

Q: What is (vertigo) paroxysmal positional vertigo?

A: Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV) is one of the most common causes of vertigo
—the sudden sensation that you're spinning or that the inside of your head is spinning. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo causes brief episodes of mild to intense dizziness.

Q: What are the symptoms of (vertigo) paroxysmal positional vertigo?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_balance', 'unsteadiness', 'spinning_movements', 'headache', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about (vertigo) paroxysmal positional vertigo.

A: Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV) is one of the most common causes of vertigo
—the sudden sensation that you're spinning or that the inside of your head is spinning. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo causes brief episodes of mild to intense dizziness.

Q: How can I prevent (vertigo) paroxysmal positional vertigo?

A: ['avoid abrupt head movement', 'relax', 'lie down', 'avoid sudden change in body']

Q: What medications should I take for (vertigo) paroxysmal positional vertigo?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is acne?

A: Acne vulgaris is the formation of comedones, papules, pustules, nodules, and/or cysts as a result of obstruction and inflammation of pilosebaceous units (hair follicles and their accompanying sebaceous gland). Acne develops on the face and upper trunk. It most often affects adolescents.

Q: What are the symptoms of acne?

A: ['skin_rash', 'scurrying', 'blackheads', 'pus_filled_pimples']

Q: Tell me about acne.

A: Acne vulgaris is the formation of comedones, papules, pustules, nodules, and/or cysts as a result of obstruction and inflammation of pilosebaceous units (hair follicles and their accompanying sebaceous gland). Acne develops on the face and upper trunk. It most often affects adolescents.

Q: How can I prevent acne?

A: ['bath twice', 'avoid too many products', 'avoid fatty spicy food', 'drink plenty of water']

Q: What medications should I take for acne?

A: ["('cephalexin', 8.4)", "('isotretinoin', 8.0)", "('benzoyl peroxide', 7.8)", "('tretinoin', 7.7)", "('minocycline', 7.533333333333334)", "('tetracycline', 7.1000000000000005)", "('clindamycin', 6.6)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('spironolactone', 6.333333333333333)", "('adapalene', 6.3)", "('sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim', 5.475)"]

Q: What is aids?

A: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic, potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). By damaging your immune system, HIV interferes with your body's ability to fight infection and disease.

Q: What are the symptoms of aids?

A: [' patches_in_throat', ' high_fever', ' extra_marital_contacts', ' muscle_wasting']

Q: Tell me about aids.

A: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic, potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). By damaging your immune system, HIV interferes with your body's ability to fight infection and disease.

Q: How can I prevent aids?

A: ['consult doctor', 'follow up', 'avoid open cuts', 'wear ppe if possible']

Q: What medications should I take for aids?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is alcoholic hepatitis?

A: Alcoholic hepatitis is a diseased, inflammatory condition of the liver caused by heavy alcohol consumption over an extended period of time. It's also aggravated by binge drinking and ongoing alcohol use. If you develop this condition, you must stop drinking alcohol

Q: What are the symptoms of alcoholic hepatitis?

A: ['distention_of_abdomen', 'swelling_of_stomach', 'abdominal_pain', 'history_of_alcohol_consumption', 'fluid_overload', 'vomiting', 'yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about alcoholic hepatitis.

A: Alcoholic hepatitis is a diseased, inflammatory condition of the liver caused by heavy alcohol consumption over an extended period of time. It's also aggravated by binge drinking and ongoing alcohol use. If you develop this condition, you must stop drinking alcohol

Q: How can I prevent alcoholic hepatitis?

A: ['consult doctor', 'stop alcohol consumption', 'follow up', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for alcoholic hepatitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is allergy?

A: An allergy is an immune system response to a foreign substance that's not typically harmful to your body. They can include certain foods, pollen, or pet dander. Your immune system's job is to keep you healthy by fighting harmful pathogens.

Q: What are the symptoms of allergy?

A: ['watering_from_eyes', 'chills', 'shivering', 'continuous_sneezing']

Q: Tell me about allergy.

A: An allergy is an immune system response to a foreign substance that's not typically harmful to your body. They can include certain foods, pollen, or pet dander. Your immune system's job is to keep you healthy by fighting harmful pathogens.

Q: How can I prevent allergy?

A: ['apply calamine', 'use ice to compress itching', 'cover area with bandage']

Q: What medications should I take for allergy?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is arthritis?

A: Arthritis is the swelling and tenderness of one or more of your joints. The main symptoms of arthritis are joint pain and stiffness, which typically worsen with age. The most common types of arthritis are osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.

Q: What are the symptoms of arthritis?

A: ['swelling_joints', 'movement_stiffness', 'stiff_neck', 'painful_walking', 'muscle_weakness']

Q: Tell me about arthritis.

A: Arthritis is the swelling and tenderness of one or more of your joints. The main symptoms of arthritis are joint pain and stiffness, which typically worsen with age. The most common types of arthritis are osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.

Q: How can I prevent arthritis?

A: ['exercise', 'massage', 'use hot and cold therapy', 'try acupuncture']

Q: What medications should I take for arthritis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is bronchial asthma?

A: Bronchial asthma is a medical condition which causes the airway path of the lungs to swell and narrow. Due to this swelling, the air path produces excess mucus making it hard to breathe, which results in coughing, short breath, and wheezing. The disease is chronic and interferes with daily working.

Q: What are the symptoms of bronchial asthma?

A: ['fatigue', 'high_fever', 'cough', 'breathlessness', 'mucoid_sputum', 'family_history']

Q: Tell me about bronchial asthma.

A: Bronchial asthma is a medical condition which causes the airway path of the lungs to swell and narrow. Due to this swelling, the air path produces excess mucus making it hard to breathe, which results in coughing, short breath, and wheezing. The disease is chronic and interferes with daily working.

Q: How can I prevent bronchial asthma?

A: ['take deep breaths', 'seek help', 'switch to loose clothing', 'get away from trigger']

Q: What medications should I take for bronchial asthma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is cervical spondylosis?

A: Cervical spondylosis is a general term for age-related wear and tear affecting the spinal disks in your neck. As the disks dehydrate and shrink, signs of osteoarthritis develop, including bony projections along the edges of bones (bone spurs).

Q: What are the symptoms of cervical spondylosis?

A: ['loss_of_balance', 'back_pain', 'neck_pain', 'weakness_in_limbs', 'dizziness']

Q: Tell me about cervical spondylosis.

A: Cervical spondylosis is a general term for age-related wear and tear affecting the spinal disks in your neck. As the disks dehydrate and shrink, signs of osteoarthritis develop, including bony projections along the edges of bones (bone spurs).

Q: How can I prevent cervical spondylosis?

A: ['consult doctor', 'use heating pad or cold pack', 'exercise', 'take otc pain reliver']

Q: What medications should I take for cervical spondylosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is chicken pox?

