

Family Life Rules

1. Respect the feelings of others.
2. Use correct vocabulary (no slang words)
3. Do not ask questions in order to show off or embarrass others.
4. If you have a serious question that you do not want to ask in class, write it and put it in the question box.
5. Do not tell personal stories.
Always say "I know someone who..."
6. Respect the privacy of everyone in class, including the teacher.
7. Do not share information (including worksheets) with younger children.
8. Do not discuss information in a crude or joking manner inside or outside of the classroom.

Objective- Students will be able to explain the possible risks of being sexually active and explain ways to reduce the risk of HIV and other STIs including condoms and preventive medications.

Warm-up:

- 1. What bodily fluids spread STI's?**
- 2. How do bodily fluids spread?**



WHAT IS AN STI?

STI's are illnesses that pass from one person to another through sexual contact, but they can be prevented.



How are STI's Spread

STI's are spread by the exchange of bodily fluids.

Breast Milk

Blood

Vaginal Fluids

Semen

**Sexual Contact
(vaginal, oral & anal)**

Sharing of Needles

Mother to Child

Abstinence

ABSTINENCE

- Waiting or refraining from all forms of sexual activity
- 100% effective in preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections

ELIMINATING THE RISK

Abstinence

The only prevention method that is

100 %

effective in
preventing STI's.

Condoms

CONDOMS

- A thin latex sheath that is placed over the penis and prevents sperm from entering the vagina
- An over-the-counter product purchased at most stores
- 86-97% effective in preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections

BARRIER METHOD

- A method of birth control that puts a **physical wall (barrier)** between the sperm and egg so they cannot join
- Condoms are an example of a barrier method



What's are the differences between **Viral & Bacterial** Infections?

VIRAL INFECTIONS

**Cannot be
cured**

but symptoms
can be **treated
with medicine**

BACTERIAL INFECTIONS

Can be cured
and treated
**with an
antibiotic**

Sexually Transmitted Infections

**Viral- Cannot be cured
but symptoms can be treated with medicine**

- Genital Herpes
- Genital Warts
- HIV/AIDS



Viral Infections

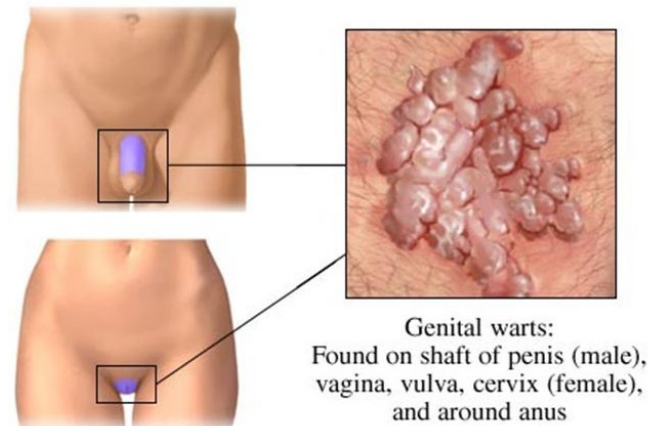
Genital Herpes

Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
Herpes simplex type 2 (HSV-2).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Painful, itchy blisters in the genital area• Flu- like symptoms• Burning when urinating during outbreak• There may be no symptoms	<p>There is no cure.</p> <p>Medication can relieve symptoms during an outbreak.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.• Condom use if engaging in sexual activity.



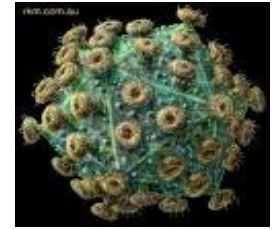
Genital Warts- HPV

Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Painless warts can develop 3 weeks to 6 months after exposure to an infected person.• The warts are usually painless• They can itch or burn as they grow• There may be no symptoms	There is no cure. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Topical medication• Freezing or surgery to remove warts can be used to treat the warts. Once someone has the virus, it can reoccur at any time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.• Condom use if engaging in sexual activity.





