

- **Symptoms**: Rash, itching, swelling, sneezing, watery eyes.
- What to Do:
  - Avoid known allergens.
  - Use antihistamines.
  - Seek emergency care if difficulty breathing or swelling of face/throat.

### **Joint Pain**

- Possible Causes: Arthritis, injury, infection.
- What to Do:
  - Rest and apply ice.

- Use anti-inflammatory meds.
- See a doctor if joint is swollen, warm, or very painful.

# 5 Rapid or Irregular Heartbeat (Palpitations)

- Possible Causes: Anxiety, caffeine, heart conditions.
- What to Do:
  - Sit and breathe deeply.
  - Avoid stimulants.
  - o Seek medical care if associated with dizziness or chest pain.

# **5** Congestion (Nasal)

- Possible Causes: Cold, allergies, sinus infection.
- What to Do:
  - Use saline nasal sprays.
  - Use humidifier.
  - Consult doctor if lasting more than 10 days or severe pain.

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- **Possible Signs:** Headache, dizziness, nosebleeds (rare).
- What to Do:
  - Regularly monitor BP.
  - o Maintain healthy diet and exercise.
  - Take prescribed meds.
  - Consult doctor regularly.

### **Balance Problems**

• Possible Causes: Inner ear issues, neurological disorders.

#### What to Do:

- Avoid sudden movements.
- Use support when walking.
- Seek medical evaluation.

Would you like me to keep going with more rare symptoms or specific systems? Or help with particular conditions you are interested in?

- Back Pain: Maintain proper posture, engage in regular stretching exercises,
  and apply heat or cold packs. Consult a healthcare provider if pain persists.
- Allergies: Identify and avoid allergens, use antihistamines as directed, and consider allergy testing for persistent symptoms.
- Insomnia: Establish a consistent sleep routine, limit caffeine and screen time before bed, and create a comfortable sleep environment. Seek medical advice if insomnia continues.
- Anxiety: Practice relaxation techniques such as deep breathing and mindfulness. Regular physical activity and counseling can also be beneficial.
- Depression: Engage in regular physical activity, maintain social connections, and seek professional help when needed.
- High Blood Pressure: Adopt a balanced diet low in sodium, exercise regularly, and monitor blood pressure levels. Medication may be necessary as prescribed.
- Diabetes: Monitor blood sugar levels, follow a balanced diet, engage in regular physical activity, and adhere to prescribed medications.
- Asthma: Avoid known triggers, use inhalers as prescribed, and have an action plan in place for asthma attacks.
- COVID-19: Follow public health guidelines, get vaccinated, and monitor for symptoms such as fever, cough, and loss of taste or smell.

Flu: Rest, stay hydrated, and use over-the-counter medications to relieve symptoms. Annual vaccination is recommended.

# **Symptom Combination to Disease Mapping**

## **Symptom Combo**

Fever + Cough + Shortness of Breath

Headache + Nausea + Light Sensitivity

Chest Pain + Sweating + Shortness of Breath

Dizziness + Fatigue + Pale Skin

Abdominal Pain + Diarrhea + Fever

# **Symptom Evaluation Flow Example (Cough)**

Cough  $\rightarrow$  Dry?

- $\blacksquare \rightarrow \text{Yes} \rightarrow \text{Itchy throat or allergy history?}$ 
  - $\blacksquare \rightarrow \text{Yes} \rightarrow \text{Likely Allergic Cough} \rightarrow \text{Antihistamines}$
  - → No → COVID/Flu test recommended
- $\blacksquare \rightarrow \text{No} \rightarrow \text{Productive cough?}$ 
  - $\blacksquare \rightarrow \text{Yes} \rightarrow \text{Green/yellow phlegm} \rightarrow \text{Possible infection} \rightarrow \text{See a doctor}$

### **Possible Conditions**

COVID-19, Pneumonia, Flu

Migraine, Meningitis

**Heart Attack** 

Anemia, Low Blood Pressure

Gastroenteritis, Food Poisoning