# **FEVER**

# FEVER - PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND TYPES

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**Abstract:** The basic mechanisms of thermoregulation with specific reference to elevated body temperature is discussed. A distinction is made between fever and elevation of body temperature due to other causes like environment. The different types of fever based on etiology and clinical characteristics are briefly reviewed.

**Keywords:** Fever, Thermoregulation, Pyrexia, Pyrogens.

# **Points to Remember**

- Fever is elevation of core body temperature above the normal for the age and species.
- The body temperature is regulated by the hypothalamic thermoregulary center.
- The ill effects of fever are multisystemic.
- The clinical patterns of fever may help in suspecting the etiology.
- Hyperpyrexia (temperature > 41 °C) is typically seen with non infectious causes.

### References

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