**Symptom1:skin problems**

**Acne**

Chicken pox

**Symptom2: Breathing problem**

Asthma

**Chest pain**

Cornoa virus

Tubercolosis

Pneumonia

**Symptom3: cold and fever**

Common cold

Cough

**Fever**

**Symptom4:blood Sugar**

Diabetes

Hyperglycemia

hypoglycemia

**Symptom5:Stomach ache**

Food Poisoning

Diarrhoea

Indigestion

Kidney stones

Stomach ulcer

Symptom6:malnutrition

Hariloss

anaemia

Gum disease

**Headaches**

Hairloss

**Malaria**

Iron deficiency anaemia

# Tuberculosis (TB)

# Tuberculosis (TB) is a bacterial infection spread through inhaling tiny droplets from the coughs or sneezes of an infected person

* a persistent [cough](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/lungs-and-airways/cough/) that lasts more than three weeks and usually brings up phlegm, which may be bloody
* weight loss
* night sweats
* high temperature (fever)
* tiredness and fatigue
* loss of appetite
* new swellings that haven't gone away after a few weeks

# Pneumonia

# Pneumonia is swelling (inflammation) of the tissue in one or both lungs. It's usually caused by a bacterial infection.

* a [cough](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/lungs-and-airways/cough/)
* difficulty breathing
* rapid heartbeat
* fever
* feeling generally unwell
* sweating and shivering
* loss of appetite
* chest pain coughing up blood (haemoptysis)
* [headaches](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/brain-nerves-and-spinal-cord/headaches/)
* fatigue
* nausea or vomiting
* wheezing
* joint and muscle pain
* feeling confused and disorientated, particularly in elderly people

# Stomach ulcer

# re open sores that develop on the lining of the stomach. Ulcers can also occur in part of the intestine just beyond the stomach.

* [indigestion](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/stomach-liver-and-gastrointestinal-tract/indigestion/)
* [heartburn](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/stomach-liver-and-gastrointestinal-tract/gastro-oesophageal-reflux-disease-gord/)
* loss of appetite
* feeling and being sick
* weight loss

# Sore throat

Sore throats are very common and usually nothing to worry about. They normally get better within a week.Most are caused by minor illnesses such as colds or flu and can be treated at home.

* [common cold](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/infections-and-poisoning/glandular-fever/)
* types A and B of the flu virus
* adenovirus – which can also cause [conjunctivitis](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/eyes/conjunctivitis/), an infection in the eye
* herpes simplex virus type 1 – which normally causes [cold sores](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/mouth/cold-sore/)
* the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)
* types A and B of the flu virus
* adenovirus – which can also cause [conjunctivitis](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/eyes/conjunctivitis/), an infection in the eye
* herpes simplex virus type 1 – which normally causes [cold sores](https://www.nhsinform.scot/illnesses-and-conditions/mouth/cold-sore/)
* the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)