A: Chickenpox is a highly contagious disease caused by the varicella-zoster virus (VZV). It can cause an itchy, blister-like rash. The rash first appears on the chest, back, and face, and then spreads over the entire body, causing between 250 and 500 itchy blisters.

Q: What are the symptoms of chicken pox?

A: ['swelled_lymph_nodes', 'loss_of_appetite', 'fatigue', 'lethargy', 'high_fever', 'red_spots_over_body', 'itching', 'mild_fever', 'skin_rash', 'malaise', 'headache']

Q: Tell me about chicken pox.

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Q: How can I prevent chicken pox?

A: ['take_vaccine', 'use_neem_in_bathing', 'avoid_public_places', 'consume_neem_leaves']

Q: What medications should I take for chicken pox?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is chronic cholestasis?

A: Chronic cholestatic diseases, whether occurring in infancy, childhood or adulthood, are characterized by defective bile acid transport from the liver to the intestine, which is caused by primary damage to the biliary epithelium in most cases

Q: What are the symptoms of chronic cholestasis?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_appetite', 'abdominal_pain', 'itching', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'vomiting', 'yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about chronic cholestasis.

A: Chronic cholestatic diseases, whether occurring in infancy, childhood or adulthood, are characterized by defective bile acid transport from the liver to the intestine, which is caused by

primary damage to the biliary epithelium in most cases

Q: How can I prevent chronic cholestasis?

A: ['cold baths', 'eat healthy', 'anti itch medicine', 'consult doctor']

Q: What medications should I take for chronic cholestasis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is common cold?

A: The common cold is a viral infection of your nose and throat (upper respiratory tract). It's usually harmless, although it might not feel that way. Many types of viruses can cause a common cold.

Q: What are the symptoms of common cold?

A: ['swelled_lymph_nodes', 'fatigue', 'high_fever', 'phlegm', 'chest_pain', 'cough', 'chills', 'continuous_sneezing', 'throat_irritation', 'sinus_pressure', 'loss_of_smell', 'malaise', 'redness_of_eyes', 'muscle_pain', 'headache', 'congestion', 'runny_nose']

Q: Tell me about common cold.

A: The common cold is a viral infection of your nose and throat (upper respiratory tract). It's usually harmless, although it might not feel that way. Many types of viruses can cause a common cold.

Q: How can I prevent common cold?

A: ['take vapour', 'drink vitamin c rich drinks', 'avoid cold food', 'keep fever in check']

Q: What medications should I take for common cold?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is dengue?

A: an acute infectious disease caused by a flavivirus (species Dengue virus of the genus Flavivirus), transmitted by aedes mosquitoes, and characterized by headache, severe joint pain, and a rash. It's called also breakbone fever, dengue fever.

Q: What are the symptoms of dengue?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_appetite', 'fatigue', 'high_fever', 'pain_behind_the_eyes', 'red_spots_over_body', 'chills', 'skin_rash', 'back_pain', 'joint_pain', 'malaise', 'headache', 'muscle_pain', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about dengue.

A: an acute infectious disease caused by a flavivirus (species Dengue virus of the genus Flavivirus), transmitted by aedes mosquitoes, and characterized by headache, severe joint pain, and a rash. It's called also breakbone fever, dengue fever.

Q: How can I prevent dengue?

A: ['keep mosquitos away', 'keep hydrated', 'drink papaya leaf juice', 'avoid fatty spicy food']

Q: What medications should I take for dengue?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is diabetes ?

A: Diabetes is a disease that occurs when your blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high. Blood glucose is your main source of energy and comes from the food you eat. Insulin, a hormone made by the pancreas, helps glucose from food get into your cells to be used for energy.

Q: What are the symptoms of diabetes ?

A: ['increased_appetite', 'restlessness', 'fatigue', 'lethargy', 'irregular_sugar_level', 'polyuria', 'blurred_and_distorted_vision', 'obesity', 'weight_loss', 'excessive_hunger']

Q: Tell me about diabetes .

A: Diabetes is a disease that occurs when your blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high. Blood glucose is your main source of energy and comes from the food you eat. Insulin, a hormone made by the pancreas, helps glucose from food get into your cells to be used for energy.

Q: How can I prevent diabetes ?

A: ['consult doctor', 'have balanced diet', 'exercise', 'follow up']

Q: What medications should I take for diabetes ?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is dimorphic hemorrhoids(piles)?

A: Hemorrhoids, also spelled haemorrhoids, are vascular structures in the anal canal. In their ...
Other names, Haemorrhoids, piles, hemorrhoidal disease .

Q: What are the symptoms of dimorphic hemorrhoids(piles)?

A: ['pain_during_bowel_movements', 'constipation', 'pain_in_anal_region', 'irritation_in_anus', 'bloody_stool']

Q: Tell me about dimorphic hemorrhoids(piles).

A: Hemorrhoids, also spelled haemorrhoids, are vascular structures in the anal canal. In their ...
Other names, Haemorrhoids, piles, hemorrhoidal disease .

Q: How can I prevent dimorphic hemorrhoids(piles)?

A: ['consume witch hazel', 'avoid fatty spicy food', 'consume aloe vera juice', 'warm bath with epsom salt']

Q: What medications should I take for hemorrhoids(piles)?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is drug reaction?

A: An adverse drug reaction (ADR) is an injury caused by taking medication. ADRs may occur following a single dose or prolonged administration of a drug or result from the combination of two or more drugs.

Q: What are the symptoms of drug reaction?

A: ['stomach_pain', 'itching', 'skin_rash', 'spotting_urination', 'burning_micturition']

Q: Tell me about drug reaction.

A: An adverse drug reaction (ADR) is an injury caused by taking medication. ADRs may occur following a single dose or prolonged administration of a drug or result from the combination of two or more drugs.

Q: How can I prevent drug reaction?

A: ['follow up', 'stop taking drug', 'consult nearest hospital', 'stop irritation']

Q: What medications should I take for drug reaction?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is fungal infection?

A: In humans, fungal infections occur when an invading fungus takes over an area of the body and

is too much for the immune system to handle. Fungi can live in the air, soil, water, and plants. There are also some fungi that live naturally in the human body. Like many microbes, there are helpful fungi and harmful fungi.

Q: What are the symptoms of fungal infection?

A: ['skin_rash', 'dischromic_patches', 'itching', 'nodal_skin_eruptions']

Q: Tell me about fungal infection.

A: In humans, fungal infections occur when an invading fungus takes over an area of the body and is too much for the immune system to handle. Fungi can live in the air, soil, water, and plants. There are also some fungi that live naturally in the human body. Like many microbes, there are helpful fungi and harmful fungi.

Q: How can I prevent fungal infection?

