**CONCLUSION**

We develop methods to uncover ailments over time from social media. We formulated health transition detection and prediction problems and proposed two models to solve them. Detection is addressed with TM–ATAM, a granularity-based model to conduct region-specific analysis that leads to the identification of time periods and characterizing homogeneous disease discourse, per region. Prediction is addressed with T–ATAM,that treats time natively as a random variable whose values are drawn from a multinomial distribution. The fine-grained nature of T–ATAM results insignificant improvements in modeling and predicting transitions of health-related tweets. We believe our approach is applicable to other domains with time-sensitive topics such as disaster management and national security matters.