

The Purpose of Temperature of Fever in Covid -19

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Abstract

When the disease made by virus becomes a threat to life or organs blood circulation decreases, Temperature of fever will emerge to increase prevailing blood circulation. And it acts as a protective covering of the body to sustain life.

When blood flow decreases to the brain, the patient becomes fainted-delirious. If we try to decrease the temperature of fever, the blood circulation will further be reduced. Blood circulation never increases without temperature increase. Delirious can never be cured without an increase in blood circulation.

The temperature of fever is not a surplus temperature or it is not to be eliminated from the body. During fever, our body temperature increases like a brooding hen's increased body temperature.

The actual treatment to fever is to increase blood circulation. Two ways to increase blood circulation. 1. Never allow body temperature to lose 2. Apply heat from outside to the body. When the temperature produced by the body due to fever and heat which we applied on the body combines together, the blood circulation increases.

Then the body will stop to produce heat to increase blood circulation. And the body will get extra heat from outside without any usage of energy.

How can we prove that the temperature of fever in Covid -19 is to increase blood circulation?

If we ask any type of question-related to fever by assuming that the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation we will get a clear answer. If avoid or evade from this definition we will never get a proper answer to even a single question

If we do any type of treatment by assuming that the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation, the body will accept, at the same time body will resist whatever treatment to decrease blood circulation.

If we measure the heat energy used for which activities in fever, we will know the purpose of the temperature of fever.

No further evidence is required to prove the temperature of fever in Covid -19 is to increase blood circulation. A study which aimed to determine the appropriate body temperature level for diagnosing fever was conducted in 160 medical inpatients admitted to the medical wards of Chulalongkorn University Hospital. Both objective and subjective findings were used as criteria for fever. This study demonstrates that the most appropriate cutoff levels for oral, axillary and rectal body temperature measurement in clinical practice are 37.8, 37.5 and 38.3 Celsius respectively. The oral body temperature is better than the axillary and rectal body temperature for fever diagnoses in

medical inpatients. Fever is one of the symptoms to look for with coronavirus, and people experiencing a fever are advised to stay home from work, avoid even the people they have been quarantining with, and immediately halt any public outings, including shopping for essentials.

But what, exactly, does “fever” mean? Should you stop everything for a temperature of 98.7? First, let's explore what a fever is: A fever is any temperature which is above the normal body temperature. Exercise, hot weather and an allergic reaction can elevate your temperature. A fever is actually your body's response to an illness. It is a good thing as it illustrates your body is trying to fight off something. Normal body temperature is between 97.5 and 98.9. Your temperature can be lower in the morning and higher in the evening.

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