HIV/AIDS



Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
AIDS is caused by the virus HIV. (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flu- like symptoms.• Decreased immune system over time which increases risk of other infections• Individual infected with HIV may be a carrier for ten or more years before showing symptoms. (Carriers can pass virus to others without symptoms)	<p>There is NO cure.</p> <p>HIV can be treated with anti-viral drugs which slow the progression of the virus in the body.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.• Abstinence from sharing needles.• Condom use if engaging in sexual activity.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

**Bacterial- Can be cured
and treated with an antibiotic**

- Gonorrhea
- Chlamydia
- Syphilis

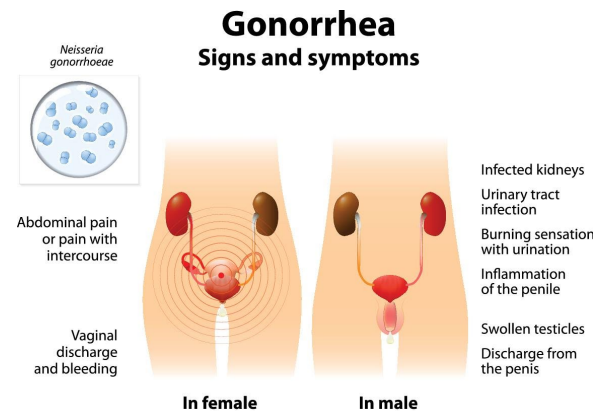


Bacterial Infections



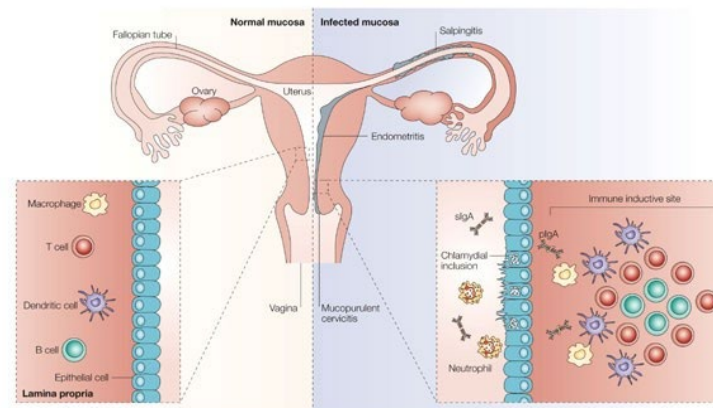
Gonorrhea

Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
Bacteria (Neisseria gonorrhoeae)	Men may notice a discharge and painful urination. Women often have no symptoms, but later may develop a discharge Abdominal pain and fever	This can be cured. Antibiotics, but some strains of bacteria are drug resistant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.• Condom use if engaging in sexual activity.



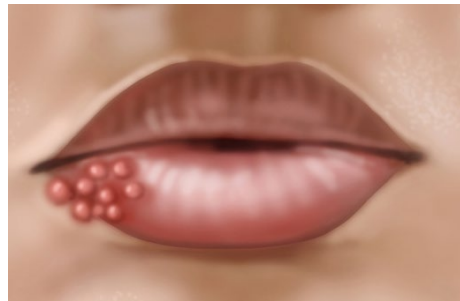
Chlamydia

Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
Bacteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burning during urination• Discharge• Females may have mild or no symptoms	This can be cured. Antibiotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.• Condom use if engaging in sexual activity.



Syphilis

Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
Syphilis is caused by a spiral shaped bacterium called treponema pallidum.	Stage one- painless lesions. Stage two- body rash and flu-like symptoms. Stage three- rash, fever Symptoms disappear, but if untreated the disease can still cause serious damage.	This can be cured. Antibiotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.• Condom use if engaging in sexual activity.



Parasitic Insects



Pubic Lice

Cause	Symptoms	Treatment	Prevention
<p>Parasitic insects (lice)</p> <p>Spread By:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sexual Contact• Bed linens• Towels• Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Itching in the genital area• visible nits (lice eggs) or crawling lice	<p>MUST use HOT water and the hot dryer cycle to wash all clothes and bedding.</p> <p>Over the counter and prescription medication is available. Consult your doctor for side effects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence from sexual contact.



STI: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

Objective- Students will comprehend concepts related to the sexual transmitted diseases.

Closure:

Knowledge Check