A: ['bath twice', 'keep infected area dry', 'use detol or neem in bathing water', 'use clean cloths']

Q: What medications should I take for fungal infection?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is gastroenteritis?

A: Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the digestive tract, particularly the stomach, and large and small intestines. Viral and bacterial gastroenteritis are intestinal infections associated with symptoms of diarrhea, abdominal cramps, nausea, and vomiting.

Q: What are the symptoms of gastroenteritis?

A: ['diarrhoea', 'dehydration', 'sunken_eyes', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about gastroenteritis.

A: Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the digestive tract, particularly the stomach, and large and small intestines. Viral and bacterial gastroenteritis are intestinal infections associated with symptoms of diarrhea , abdominal cramps, nausea , and vomiting .

Q: How can I prevent gastroenteritis?

A: ['try taking small sips of water', 'rest', 'stop eating solid food for while', 'ease back into eating']

Q: What medications should I take for gastroenteritis?

A: ["('ampicillin', 10.0)", "('ceftriaxone', 7.966666666666667)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)"]

Q: What is gerd?

A: Gastroesophageal reflux disease, or GERD, is a digestive disorder that affects the lower esophageal sphincter (LES), the ring of muscle between the esophagus and stomach. Many people, including pregnant women, suffer from heartburn or acid indigestion caused by GERD.

Q: What are the symptoms of gerd?

A: [' stomach_pain', ' chest_pain', ' cough', ' acidity', ' ulcers_on_tongue', ' vomiting']

Q: Tell me about gerd.

A: Gastroesophageal reflux disease, or GERD, is a digestive disorder that affects the lower esophageal sphincter (LES), the ring of muscle between the esophagus and stomach. Many people, including pregnant women, suffer from heartburn or acid indigestion caused by GERD.

Q: How can I prevent gerd?

A: ['exercise', 'maintain healthy weight', 'avoid fatty spicy food', 'avoid lying down after eating']

Q: What medications should I take for gerd?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is heart attack?

A: The death of heart muscle due to the loss of blood supply. The loss of blood supply is usually caused by a complete blockage of a coronary artery, one of the arteries that supplies blood to the heart muscle.

Q: What are the symptoms of heart attack?

A: ['sweating', 'chest_pain', 'breathlessness', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about heart attack.

A: The death of heart muscle due to the loss of blood supply. The loss of blood supply is usually caused by a complete blockage of a coronary artery, one of the arteries that supplies blood to the heart muscle.

Q: How can I prevent heart attack?

A: ['keep calm', 'chew or swallow asprin', 'call ambulance']

Q: What medications should I take for heart attack?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hepatitis a?

A: Hepatitis A is a highly contagious liver infection caused by the hepatitis A virus. The virus is one of several types of hepatitis viruses that cause inflammation and affect your liver's ability to function.

Q: What are the symptoms of hepatitis a?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_appetite', 'abdominal_pain', 'mild_fever', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'joint_pain', 'dark_urine', 'muscle_pain', 'diarrhoea', 'vomiting', 'yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about hepatitis a.

A: Hepatitis A is a highly contagious liver infection caused by the hepatitis A virus. The virus is one of several types of hepatitis viruses that cause inflammation and affect your liver's ability to function.

Q: How can I prevent hepatitis a?

A: ['avoid fatty spicy food', 'Consult nearest hospital', 'wash hands through', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for hepatitis a?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hepatitis b?

A: Hepatitis B is an infection of your liver. It can cause scarring of the organ, liver failure, and cancer. It can be fatal if it isn't treated. It's spread when people come in contact with the blood, open sores, or body fluids of someone who has the hepatitis B virus.

Q: What are the symptoms of hepatitis b?

A: ['loss_of_appetite', 'fatigue', 'lethargy', 'abdominal_pain', 'itching', 'yellow_urine', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'malaise', 'dark_urine', 'receiving_blood_transfusion', 'receiving_unsterile_injections', 'yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about hepatitis b.

A: Hepatitis B is an infection of your liver. It can cause scarring of the organ, liver failure, and cancer. It can be fatal if it isn't treated. It's spread when people come in contact with the blood, open sores, or body fluids of someone who has the hepatitis B virus.

Q: How can I prevent hepatitis b?

A: ['eat healthy', 'medication', 'vaccination', 'consult nearest hospital']

Q: What medications should I take for hepatitis b?

A: ["('lamivudine', 6.5)"]

Q: What is hepatitis c?

A: Inflammation of the liver due to the hepatitis C virus (HCV), which is usually spread via blood transfusion (rare), hemodialysis, and needle sticks. The damage hepatitis C does to the liver can lead to cirrhosis and its complications as well as cancer.

Q: What are the symptoms of hepatitis c?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_appetite', 'fatigue', 'yellowish_skin', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'family_history']

Q: Tell me about hepatitis c.

A: Inflammation of the liver due to the hepatitis C virus (HCV), which is usually spread via blood transfusion (rare), hemodialysis, and needle sticks. The damage hepatitis C does to the liver can lead to cirrhosis and its complications as well as cancer.

Q: How can I prevent hepatitis c?

A: ['eat healthy', 'Consult nearest hospital', 'vaccination', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for hepatitis c?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hepatitis d?

A: Hepatitis D, also known as the hepatitis delta virus, is an infection that causes the liver to become

inflamed. This swelling can impair liver function and cause long-term liver problems, including liver scarring and cancer. The condition is caused by the hepatitis D virus (HDV).

Q: What are the symptoms of hepatitis d?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_appetite', 'fatigue', 'abdominal_pain', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'joint_pain', 'dark_urine', 'vomiting', 'yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about hepatitis d.

A: Hepatitis D, also known as the hepatitis delta virus, is an infection that causes the liver to become inflamed. This swelling can impair liver function and cause long-term liver problems, including liver scarring and cancer. The condition is caused by the hepatitis D virus (HDV).

Q: How can I prevent hepatitis d?

A: ['consult doctor', 'follow up', 'eat healthy', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for hepatitis d?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hepatitis e?

A: A rare form of liver inflammation caused by infection with the hepatitis E virus (HEV). It is transmitted via food or drink handled by an infected person or through infected water supplies in areas where fecal matter may get into the water. Hepatitis E does not cause chronic liver disease.

Q: What are the symptoms of hepatitis e?

A: ['nausea', 'loss_of_appetite', 'fatigue', 'high_fever', 'acute_liver_failure', 'abdominal_pain', 'stomach_bleeding', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'joint_pain', 'dark_urine', 'coma', 'vomiting', 'yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about hepatitis e.

A: A rare form of liver inflammation caused by infection with the hepatitis E virus (HEV). It is transmitted via food or drink handled by an infected person or through infected water supplies in areas where fecal matter may get into the water. Hepatitis E does not cause chronic liver disease.

Q: How can I prevent hepatitis e?

A: ['consult doctor', 'stop alcohol consumption', 'rest', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for hepatitis e?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hypertension ?

