

Influenza (Flu) has symptoms like fever, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, muscle or body aches, headaches, and fatigue. Influenza is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. It can cause mild to severe illness and can lead to hospitalization and even death in severe cases.

Asthma has symptoms like wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and coughing, especially at night or early morning. Asthma is a chronic condition that affects the airways in the lungs, causing recurring episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and coughing.

Diabetes Mellitus has symptoms like increased thirst, frequent urination, unexplained weight loss, fatigue, blurred vision, and slow-healing sores or frequent infections. Diabetes Mellitus is a group of diseases that result in high blood sugar levels over a prolonged period, leading to serious health complications if left untreated.

High Blood Pressure also known as Hypertension can include symptoms like headaches, shortness of breath, nosebleeds, and dizziness. It is a common condition in which the force of the blood against the artery walls is too high, leading to serious health issues such as heart disease and stroke if not controlled.

Osteoarthritis has symptoms like joint pain, stiffness, swelling, tenderness, and decreased range of motion. Osteoarthritis is the most common form of arthritis, characterized by the breakdown of cartilage in the joints, causing pain and stiffness, especially in the hands, knees, hips, and spine.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) has symptoms like shortness of breath, chronic cough, wheezing, and chest tightness. COPD is a group of lung diseases that block airflow, making breathing difficult. It includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis, often caused by smoking.

Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) has symptoms like chest pain or discomfort (angina), shortness of breath, heart palpitations, weakness, or dizziness. CAD is caused by the buildup of plaque in the coronary arteries, leading to reduced blood flow to the heart muscle, and can cause chest pain, heart attacks, and other serious complications.

Stroke has symptoms like sudden numbness or weakness in the face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of the body; sudden confusion, trouble speaking or understanding; sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes; sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination; sudden severe headache with no known cause. A stroke occurs when the blood supply to part of the brain is interrupted or reduced, requiring immediate medical attention.

Pneumonia has symptoms like cough, fever, shaking chills, shortness of breath, chest pain, fatigue, and confusion, especially in older adults. Pneumonia is an infection that inflames the air sacs in one or both lungs, ranging from mild to life-threatening, and is most serious for certain groups, including infants, older adults, and those with health problems or weakened immune systems.

Tuberculosis has symptoms like coughing that lasts three or more weeks, coughing up blood or sputum, chest pain, weakness or fatigue, weight loss, lack of appetite, chills, fever, and night sweats. It is a bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs.

Parkinson's Disease has symptoms like tremors, slowed movement (bradykinesia), rigid muscles, impaired posture and balance, loss of automatic movements, speech changes, and writing changes. It is a progressive nervous system disorder that affects movement.

Malaria has symptoms like fever, chills, sweating, headache, nausea and vomiting, body aches, and general malaise. It is a mosquito-borne infectious disease caused by parasites.

Cholera has symptoms like watery diarrhoea, vomiting, rapid heart rate, loss of skin elasticity, dry mucous membranes, low blood pressure, and thirst. It is a bacterial infection that causes severe diarrhoea and dehydration.

Dengue Fever has symptoms like high fever, severe headache, pain behind the eyes, joint and muscle pain, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and skin rash. It is a mosquito-borne viral infection.

Epilepsy has symptoms like seizures, temporary confusion, a staring spell, uncontrollable jerking movements of the arms and legs, loss of consciousness or awareness, and psychic symptoms such as fear, anxiety, or déjà vu. It is a central nervous system disorder characterized by recurrent seizures.

Hepatitis B has symptoms like abdominal pain, dark urine, fever, joint pain, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, weakness and fatigue, and yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice). It is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus.

Peptic Ulcer Disease has symptoms like burning stomach pain, bloating, belching, vomiting, weight loss, and poor appetite. It is a sore that develops on the lining of the esophagus, stomach, or small intestine.

Hyperglycemia has symptoms like increased thirst, frequent urination, fatigue, blurred vision, and in severe cases, coma. It is a condition characterized by high blood sugar levels.

Hypoglycemia has symptoms like shakiness, dizziness, sweating, hunger, irritability, and in severe cases, confusion, and unconsciousness. It is a condition characterized by low blood sugar levels.

Urinary Tract Infection has symptoms like a strong, persistent urge to urinate, a burning sensation when urinating, passing frequent, small amounts of urine, cloudy or strong-smelling urine, and pelvic pain in women. It is an infection in any part of the urinary system, including the kidneys, bladder, or urethra.