Fever

An increase in body temperature above the normal range of 36–37°C

Fever is not a disease

It is a symptom of a disease affecting the body

Causes of fever

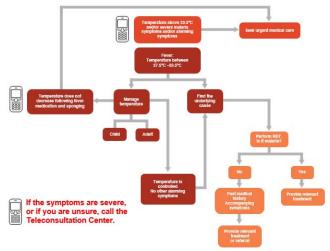
Most common cause of fever is infection by viruses (e.g. hepatitis), bacteria (e.g. pneumonia, sore throat) or parasites (e.g. malaria).

Fever has many other causes: side effects of drugs, vaccination, cancer and autoimmune diseases.

To correctly diagnose and treat fever, it is essential to consider the overall history and other symptoms along with high temperature.

Treatment to control fever

If the symptoms are severe, or if you are unsure, call the Teleconsultation Center.



Please see next page for larger view

Overall symptoms can help diagnose the cause of fever

Fever can be diagnosed using a thermometer. Accompanying symptoms can then help the diagnosis, as they can indicate which part of the body may be affected or infected.



A recurrent fever may indicate malaria



Pain in the throat or ear may indicate infection



Diarrhea may indicate stomach infection



Persistent cough may indicate lung infection

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Treatment to control fever