A: Hypertension (HTN or HT), also known as high blood pressure (HBP), is a long-term medical condition in which the blood pressure in the arteries is persistently elevated. High blood pressure typically does not cause symptoms.

Q: What are the symptoms of hypertension ?

A: ['loss_of_balance', 'lack_of_concentration', 'chest_pain', 'headache', 'dizziness']

Q: Tell me about hypertension .

A: Hypertension (HTN or HT), also known as high blood pressure (HBP), is a long-term medical condition in which the blood pressure in the arteries is persistently elevated. High blood pressure typically does not cause symptoms.

Q: How can I prevent hypertension ?

A: ['meditation', 'salt baths', 'get proper sleep', 'reduce stress']

Q: What medications should I take for hypertension ?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hyperthyroidism?

A: Hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid) occurs when your thyroid gland produces too much of the hormone thyroxine. Hyperthyroidism can accelerate your body's metabolism, causing unintentional weight loss and a rapid or irregular heartbeat.

Q: What are the symptoms of hyperthyroidism?

A: ['restlessness', 'fatigue', 'sweating', 'abnormal_menstruation', 'irritability', 'mood_swings', 'muscle_weakness', 'weight_loss', 'diarrhoea', 'fast_heart_rate', 'excessive_hunger']

Q: Tell me about hyperthyroidism.

A: Hyperthyroidism (overactive thyroid) occurs when your thyroid gland produces too much of the hormone thyroxine. Hyperthyroidism can accelerate your body's metabolism, causing unintentional weight loss and a rapid or irregular heartbeat.

Q: How can I prevent hyperthyroidism?

A: ['use lemon balm', 'eat healthy', 'massage', 'take radioactive iodine treatment']

Q: What medications should I take for hyperthyroidism?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hypoglycemia?

A: Hypoglycemia is a condition in which your blood sugar (glucose) level is lower than normal. Glucose is your body's main energy source. Hypoglycemia is often related to diabetes treatment. But other drugs and a variety of conditions – many rare – can cause low blood sugar in

people who don't have diabetes.

Q: What are the symptoms of hypoglycemia?

A: ['nausea', 'sweating', 'fatigue', 'excessive_hunger', 'slurred_speech', 'anxiety', 'palpitations', 'blurred_and_distorted_vision', 'irritability', 'headache', 'vomiting', 'drying_and_tingling_lips']

Q: Tell me about hypoglycemia.

A: Hypoglycemia is a condition in which your blood sugar (glucose) level is lower than normal. Glucose is your body's main energy source. Hypoglycemia is often related to diabetes treatment. But other drugs and a variety of conditions – many rare – can cause low blood sugar in people who don't have diabetes.

Q: How can I prevent hypoglycemia?

A: ['consult doctor', 'check in pulse', 'lie down on side', 'drink sugary drinks']

Q: What medications should I take for hypoglycemia?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is hypothyroidism?

A: Hypothyroidism, also called underactive thyroid or low thyroid, is a disorder of the endocrine system in which the thyroid gland does not produce enough thyroid hormone.

Q: What are the symptoms of hypothyroidism?

A: ['enlarged_thyroid', 'depression', 'fatigue', 'lethargy', 'abnormal_menstruation', 'puffy_face_and_eyes', 'brittle_nails', 'irritability', 'mood_swings', 'dizziness', 'weight_gain', 'cold_hands_and_feets', 'swollen_extremities']

Q: Tell me about hypothyroidism.

A: Hypothyroidism, also called underactive thyroid or low thyroid, is a disorder of the endocrine system in which the thyroid gland does not produce enough thyroid hormone.

Q: How can I prevent hypothyroidism?

A: ['eat healthy', 'exercise', 'get proper sleep', 'reduce stress']

Q: What medications should I take for hypothyroidism?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is impetigo?

A: Impetigo (im-puh-TIE-go) is a common and highly contagious skin infection that mainly affects infants and children. Impetigo usually appears as red sores on the face, especially around a child's nose and mouth, and on hands and feet. The sores burst and develop honey-colored crusts.

Q: What are the symptoms of impetigo?

A: [' high_fever', ' red_sore_around_nose', ' yellow_crust_ooze', ' blister', ' skin_rash']

Q: Tell me about impetigo.

A: Impetigo (im-puh-TIE-go) is a common and highly contagious skin infection that mainly affects infants and children. Impetigo usually appears as red sores on the face, especially around a child's nose and mouth, and on hands and feet. The sores burst and develop honey-colored crusts.

Q: How can I prevent impetigo?

A: ['consult doctor', 'remove scabs with wet compressed cloth', 'use antibiotics', 'soak affected area in warm water']

Q: What medications should I take for impetigo?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is jaundice?

A: Yellow staining of the skin and sclerae (the whites of the eyes) by abnormally high blood levels of the bile pigment bilirubin. The yellowing extends to other tissues and body fluids. Jaundice was once called the "morbus regius" (the regal disease) in the belief that only the touch of a king could cure it

Q: What are the symptoms of jaundice?

A: [' fatigue', ' high_fever', ' abdominal_pain', 'itching', ' dark_urine', ' weight_loss', ' vomiting', ' yellowish_skin']

Q: Tell me about jaundice.

A: Yellow staining of the skin and sclerae (the whites of the eyes) by abnormally high blood levels of the bile pigment bilirubin. The yellowing extends to other tissues and body fluids. Jaundice was once called the "morbus regius" (the regal disease) in the belief that only the touch of a king could cure it

Q: How can I prevent jaundice?

A: ['consume milk thistle', 'drink plenty of water', 'eat fruits and high fiberous food', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for jaundice?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is malaria?

A: An infectious disease caused by protozoan parasites from the Plasmodium family that can be transmitted by the bite of the Anopheles mosquito or by a contaminated needle or transfusion. Falciparum malaria is the most deadly type.

Q: What are the symptoms of malaria?

A: ['nausea', 'sweating', 'high_fever', 'chills', 'headache', 'muscle_pain', 'diarrhoea', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about malaria.

A: An infectious disease caused by protozoan parasites from the Plasmodium family that can be transmitted by the bite of the Anopheles mosquito or by a contaminated needle or transfusion. Falciparum malaria is the most deadly type.

Q: How can I prevent malaria?

A: ['avoid oily food', 'avoid non veg food', 'Consult nearest hospital', 'keep mosquitos out']

Q: What medications should I take for malaria?

A: ["('clindamycin', 6.6)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('hydroxychloroquine', 6.1)"]

Q: What is migraine?

A: A migraine can cause severe throbbing pain or a pulsing sensation, usually on one side of the head. It's often accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and extreme sensitivity to light and sound. Migraine attacks can last for hours to days, and the pain can be so severe that it interferes with your daily activities.

Q: What are the symptoms of migraine?

