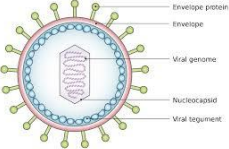

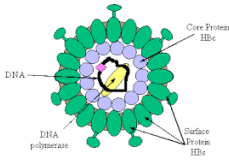



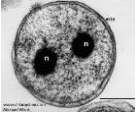
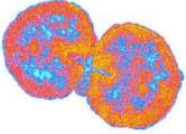
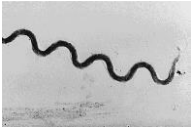
Sexually Transmitted Infections

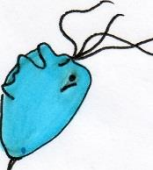

STIs often have NO signs or symptoms!

-Condoms do not cover all areas of the genitals, but are the best protection against STIs if someone is having sex and using them correctly

	STIs	How it is passed	Signs (Something you see) and Symptoms (Something you feel)	How to stay protected
Viral STIs—Not Curable but Treatable and Preventable	<p>Genital Herpes</p> 	<p><u>HSV-1 & HSV-2:</u> Possible to get from contact during vaginal, anal, oral sex or skin-to-skin contact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No Symptoms -Genital blisters -Flu-like symptoms -Painful urination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get tested! <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Condoms do not cover all areas where the virus can live -May increase risk of HIV infection
	<p>HPV Human Papilloma Virus</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Skin-to-skin genital contact -Unprotected sex -Contact with mucous membranes or bodily fluids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No Symptoms -May cause cervical, penile, oral, or anal cancers -Genital warts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get vaccinated -Get tested!

<p>Hepatitis B</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unprotected sex -Through infected blood body fluids -Blood transfer or sharing needles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Can harm the liver -Pain in abdomen -Dark urine -Skin or eyes turn yellow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get vaccinated -Get tested! -No I.V. drug use -Use clean needles for steroids, tattoos or piercings
<p>HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus</p> 	<p>Fluids: Blood, pre-ejaculatory fluid, semen, vaginal fluid, rectal fluid, breast milk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unprotected sex -Blood transfer or sharing needles -Can be passed from mother to baby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Many people with HIV have no symptoms until they progress to having AIDS -A weak immune system can lead to frequent illness -Flu-like symptoms -Open-mouth sores -Can lead to AIDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -No IV drug use or sharing needles -Use clean needles for steroids, tattoos or piercings -Get tested! -Prevent or decrease risk of contracting or passing HIV by using medication Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) or Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) (PrEP and PEP) <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -HIV+ individuals can have a normal life expectancy if detected early and remain on antiretroviral medication

	STIs	How can you get it?	Signs (Something you see) and Symptoms (Something you feel)	How can you protect yourself?
Bacterial STIs—Curable with antibiotics	Chlamydia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unprotected sex -Can be passed from mother to baby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No Symptoms -Burning feeling while urinating -Unusual discharge from penis or vagina -Pain in abdomen -Can cause infertility and pelvic inflammatory disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get tested!
	Gonorrhea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unprotected sex -Can be passed from mother to baby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No Symptoms -Strong need to urinate -Unusual discharge from penis or vagina -Pain in abdomen -Can cause infertility and pelvic inflammatory disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get tested!
	Syphilis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unprotected sex -Contact with infected sores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Has a phase of no symptoms -Sores on penis or vagina or body rash -Can cause damage to nervous system, heart, brain, and death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get tested to see if syphilis is in latent (hidden) phase

Other STIs—Curable with Medication	<p>Trichomoniasis</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Unprotected sex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No Symptoms -Burning or uncomfortable feeling while urinating or ejaculating -Unusual discharge from penis or vagina -Itching or redness of vagina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam every <i>time</i> you have sex -Get tested!
	<p>Pubic Lice (Crabs)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Skin-to-skin or close genital contact -Unprotected sex -Can be passed in sheets, towels, and clothes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Itching around genitals -Sometimes lice or eggs can be seen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Don't have sex -Use a condom or dental dam correctly and every <i>time</i> you have sex -Visit a doctor!

