**SYMPTOMS OF DISEASES:**

**CHICKEN POX:**

* **BODY ACHE**
* **FEVER**
* **LOSS OF APPETITE**
* **FATIGUE**
* **HEADACHE**

**JAUNDICE:**

* **YELLOW EYES**
* **LOSS OF APPETITE**
* **WEAKNESS**
* **FEVER**
* **HEADACHE**

**MEASLES:**

* **COUGH**
* **FEVER**
* **RUNNING NOSE**
* **RASHES**
* **LOSS OF APPETITE**
* **HEADACHE**

**TYPHOID:**

* **WEAKNESS**
* **FEVER**
* **HEADACHE**
* **VOMITTING**
* **RASHES**
* **LOSS OF APPETITE**

**MUMPS:**

* **FEVER**
* **LOSS OF APPETITE**
* **HEADACHE**
* **VOMITTING**
* **WEAKNESS**
* **MUSCLE PAIN**

**Common symptoms of diseases**

**1. High fever**

**2. Loss of appetite**

**3. Headache**

**4. weakness**

**5. Body ache**

**DISEASES WITH DESCRIPTION:**

**Measles:**

Measles is a highly contagious [infectious disease](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infectious_disease) caused by the [measles virus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Measles_virus). A red, flat rash which usually starts on the face and then spreads to the rest of the body typically begins three to five days after the start of symptoms.[.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Measles#cite_note-CDC2014SS-4)

**Mumps:**

Mumps is a [viral disease](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viral_disease) caused by the [mumps virus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumps_virus). The virus is transmitted by [respiratory droplets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Respiratory_droplet) or direct contact with an infected person. Only humans get and spread the disease.

**Typhoid:**

Typhoid fever is an acute infectious illness associated with fever that is most often caused by the Salmonella typhi bacteria. The bacteria are deposited through fecal contamination in water or food by a human carrier and are then spread to other people in the area

**Jaundice:**

Jaundice ia s linear disorder which happen due to the release of a substance called bilirubin in the blood. This discharge of substance given the skin and urine the dark yellow color

**Chickenpox:**

Chickenpox is usually a mild disease that most children will encounter at some point in their lives

It cause a red rash that turn into blister filled with fluid they then dry over and become scabs before they fall off.

Once the fever has gone, take a lukewarm bath. Try using an oatmeal or cornstarch bath as this can soothe the skin

Avoid extensive exposure to heat and humidity as this will make the blisters itch.

Antivirals are also prescribed to people with severe symptoms

**Treatments for diseases:**

**MUMPS:**

* Soothe swollen glands by applying [ice packs](https://www.healthline.com/health/chronic-pain/treating-pain-with-heat-and-cold#cold-therapy4).
* Drink plenty of fluids to avoid [dehydration](https://www.healthline.com/symptom/dehydration) due to fever.
* Eat a [soft diet](https://www.healthline.com/health/soft-foods-diet) of soup, yogurt, and other foods that aren’t hard to chew
* Get sufficient rest and sleep.
* Gargle warm salt water.
* Take painkillers, such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen.

**MEASLES:**

* vitamin A supplements
* Take proper rest to boost your immune system
* Plenty of fluids
* Complications may require antibiotic treatment.
* Treatment for the symptoms includes plenty of fluids and paracetamol for the fever.
* Aspirin should not be given to children under 12 years of age unless specifically recommended by a doctor.

**JAUNDICE :**

* jaundice may be treated by boosting the amount of iron in the blood by either taking iron supplements or eating more iron-rich foods.
* Hepatitis-induced jaundice requires antiviral or steroid medications.
* The treatment given to someone with jaundice will depend on what type they have, how serious it is and what caused it.
* It may include tackling an underlying condition such as malaria and bothersome symptoms such as itching.  
    
  **Chicken pox:**
* It is important to drink plenty of fluids, preferably water, to prevent [dehydration](https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/153363.php).
* Salty or spicy foods should be avoided.
* Once the fever has gone, take a lukewarm bath. Try using an oatmeal or cornstarch bath as this can soothe the skin
* The doctor will usually prescribe medication to ease early symptoms like fever, headache or a sore throat.
* Antivirals are also prescribed to people with severe symptoms

**TYPHOID:**

Typhoid can be treated with antibiotics

It can also be cured with drinking adequate water**.**

If your intestines become perforated, you'll need surgery to repair the hole.

Avoid handling food or any other household things if there is a risk of spreading the disease**.**