A: ['depression', 'visual_disturbances', 'stiff_neck', 'indigestion', 'blurred_and_distorted_vision', 'irritability', 'headache', 'acidity', 'excessive_hunger']

Q: Tell me about migraine.

A: A migraine can cause severe throbbing pain or a pulsing sensation, usually on one side of the head. It's often accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and extreme sensitivity to light and sound.

Migraine attacks can last for hours to days, and the pain can be so severe that it interferes with your daily activities.

Q: How can I prevent migraine?

A: ['consult doctor', 'meditation', 'use polaroid glasses in sun', 'reduce stress']

Q: What medications should I take for migraine?

A: ["('aspirin / butalbital / caffeine', 9.2)", "('almotriptan', 9.0)", "('naratriptan', 8.4)", "('eletriptan', 8.3)", "('rizatriptan', 8.3)", "('cyclobenzaprine', 7.7)", "('sumatriptan', 7.6)", "('gabapentin', 7.52)", "('zolmitriptan', 7.4)", "('diclofenac', 7.1)"]

Q: What is osteoarthritis?

A: Osteoarthritis is the most common form of arthritis, affecting millions of people worldwide. It occurs when the protective cartilage that cushions the ends of your bones wears down over time.

Q: What are the symptoms of osteoarthritis?

A: ['knee_pain', 'swelling_joints', 'painful_walking', 'neck_pain', 'joint_pain', 'hip_joint_pain']

Q: Tell me about osteoarthritis.

A: Osteoarthritis is the most common form of arthritis, affecting millions of people worldwide. It occurs when the protective cartilage that cushions the ends of your bones wears down over time.

Q: How can I prevent osteoarthritis?

A: ['follow up', 'acetaminophen', 'salt baths', 'consult nearest hospital']

Q: What medications should I take for osteoarthritis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is paralysis (brain hemorrhage)?

A: Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) is when blood suddenly bursts into brain tissue, causing damage to your brain. Symptoms usually appear suddenly during ICH. They include headache, weakness, confusion, and paralysis, particularly on one side of your body.

Q: What are the symptoms of paralysis (brain hemorrhage)?

A: [' headache', ' weakness_of_one_body_side', ' altered_sensorium', ' vomiting']

Q: Tell me about paralysis (brain hemorrhage).

A: Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) is when blood suddenly bursts into brain tissue, causing damage to your brain. Symptoms usually appear suddenly during ICH. They include headache, weakness, confusion, and paralysis, particularly on one side of your body.

Q: How can I prevent paralysis (brain hemorrhage)?

A: ['consult doctor', 'exercise', 'eat healthy', 'massage']

Q: What medications should I take for paralysis (brain hemorrhage)?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is peptic ulcer disease?

A: Peptic ulcer disease (PUD) is a break in the inner lining of the stomach, the first part of the small intestine, or sometimes the lower esophagus. An ulcer in the stomach is called a gastric ulcer, while one in the first part of the intestines is a duodenal ulcer.

Q: What are the symptoms of peptic ulcer disease?

A: [' loss_of_appetite', ' abdominal_pain', ' internal_itching', ' indigestion', ' passage_of_gases', ' vomiting']

Q: Tell me about peptic ulcer disease.

A: Peptic ulcer disease (PUD) is a break in the inner lining of the stomach, the first part of the small intestine, or sometimes the lower esophagus. An ulcer in the stomach is called a gastric ulcer, while one in the first part of the intestines is a duodenal ulcer.

Q: How can I prevent peptic ulcer disease?

A: ['consume probiotic food', 'avoid fatty spicy food', 'limit alcohol', 'eliminate milk']

Q: What medications should I take for peptic ulcer disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is pneumonia?

A: Pneumonia is an infection in one or both lungs. Bacteria, viruses, and fungi cause it. The infection causes inflammation in the air sacs in your lungs, which are called alveoli. The alveoli fill with fluid or pus, making it difficult to breathe.

Q: What are the symptoms of pneumonia?

A: ['sweating', 'fatigue', 'high_fever', 'rusty_sputum', 'phlegm', 'chest_pain', 'cough', 'chills', 'malaise', 'breathlessness', 'fast_heart_rate']

Q: Tell me about pneumonia.

A: Pneumonia is an infection in one or both lungs. Bacteria, viruses, and fungi cause it. The infection causes inflammation in the air sacs in your lungs, which are called alveoli. The alveoli fill with fluid or pus, making it difficult to breathe.

Q: How can I prevent pneumonia?

A: ['consult doctor', 'follow up', 'rest', 'medication']

Q: What medications should I take for pneumonia?

A: ["('metronidazole', 8.0)", "('ceftriaxone', 7.966666666666667)", "('amoxicillin', 7.199999999999999)", "('moxifloxacin', 7.15)", "('clindamycin', 6.6000000000000005)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('cefuroxime', 6.566666666666666)", "('clarithromycin', 6.199999999999999)", "('azithromycin', 6.1000000000000005)", "('amoxicillin / clavulanate', 5.833333333333333)", "('sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim', 5.4750000000000005)", "('levofloxacin', 5.266666666666668)", "('cefdinir', 5.05)", "('ciprofloxacin', 4.633333333333334)"]

Q: What is psoriasis?

A: Psoriasis is a common skin disorder that forms thick, red, bumpy patches covered with silvery scales. They can pop up anywhere, but most appear on the scalp, elbows, knees, and lower back. Psoriasis can't be passed from person to person. It does sometimes happen in members of the same family.

Q: What are the symptoms of psoriasis?

A: [' silver_like_dusting', ' skin_rash', ' inflammatory_nails', ' joint_pain', ' skin_peeling', ' small_dents_in_nails']

Q: Tell me about psoriasis.

A: Psoriasis is a common skin disorder that forms thick, red, bumpy patches covered with silvery scales. They can pop up anywhere, but most appear on the scalp, elbows, knees, and lower back. Psoriasis can't be passed from person to person. It does sometimes happen in members of the same family.

Q: How can I prevent psoriasis?

A: ['wash hands with warm soapy water', 'salt baths', 'stop bleeding using pressure', 'consult doctor']

Q: What medications should I take for psoriasis?

A: ["('desonide', 9.05)", "('cyclosporine', 8.8)", "('ustekinumab', 8.2)", "('fluocinonide', 8.149999999999999)", "('mometasone', 8.033333333333333)", "('triamcinolone', 7.544444444444444)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)", "('betamethasone / calcipotriene', 7.0)", "('clobetasol', 6.6000000000000005)", "('adalimumab', 6.5)", "('calcipotriene', 6.5)", "('prednisone', 6.475)", "('hydrocortisone', 6.2)", "('acitretin', 5.6)"]

Q: What is tuberculosis?

