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How to Create a Uniform Definition of

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Abstract

Fever and hyperthermia are treated by lowering the temperature because there is no distinction between fever and hyperthermia and it is not known what the temperature of the fever is. And the fever is believed to be a symptom and is dangerous. In such a situation there is no other way but to reduce the body temperature as in hyperthermia. Therefore, no specific definition, diagnosis, or treatment is required to distinguish between fever and hyperthermia.

Keywords: Unified fever definition; Blood flow; Temperature; Hyperthermia; Hypothermia; Heat energy

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Discussion

Today, fever is defined as a temperature above 38 degrees Celsius (100.40 F). The same temperature is used to determine hyperthermia. The temperature of the fever is below 42 degrees, but the temperature of the hyperthermia may be above 42 degrees, but the common factor for fever and hyperthermia is only an increase in temperature of more than 38 degrees.

Fever and hyperthermia are treated by lowering the temperature because there is no distinction between fever and hyperthermia and it is not known what the temperature of the fever is. And the fever is believed to be a symptom and is dangerous. In such a situation there is no other way but to reduce the body temperature as in hyperthermia. Therefore, no specific definition, diagnosis, or treatment is required to distinguish between fever and hyperthermia.

So many questions arose as to the purpose of the fever temperature and the difference between fever and hyperthermia. Its symptoms, signs, signals, and activity are separated from each other and it necessitates a new definition, diagnosis, and treatment of fever and hyperthermia.

Researchers agree that fever', and 'hyperthermia', are not yet universally defined[1] and that there is no basic knowledge of fever in the modern medical literature[2].

There is no similarity between what happens when there is a fever and what happens when there is hyperthermia, and they are contradictory:

1. There is a difference between fever and the temperature of fever. Temperature of fever is only a part of the fever. The temperature does not rise at the beginning of the fever and at the end of the fever.
2. There is a difference between fever and the temperature of fever, symptoms of fever and symptoms of hyperthermia, and signs of fever and signs of hyperthermia, actions of fever, and actions of hyperthermia. There are no similarities between these.
3. There is a sharp difference between Symptoms, signs and actions of fever and hyperthermia. There is no similarity between these.
4. Fever cannot be created by heat-inducing substances.Fever can be created by heat-reducing materials. In Tamil Nadu, the practice of "Thalaikku oothal" is the practice of killing a person by creating fever.
5. Fever never shows symptoms, signs and actions of hyperthermia. At the same time all the symptoms and signs of hypothermia can be seen in fever too. That means there is a common basic science behind these phenomena.

There is no similarity between the substances required to create and eliminate fever and hyperthermia, and their actions are mutually exclusive.

What is fever? (Yacob`s Fever Definition)

"If essential blood circulation decreases to organs, fever is a

sensible and discreet action of the immune system to increase essential blood circulation as a self-defense mechanism of the body to sustain the life or organ".

The answer to any question about fever can be found in this definition of fever.

Fever is not just about rising in temperature above 38 degrees. Fever includes signs and symptoms, signals, and actions of immune system activity that occur only in the presence of fever and not in the absence of fever.

Fever includes shivering, loss of appetite, reduce motion, decrease vitality, increase sleep, and their signs, symptoms, signals, and
activities that cause the immune system when fever is present in all diseases. This means that there is a common scientific basis for all fevers associated with the disease. With this, you can find out the secret of getting a fever in all diseases.

What is Hyperthermia? (Yacob`s Hyperthermia Definition)

"Hyperthermia is a condition in which there are signs, symptoms, signals, and actions of overheating of the body by objects or their activities inside or outside the body"

Materials like fire can cause not only hyperthermia but also death within minutes. But fever or hyperpyrexia cannot be created in minutes.

Due to the lack of basic knowledge about fever and the lack of a clear definition of fever, physicians refer to fever as a symptom of various diseases, and they refer to the causes of the disease, various diseases, and the immune response to infections, etc.

Today, fever is considered as hyperthermia without knowing the purpose of the fever. It causes morbidity and mortality in patients.