1. Malaria - Malaria
2. Urinary tract infection (UTI) - Maambukizi ya njia ya mkojo (UTI)
3. Upper respiratory infection (URTI) - Maambukizi ya njia ya kupumulia (URTI)
4. Typhoid fever - Homa ya typhoid
5. Dysentery - Kuhara
6. Diarrhoea - Kuhara
7. Amoebiasis - Amoebiasis
8. Pneumonia - Pneumonia
9. Acute bronchitis - Kikohozi cha ghafla
10. Tonsillitis - Kuvimba kwa koo

Malaria

Fever.

* Chills.
* General feeling of discomfort.
* Headache.
* Nausea and vomiting.
* Diarrhea.
* Abdominal pain.
* Muscle or joint pain

Sure, here's the simplified dataset for UTI symptoms using bullet points:

* **Kidneys:**
  + Back or side pain
  + High fever
  + Shaking and chills
  + Nausea
  + Vomiting
* **Bladder:**
  + Pelvic pressure
  + Lower belly discomfort
  + Frequent, painful urination
  + Blood in urine
* **Urethra:**
  + Burning with urination
  + Discharge
  + A strong urge to urinate that doesn't go away
  + A burning feeling when urinating
  + Urinating often, and passing small amounts of urine
  + Urine that looks cloudy
  + Urine that appears red, bright pink or cola-colored — signs of blood in the urine
  + Strong-smelling urine

Acute upper respiratory tract infections include rhinitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, and laryngitis. Symptoms of URTIs commonly include:

* Cough
* Sore throat
* Runny nose
* Nasal congestion
* Headache
* Low-grade fever
* Facial pressure
* Sneezing
* Malaise
* Myalgias

Additional symptoms may include muscle aches, joint pain, cough, sore throat, runny nose, and chills. In severe cases, respiratory distress, chest pain, and difficulty breathing may occur. It's important to note that these symptoms may indicate a variety of illnesses, so consulting a healthcare professional for accurate diagnosis and treatment is essential.

Dysentery symptoms, regardless of the specific causative agent, may manifest as:

1. Frequent diarrhea
2. Abdominal pain and cramping
3. High fever
4. Nausea
5. Vomiting
6. Fatigue
7. Weakness
8. Diarrhea containing mucus or blood
9. Painful urge to have a bowel movement, even when your bowels are empty
10. Excessive gas
11. Weight loss
12. General discomfort (malaise)
13. Loss of appetite
14. Dehydration
15. Lethargy
16. Muscle aches
17. Joint pain
18. Headache
19. Rapid heart rate
20. Decreased urine output
21. Dizziness or lightheadedness

Certainly, here's a simplified differentiation based only on symptoms:

\*\*Typhoid Fever Symptoms\*\*:

- High and sustained fever

- Headache

- Weakness and fatigue

- Abdominal discomfort

- Constipation or diarrhea (which may be severe)

- Loss of appetite

- Rose spots rash (in some cases)

\*\*Dysentery Symptoms\*\*:

- Frequent diarrhea with blood or mucus

- Abdominal pain and cramping

- Fever

- Nausea and vomiting

- Weakness and fatigue

- Loss of appetite

- Dehydration

While both conditions may involve fever and gastrointestinal symptoms, the specific symptoms and severity can help differentiate between Typhoid Fever and Dysentery. Seeking medical attention for proper diagnosis and treatment is crucial.

- Belly cramps or pain

- Bloating

- Nausea

- Vomiting

- Fever

- Blood in the stool

- Mucus in the stool

- Urgent need to have a bowel movement

- Dehydration (dry mouth, decreased urine output, dizziness, fatigue)

- Electrolyte imbalance (muscle weakness, irregular heartbeat, changes in blood pressure)

- Malaise (general discomfort or unease)

- Weight loss

- Decreased appetite

- Frequency and consistency of bowel movements

- Travel history or recent food consumption

- Underlying medical conditions (like irritable bowel syndrome, celiac disease, or lactose intolerance)

The mild form of amebiasis includes nausea (a feeling of sickness in the stomach), diarrhea (loose stool/poop), weight loss, stomach tenderness, and occasional fever. Rarely, the parasite will spread the body beyond the intestines and cause a more serious infection, such as a liver abscess (a collection of

* Cough with greenish, yellow, or bloody mucus
* Fever with sweating and shaking chills
* Shortness of breath
* Rapid, shallow breathing
* Sharp or stabbing chest pain that worsens with deep breaths or coughing
* Loss of appetite
* Low energy
* Fatigue
* Confusion or changes in mental status (especially in older adults)
* Bluish lips or nails (indicating lack of oxygen)
* Headache
* Muscle aches
* Nausea or vomiting
* Diarrhea
* Rapid heartbeat (tachycardia)
* Difficulty sleeping
* Wheezing or noisy breathing
* Increased coughing at night
* Feeling generally unwell or "run-down"
* Cough with greenish, yellow, or bloody mucus
* Fever with sweating and shaking chills
* Shortness of breath
* Rapid, shallow breathing
* Sharp or stabbing chest pain that worsens with deep breaths or coughing
* Loss of appetite
* Low energy
* Fatigue
* Confusion or changes in mental status (especially in older adults)
* Bluish lips or nails (indicating lack of oxygen)
* Headache
* Muscle aches
* Nausea or vomiting
* Diarrhea
* Rapid heartbeat (tachycardia)
* Difficulty sleeping
* Wheezing or noisy breathing
* Increased coughing at night
* Feeling generally unwell or "run-down"
* Ear pain, especially when swallowing
* Headache
* Stiff neck
* Difficulty opening the mouth fully
* Hoarseness or loss of voice
* Fatigue
* Chills
* Nausea or vomiting (especially in children)
* Abdominal pain (especially in children)
* Difficulty breathing or noisy breathing due to swollen tonsils blocking the airway (rare but serious complication called "airway obstruction")

Top of Form

Sure, here are some general symptoms associated with each of the diseases mentioned:

1. Malaria - Fever, chills, sweating, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, nausea, vomiting.
2. Urinary tract infection (UTI) - Pain or burning sensation during urination, frequent urination, urgency to urinate, cloudy or strong-smelling urine, pelvic pain (in women), rectal pain (in men).
3. Upper respiratory infection (URTI) - Runny or stuffy nose, sneezing, sore throat, cough, mild body aches, low-grade fever.
4. Typhoid fever - Prolonged fever, weakness, abdominal pain, headache, loss of appetite, constipation or diarrhea, rash.
5. Dysentery - Severe diarrhea, abdominal pain or cramps, fever, blood or mucus in stool, dehydration.
6. Diarrhoea - Frequent loose or watery stools, abdominal cramps, bloating, nausea, vomiting, fever.
7. Amoebiasis - Diarrhea (which may contain blood or mucus), abdominal pain or cramps, fatigue, weight loss, fever.
8. Pneumonia - Cough, fever, chills, shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue, sweating, loss of appetite.
9. Acute bronchitis - Cough (may produce mucus), chest discomfort, fatigue, mild fever and chills, shortness of breath.
10. Tonsillitis - Sore throat, difficulty swallowing, swollen tonsils, fever, headache, tender lymph nodes around the neck.

It's important to note that these symptoms can vary in severity and presentation, and not all individuals may experience all of them. Additionally, some symptoms may overlap between different diseases, so a proper diagnosis by a healthcare professional is crucial.