A: Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease usually caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB) bacteria. Tuberculosis generally affects the lungs, but can also affect other parts of the body. Most infections show no symptoms, in which case it is known as latent tuberculosis.

Q: What are the symptoms of tuberculosis?

A: ['swelled_lymph_nodes', 'sweating', 'fatigue', 'high_fever', 'loss_of_appetite', 'phlegm', 'blood_in_sputum', 'chest_pain', 'cough', 'chills', 'mild_fever', 'yellowing_of_eyes', 'malaise', 'breathlessness', 'weight_loss', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about tuberculosis.

A: Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease usually caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB) bacteria. Tuberculosis generally affects the lungs, but can also affect other parts of the body. Most infections show no symptoms, in which case it is known as latent tuberculosis.

Q: How can I prevent tuberculosis?

A: ['consult doctor', 'rest', 'medication', 'cover mouth']

Q: What medications should I take for tuberculosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is typhoid?

A: An acute illness characterized by fever caused by infection with the bacterium *Salmonella typhi*. Typhoid fever has an insidious onset, with fever, headache, constipation, malaise, chills, and muscle pain. Diarrhea is uncommon, and vomiting is not usually severe.

Q: What are the symptoms of typhoid?

A: ['nausea', 'toxic_look_(typhos)', 'fatigue', 'high_fever', 'constipation', 'abdominal_pain', 'belly_pain', 'chills', 'headache', 'diarrhoea', 'vomiting']

Q: Tell me about typhoid.

A: An acute illness characterized by fever caused by infection with the bacterium *Salmonella typhi*. Typhoid fever has an insidious onset, with fever, headache, constipation, malaise, chills, and muscle pain. Diarrhea is uncommon, and vomiting is not usually severe.

Q: How can I prevent typhoid?

A: ['eat high calorie vegetables', 'medication', 'consult doctor', 'antibiotic therapy']

Q: What medications should I take for typhoid?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is urinary tract infection?

A: Urinary tract infection: An infection of the kidney, ureter, bladder, or urethra. Abbreviated UTI. Not everyone with a UTI has symptoms, but common symptoms include a frequent urge to urinate and pain or burning when urinating.

Q: What are the symptoms of urinary tract infection?

A: ['burning_micturition', 'bladder_discomfort', 'continuous_feel_of_urine', 'foul_smell_of urine']

Q: Tell me about urinary tract infection.

A: Urinary tract infection: An infection of the kidney, ureter, bladder, or urethra. Abbreviated UTI. Not everyone with a UTI has symptoms, but common symptoms include a frequent urge to urinate and pain or burning when urinating.

Q: How can I prevent urinary tract infection?

A: ['increase vitamin c intake', 'take probiotics', 'drink plenty of water', 'drink cranberry juice']

Q: What medications should I take for urinary tract infection?

A: ["('ampicillin', 10.0)", "('methenamine', 8.3)", "('ceftriaxone', 7.966666666666667)", "('amoxicillin', 7.2)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('cefuroxime', 6.566666666666666)", "('amoxicillin / clavulanate', 5.833333333333333)", "('sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim', 5.475)", "('levofloxacin', 5.266666666666667)", "('ciprofloxacin', 4.633333333333334)", "('nitrofurantoin', 4.2)", "('trimethoprim', 3.0)"]

Q: What is varicose veins?

A: A vein that has enlarged and twisted, often appearing as a bulging, blue blood vessel that is clearly visible through the skin. Varicose veins are most common in older adults, particularly women, and occur especially on the legs.

Q: What are the symptoms of varicose veins?

A: ['fatigue', 'prominent_veins_on_calf', 'bruising', 'swollen_blood_vessels', 'swollen_legs', 'obesity', 'cramps']

Q: Tell me about varicose veins.

A: A vein that has enlarged and twisted, often appearing as a bulging, blue blood vessel that is clearly visible through the skin. Varicose veins are most common in older adults, particularly women,

and occur especially on the legs.

Q: How can I prevent varicose veins?

A: ['dont stand still for long', 'lie down flat and raise the leg high', 'use oinments', 'use vein compression']

Q: What medications should I take for varicose veins?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What is allergic rhinitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of allergic rhinitis?

A: ['Cough', 'Fatigue', 'Cholesterol Level']

Q: Tell me about allergic rhinitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent allergic rhinitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for allergic rhinitis?

A: ["('azelastine', 6.8)", "('prednisone', 6.475)", "('diphenhydramine', 6.166666666666667)", "('montelukast', 5.9)", "('fexofenadine', 5.6)", "('cetirizine', 5.4)", "('levocetirizine', 5.4)", "('loratadine', 4.75)", "('fluticasone', 4.5)"]

Q: What is alzheimer's disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of alzheimer's disease?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about alzheimer's disease.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent alzheimer's disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for alzheimer's disease?

A: ["('donepezil / memantine', 8.8)", "('galantamine', 8.1)", "('etanercept', 7.95)", "('rivastigmine', 6.0)",
"('memantine', 5.6)", "('donepezil', 4.8)"]

Q: What is appendicitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of appendicitis?

A: ['Fever', 'Fatigue', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about appendicitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent appendicitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for appendicitis?

A: ["('piperacillin / tazobactam', 6.5)"]

Q: What is asthma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of asthma?

A: ['Difficulty Breathing', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about asthma.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent asthma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for asthma?

A: ["('flunisolide', 8.7)", "('levalbuterol', 7.9)", "('ipratropium', 7.8)", "('triamcinolone', 7.544444444444444)", "('methylprednisolone', 6.920000000000001)", "('ciclesonide', 6.7)", "('prednisone', 6.475000000000005)", "('fluticasone / vilanterol', 6.3)", "('dexamethasone', 6.275)", "('formoterol / mometasone', 6.0)", "('montelukast', 5.9)"]

Q: What is atherosclerosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of atherosclerosis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about atherosclerosis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent atherosclerosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for atherosclerosis?

A: ["('rosuvastatin', 5.0)"]

Q: What is bipolar disorder?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of bipolar disorder?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about bipolar disorder.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent bipolar disorder?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for bipolar disorder?

A: ["('clonazepam', 8.100000000000001)", "('gabapentin', 7.52)", "('lamotrigine', 7.4)", "('oxcarbazepine', 7.166666666666667)", "('quetiapine', 6.95)", "('topiramate', 6.866666666666667)", "('sertraline', 6.85)", "('lithium', 6.699999999999999)", "('bupropion', 6.619999999999999)", "('divalproex sodium', 6.4)", "('venlafaxine', 6.0)", "('aripiprazole', 5.9)", "('olanzapine', 5.550000000000001)", "('risperidone', 5.35)"]

Q: What is bladder cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of bladder cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about bladder cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent bladder cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for bladder cancer?

