The purpose of temperature of fever

When the disease becomes threat to life or organs blood circulation decreases, temperature of fever rises to increase prevailing blood circulation and it acts as a protective covering of the body to sustain life. When blood flow decreases to brain, the patient becomes fainted-delirious. If the temperature of fever decreases, the blood circulation reduces. Blood circulation never increases without the increase in temperature. Delirious can never be cured without 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. There are two ways to increase blood circulation: (1) Never allow body temperature to lose, and (2) Apply heat from outside to the body. When the temperature produced by body due to fever and heat which we applied on the body combines, the blood circulation increases. Then the body stops producing heat to increase blood circulation. And the body gains extra heat from outside without any usage of energy. If we do any type of treatment by assuming that the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation, the body will accept it; at the same time the body will resist the treatment to decrease blood circulation. No further evidence is required to prove the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation.

Biography

K M Yacob is a Practicing Physician in the field of Healthcare, Kerala, India. His interest is in basic research, fever, inflammation and back pain on which he has printed and published 9 books. He has written many articles in various magazines.

K M Yacob, Marma Health Centre, India

yacobkm@gmail.com