





HealthAI: Intelligent Healthcare

localhost:8501

Name

prasanina

Age

19

Gender

Medical History (e.g., Diabetes, Asthma)

None

Current Medications

None

Allergies (e.g., Penicillin)

None

Update Profile

Patient ChatDisease PredictionTreatment PlansHealth Analytics

Deploy

Disease Prediction System

Enter symptoms and patient data to receive potential condition predictions.

Current Symptoms

feeling fever, body aches, cough from one week

Generate Prediction

Potential Conditions

- Influenza (Flu) Likelihood: High** Brief explanation: Acute respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. Recommended next steps: Rest, fluids, antiviral medication if prescribed, avoid contact with others, consult doctor if severe.
- Common Cold Likelihood: Medium** Brief explanation: Milder viral infection of the nose and throat. Recommended next steps: Rest, fluids, symptom relief.
- COVID-19 Likelihood: Medium** Brief explanation: Viral respiratory illness with similar symptoms to flu. Recommended next steps: Get tested, self-isolate, consult a doctor.

HealthAI is powered by intelligent AI and aims to provide helpful health information. Always consult a healthcare professional for diagnosis and treatment.

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Generate customized treatment recommendations based on specific conditions.

Deploy

Medical Condition

Migraine

Generate Treatment Plan

Personalized Treatment Plan

Personalized Treatment Plan for Migraine:

- Recommended Medications:**
 - Acute Treatment (for attacks):**
 - Over-the-counter pain relievers: ibuprofen, naproxen, acetaminophen (for mild migraines).
 - Triptans (e.g., sumatriptan, zolmitriptan): Specific migraine medications that relieve pain, nausea, and light/sound sensitivity.
 - CGRP Receptor Antagonists (e.g., ubrogepant, rimegepant): Newer drugs for acute treatment.
 - Ergotamines: Used for severe, prolonged attacks.
 - Anti-nausea medications: If nausea and vomiting are significant.
 - Preventive Treatment (taken regularly to reduce frequency/severity):**
 - Beta-blockers (e.g., propranolol): Originally for heart conditions, effective for migraine prevention.
 - Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline): Tricyclic antidepressants can help.
 - Anti-seizure drugs (e.g., topiramate, valproate): Also effective for migraine prevention.
 - CGRP Monoclonal Antibodies (e.g., erenumab, fremanezumab): Newer injectable preventive treatments.
 - Botox Injections: For chronic migraine (15 or more headache days per month).
 - Medication selection depends on frequency, severity, and other health conditions. Work with your doctor to find the most effective combination.
- Lifestyle Modifications:**
 - Identify and Avoid Triggers:** Common triggers include certain foods (aged cheese, processed meats, caffeine withdrawal), stress, sleep deprivation, hormonal changes, bright lights, loud noises, and strong smells. Keep a migraine diary.
 - Regular Sleep Schedule:** Go to bed and wake up at consistent times.

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Medical Condition

Mouth Ulcer

Generate Treatment Plan

Personalized Treatment Plan

Personalized Treatment Plan for Mouth Ulcer:

- Recommended Medications:**
 - Topical Gels/Pastes:** Over-the-counter products containing benzocaine (e.g., Orajel), triamcinolone acetonide (prescription), or amlexanox may reduce pain and inflammation. Apply as directed, typically 3-4 times daily after meals.
 - Antiseptic Mouthwashes:** Chlorhexidine gluconate or diluted salt water rinses (1/2 teaspoon salt in 1 cup warm water) can help keep the area clean and prevent secondary infection. Use 2-3 times daily.
 - Pain Relievers:** Over-the-counter pain relievers like ibuprofen or acetaminophen can help manage pain if discomfort is significant.
- Lifestyle Modifications:**
 - Avoid Irritants:** Steer clear of spicy, acidic, salty, or very hot foods/drinks that can irritate the ulcer.
 - Soft Diet:** Opt for soft, bland foods that are easy to chew and swallow.
 - Good Oral Hygiene:** Gently brush your teeth with a soft-bristled toothbrush. Avoid abrasive toothpaste.
 - Stress Reduction:** Stress can sometimes trigger or worsen mouth ulcers. Practice relaxation techniques like meditation or deep breathing.
- Follow-up Testing and Monitoring:**
 - Monitor the ulcer for signs of healing. Most simple mouth ulcers heal within 1-2 weeks.
 - If the ulcer does not heal within 3 weeks, becomes larger, more painful, or you develop new symptoms (like fever or swollen lymph nodes), consult your dentist or doctor for further evaluation to rule out other conditions.
 - Recurrent ulcers may require further investigation to identify underlying causes (e.g., nutritional deficiencies, autoimmune conditions).
- Dietary Recommendations:**
 - Ensure adequate intake of B vitamins (especially B12, folate) and iron, as deficiencies can contribute to ulcers. Consider supplements if dietary intake is insufficient, but consult a doctor first.
 - Stay well-hydrated.

33°C Sunny

Search

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