A: ["('doxorubicin', 10.0)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)"]

Q: What is brain tumor?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of brain tumor?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about brain tumor.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent brain tumor?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for brain tumor?

A: ["('methotrexate', 7.5)"]

Q: What is breast cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of breast cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about breast cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent breast cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for breast cancer?

A: ["('doxorubicin', 10.0)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)"]

Q: What is bronchitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of bronchitis?

A: ['Difficulty Breathing', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about bronchitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent bronchitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for bronchitis?

A: ["('erythromycin', 8.75)", "('amoxicillin', 7.2)", "('guaifenesin', 6.7)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('cefuroxime', 6.5666666666666666)", "('clarithromycin', 6.1999999999999999)", "('azithromycin', 6.1)", "('amoxicillin / clavulanate', 5.8333333333333333)", "('sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim', 5.475)", "('levofloxacin', 5.2666666666666667)", "('cefdinir', 5.05)", "('ciprofloxacin', 4.6333333333333334)"]

Q: What is cholecystitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of cholecystitis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about cholecystitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent cholecystitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for cholecystitis?

A: ["('cefazolin', 1.0)"]

Q: What is cholera?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of cholera?

A: ['Fever', 'Fatigue', 'Difficulty Breathing']

Q: Tell me about cholera.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent cholera?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for cholera?

A: ["('minocycline', 7.533333333333334)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('ciprofloxacin', 4.633333333333334)"]

Q: What is colorectal cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of colorectal cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about colorectal cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent colorectal cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for colorectal cancer?

A: ["('methotrexate', 7.5)"]

Q: What is coronary artery disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of coronary artery disease?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about coronary artery disease.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent coronary artery disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for coronary artery disease?

A: ["('amlodipine', 6.699999999999999)", "('amlodipine / atorvastatin', 6.0)", "('lisinopril', 4.9)", "('perindopril', 4.8)"]

Q: What is crohn's disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of crohn's disease?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about crohn's disease.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent crohn's disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for crohn's disease?

A: ["('cyclosporine', 8.8)", "('rifaximin', 8.2)", "('ustekinumab', 8.2)", "('hyoscyamine', 8.0)", "('tacrolimus', 8.0)", "('budesonide', 7.95)", "('certolizumab', 7.8)", "('infliximab', 7.7)", "('mesalamine', 7.3)", "('adalimumab', 6.5)", "('mycophenolate mofetil', 6.5)", "('azathioprine', 5.8)", "('sulfasalazine', 5.8)"]

Q: What is cystic fibrosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of cystic fibrosis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Difficulty Breathing', 'Fever']

Q: Tell me about cystic fibrosis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent cystic fibrosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for cystic fibrosis?

A: ["('azithromycin', 6.1)", "('amikacin', 4.0)"]

Q: What is dengue fever?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of dengue fever?

A: ['Fever', 'Fatigue', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about dengue fever.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent dengue fever?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for dengue fever?

A: ["('acetaminophen', 6.099999999999999)"]

Q: What is depression?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of depression?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about depression.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent depression?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for depression?

A: ["('citalopram', 7.85)", "('escitalopram', 7.033333333333334)", "('fluoxetine', 7.0)", "('sertraline', 6.8500000000000005)", "('paroxetine', 6.8)", "('mirtazapine', 6.766666666666667)", "('bupropion', 6.62)", "('trazodone', 6.466666666666666)", "('duloxetine', 6.4)", "('venlafaxine', 6.0)"]

Q: What is diverticulitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of diverticulitis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about diverticulitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent diverticulitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for diverticulitis?

A: ["('metronidazole', 8.0)", "('clindamycin', 6.6)", "('sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim', 5.475)", "('ciprofloxacin', 4.633333333333334)"]

Q: What is eczema?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of eczema?

A: ['Cough', 'Fever', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about eczema.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent eczema?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for eczema?

A: ["('desonide', 9.05)", "('fluocinolone', 9.0)", "('desoximetasone', 8.350000000000001)", "('halobetasol', 8.2)", "('fluocinonide', 8.149999999999999)", "('mometasone', 8.033333333333333)", "('alclometasone', 8.0)", "('triamcinolone', 7.544444444444444)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)", "('pimecrolimus', 7.4)", "('clobetasol', 6.6000000000000005)", "('prednisone', 6.475)", "('dexamethasone', 6.275)", "('hydrocortisone', 6.2)", "('azathioprine', 5.8)"]

Q: What is endometriosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of endometriosis?

A: ['Fever', 'Cough', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about endometriosis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent endometriosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for endometriosis?

A: ["('progesterone', 10.0)", "('ethinyl estradiol / norgestimate', 5.4)", "('ethinyl estradiol / norethindrone', 3.8)"]

Q: What is epilepsy?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of epilepsy?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about epilepsy.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent epilepsy?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for epilepsy?

A: ["('phenytoin', 8.15)", "('gabapentin', 7.52)", "('lamotrigine', 7.399999999999999)",
"('oxcarbazepine', 7.166666666666667)", "('carbamazepine', 7.0)", "('valproic acid',
6.699999999999999)", "('divalproex sodium', 6.4)", "('levetiracetam', 6.300000000000001)"]

Q: What is fibromyalgia?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of fibromyalgia?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about fibromyalgia.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent fibromyalgia?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for fibromyalgia?

A: ["('armodafinil', 8.533333333333333)", "('tramadol', 8.133333333333333)", "('cyclobenzaprine',

7.7)", "('gabapentin', 7.52)", "('amitriptyline', 7.475)", "('escitalopram', 7.0333333333333334)",
"('fluoxetine', 7.0)", "('topiramate', 6.866666666666667)", "('guaifenesin', 6.7)", "('pregabalin', 6.6)",
"('prednisone', 6.475)", "('trazodone', 6.466666666666666)", "('duloxetine', 6.4)", "('venlafaxine',
6.0)", "('meloxicam', 5.6000000000000005)"]

Q: What is glaucoma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of glaucoma?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about glaucoma.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent glaucoma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for glaucoma?

A: ["('nadolol', 8.0)"]

Q: What is gout?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of gout?

A: ['Fever', 'Fatigue', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about gout.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent gout?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for gout?

A: ["('probenecid', 9.7)", "('febuxostat', 8.1)", "('pegloticase', 8.0)", "('allopurinol', 7.4)"]

Q: What is hemorrhoids?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of hemorrhoids?

A: ['Fever', 'Cough', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about hemorrhoids.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent hemorrhoids?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for hemorrhoids?

A: ["('hydrocortisone / pramoxine', 8.0)", "('hydrocortisone', 6.2)", "('lidocaine', 4.6)", "('pramoxine', 4.0)"]

Q: What is influenza?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of influenza?

A: ['Fever', 'Cough', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about influenza.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent influenza?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for influenza?

