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It is incorrect to determine fever and hyperthermia by looking at temperatures above 38 degrees Celsius. Why?

K. M. Yacob

Marma Health Centre, India

Today, fever is defined as a temperature of 38 degrees Celsius (100.40 F). The same temperature is used to determine hyperthermia.

1. In fever and hyperthermia, not only the temperature rises. Other factors are changing. Some of the other factors are increasing, while some are decreasing. Those factors must also be considered. Fever and hyperthermia are not the only temperatures above 38 degrees Celsius. This is just one of many factors.

2. The temperature of the fever only rises below 42 degrees Celsius. In hyperthermia, it is not 42 degrees Celsius, but the temperature rises with the intensity of the heat. When the body needs more heat, the immune system raises the temperature to above 42 degrees Celsius only in heatloving situations. The same temperature cannot be used to measure uncontrolled and heat-hating hyperthermia.

3. Who created the temperature between 38 C and 42 C and for what purpose is very important. The same test is wrong for fevers that are spontaneously generated by the immune system with a clear goal and for hyperthermia that is not caused by anyone without a specific goal.

4. A temperature rise is a signal of fever and hyperthermia, which are caused by contradictory substances and can be eliminated by contradictory substances. There are many symptoms, signs, signals and functions that do not distinguish between fever and hyperthermia.

Regardless of these, it is unscientific to assume that temperatures above 38 C are the criteria for determining the difference between fever and hyperthermia.

What is fever? (Yacobs 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 more than just a temperature rise 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.

What is hyperthermia? (Yacobs Hyperthermia Definition).

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

Recent Publications

1. The Purpose of Temperature of Fever in Covid -19. Journal of Health and Medical Research
2. The Fever temperature never damages the cells of the brain or harm the body. Journal of Neonatal Studies
3. Fever is not a symptom of any disease. None of the diseases require fever as its symptom. Journal of Health and Medical Research.

Speaker Biography

Yacob Mathai has been a practising physician in the field of healthcare in the state of Kerala in India for the last 34 years and he is very much interested in basic research. His attention is to spread the awareness of fever, inflammation and back pain. He is a writer. He has already printed and published ten books on these subjects. He wrote hundreds of articles for various magazines.

e: yacobkm@gmail.com