A: ["('acetaminophen / dextromethorphan / guaifenesin / phenylephrine', 10.0)", "('zanamivir', 10.0)", "('oseltamivir', 7.3)", "('amantadine', 7.2)", "('acetaminophen / chlorpheniramine', 3.2999999999999994)", "('acetaminophen / chlorpheniramine / dextromethorphan / pseudoephedrine', 2.0)"]

Q: What is lyme disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of lyme disease?

A: ['Fever', 'Cough', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about lyme disease.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent lyme disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for lyme disease?

A: ["('erythromycin', 8.75)", "('ceftriaxone', 7.966666666666666)", "('doxycycline', 6.6)", "('cefuroxime', 6.566666666666666)"]

Q: What is lymphoma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of lymphoma?

A: ['Cough', 'Fever', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about lymphoma.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent lymphoma?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for lymphoma?

A: ["('doxorubicin', 10.0)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)", "('prednisone', 6.475)", "('dexamethasone', 6.275)"]

Q: What is multiple sclerosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of multiple sclerosis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about multiple sclerosis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent multiple sclerosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for multiple sclerosis?

A: ["('prednisone', 6.475)", "('dexamethasone', 6.275)"]

Q: What is osteoarthritis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of osteoarthritis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about osteoarthritis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent osteoarthritis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for osteoarthritis?

A: ["('aspirin', 8.8)", "('ibuprofen', 8.366666666666665)", "('etodolac', 7.466666666666666)", "('diclofenac', 7.1)", "('celecoxib', 7.066666666666667)", "('naproxen', 6.6)", "('prednisone', 6.4750000000000005)", "('duloxetine', 6.4)", "('chondroitin / glucosamine', 5.9)", "('nabumetone', 5.7)", "('meloxicam', 5.6)"]

Q: What is osteoporosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of osteoporosis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about osteoporosis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent osteoporosis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for osteoporosis?

A: ["('calcium / vitamin d', 9.0)", "('calcium carbonate', 6.0)", "('teriparatide', 5.1)", "('hydrochlorothiazide', 5.0)", "('raloxifene', 4.9)", "('zoledronic acid', 4.8)", "('calcitonin', 4.1)", "('ibandronate', 3.3)", "('risedronate', 2.9)", "('denosumab', 2.7)", "('alendronate', 2.5)"]

Q: What is ovarian cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of ovarian cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about ovarian cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent ovarian cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for ovarian cancer?

A: ["('doxorubicin', 10.0)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)", "('carboplatin', 1.0)"]

Q: What is pancreatic cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of pancreatic cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about pancreatic cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent pancreatic cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for pancreatic cancer?

A: ["('methotrexate', 7.5)"]

Q: What is parkinson's disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of parkinson's disease?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about parkinson's disease.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent parkinson's disease?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for parkinson's disease?

A: ["('selegiline', 9.05)", "('amantadine', 7.2)"]

Q: What is rheumatoid arthritis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Cough', 'Cholesterol Level']

Q: Tell me about rheumatoid arthritis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent rheumatoid arthritis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for rheumatoid arthritis?

A: ["('ibuprofen', 8.366666666666667)", "('methotrexate', 7.5)", "('diclofenac', 7.1)", "('celecoxib', 7.066666666666666)", "('naproxen', 6.6000000000000005)", "('prednisone', 6.4750000000000005)", "('hydroxychloroquine', 6.099999999999999)", "('sulfasalazine', 5.8)", "('meloxicam', 5.6)", "('acetaminophen / hydrocodone', 5.4)", "('leflunomide', 5.2)"]

Q: What is schizophrenia?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of schizophrenia?

A: ['Cough', 'Fatigue', 'Fever']

Q: Tell me about schizophrenia.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent schizophrenia?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for schizophrenia?

A: ["('chlorpromazine', 9.1)", "('clozapine', 7.8)", "('quetiapine', 6.95)", "('loxapine', 6.0)",
"('aripiprazole', 5.9)", "('ziprasidone', 5.8)", "('olanzapine', 5.55)", "('risperidone',
5.3500000000000005)", "('paliperidone', 4.2666666666666666)"]

Q: What is sepsis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of sepsis?

A: ['Fever', 'Cough', 'Fatigue']

Q: Tell me about sepsis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent sepsis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for sepsis?

A: ["('vancomycin', 9.0)", "('ceftriaxone', 7.966666666666666)", "('cefuroxime',

6.5666666666666666)"]

Q: What is sinusitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of sinusitis?

A: ['Cough', 'Fatigue', 'Fever']

Q: Tell me about sinusitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent sinusitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for sinusitis?

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A:      [ "('amoxicillin',      7.199999999999999)",      "('moxifloxacin',      7.15)",      "('clindamycin',
6.60000000000000005)",      "('cefuroxime',      6.566666666666667)",      "('prednisone',
6.47500000000000005)",      "('clarithromycin',      6.2)",      "('azithromycin',      6.10000000000000005)",
"('amoxicillin / clavulanate',      5.833333333333333)",      "('sulfamethoxazole / trimethoprim',
5.47500000000000005)",      "('levofloxacin', 5.266666666666668)",      "('cefdinir', 5.05)",      "('ciprofloxacin',
4.633333333333333)"]
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Q: What is testicular cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of testicular cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about testicular cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent testicular cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for testicular cancer?

A: ["('ifosfamide', 1.0)"]

Q: What is tetanus?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of tetanus?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about tetanus.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent tetanus?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for tetanus?

A: ["('chlorpromazine', 9.1)", "('diazepam', 8.75)"]

Q: What is thyroid cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of thyroid cancer?

A: ['Fatigue', 'Fever', 'Cough']

Q: Tell me about thyroid cancer.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent thyroid cancer?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for thyroid cancer?

A: ["('doxorubicin', 10.0)", "('thyroid desiccated', 5.0)"]

Q: What is typhoid fever?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of typhoid fever?

A: ['Cough', 'Cholesterol Level', 'Fever']

Q: Tell me about typhoid fever.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent typhoid fever?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for typhoid fever?

A: ["('ampicillin', 10.0)", "('ceftriaxone', 7.966666666666666)", "('azithromycin', 6.1)", "('ciprofloxacin', 4.6333333333333334)"]

Q: What is ulcerative colitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What are the symptoms of ulcerative colitis?

A: ['Cough', 'Fatigue', 'Fever']

Q: Tell me about ulcerative colitis.

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: How can I prevent ulcerative colitis?

A: I'm sorry, I don't know that yet.

Q: What medications should I take for ulcerative colitis?

A: ["('budesonide', 7.95)", "('infliximab', 7.7)", "('mesalamine', 7.3)", "('clonidine', 7.26)",
"('hydrocortisone', 6.2)", "('azathioprine', 5.8)", "('sulfasalazine', 5.8)"]