STI Scavenger Hunt

Directions: Use the information on the Sexually Transmitted Infections handout to solve the clues in the boxes. Answers will only be used one time.

Curable STIs → cured with medication from a health care provider

Word Bank:

Chlamydia

Trichomoniasis

Pubic Lice

Gonorrhea

Syphilis

Along with Chlamydia, I can lead to infertility- not being able to cause a pregnancy or become pregnant.

I look like a sea animal and can cause private parts to be very itchy.

My name is hard to pronounce.

I can cause painful urination and can also lead to infertility.

If not treated, I can cause harm to the heart, the brain, and may lead to death.

Treatable STIs → with medication and care from a health care provider

Word Bank:

HIV

HPV

Hepatitis B

Herpes

There are two types of me, and I can cause blisters.

I can cause cancer and warts on the private parts.

I can harm the liver.

I can be passed through only 6 bodily fluids, including blood and breast milk.

There are many ways to prevent STIs. Name 2 ways to reduce the risk of getting or passing an STI.

1.

2.

***The best way to reduce the chance of getting any of us is by**

***The most common symptom of any of the STIs is**

Facts about HIV and AIDS

Human
Immunodeficiency
Virus

It's a virus that attacks the cells in the immune system. The immune system usually keeps the body strong and fights off colds, the flu, etc. But when someone has HIV, their immune system gets weak.

Acquired
Immune
Deficiency
Syndrome

When someone who has HIV starts to get sick and their immune system is very weak, a doctor will diagnose them with AIDS. Now we have many drugs to treat this disease and, with proper treatment, people with HIV can have a normal life expectancy. There is still no cure but hopefully scientists will come up with a cure someday soon!

Ways HIV *is* passed:

- Blood (while sharing needles with a person who has HIV)
- Having sex with someone with HIV if semen, fluid from the vagina or fluid from the anus is exchanged
- Breast milk (from a mom who has HIV to her baby)

Ways HIV is *not* passed:

- Kissing (make sure partner doesn't have an open sore or blood in the mouth)
- Hugging
- Shaking hands
- Sharing a drink
- Sharing a bathroom
- From mosquito bites
- From donating blood
- From sweat or urine
- Being friends with someone who has HIV




Ways to reduce your risk of becoming infected with HIV:

- Don't have sex!
- Don't share needles
- Use a condom during sex
- Limit number of sex partners
- Get tested and treated for STIs
- Make sure partners have been tested for STIs
- PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis)
- PEP (Post Exposure Prophylaxis)

Source: National Institutes of Health, HIV Overview, 2015.

What Do I Know About HIV?

Directions: Read each sentence and circle either Yes or No.

You can get HIV from kissing.		YES NO
You can get HIV from sharing a cup with someone with HIV.		YES NO
Mosquitos and bugs can pass HIV.		YES NO
A mother can pass HIV to her baby.		YES NO
You can get HIV from donating blood.		YES NO
You can get HIV from shaking hands.		YES NO
You can get HIV from hugging.		YES NO
You can get HIV from having sex with someone with HIV.		YES NO
You can get HIV from being friends with someone with HIV.		YES NO

Session 9 Assessment: Sexually Transmitted Infections

Category 1: True/False and Open Ended

Sexually Transmitted Infection Questions:

1. What does STI stand for?

Answer: Sexually Transmitted Infection.

2. What are the main ways an STI can get in someone's body?

Answer: Through oral, anal, and vaginal sex

3. What is the difference between curable and treatable?

Answers:

Curable: you can get rid of the infection from the body with medicine like antibiotics.

Treatable: the virus stays in the body, but you can treat it with medicine.

4. Name 3 curable STI's and 2 treatable STI's.

Answers:

Curable: Chlamydia, Trichomoniasis, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Pubic Lice.

Treatable: Hepatitis B, HPV, Herpes, and HIV

HIV Questions:

1. What does HIV and AIDS stand for?

Answers:

HIV= Human immunodeficiency virus

AIDS= Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

2. The virus attacks which system of the body?

Answer: Immune system

3. List 3 ways HIV can get in someone's body.

Answers: Blood, semen, vaginal fluid, rectal fluid, breast milk, and pre-ejaculatory fluid.

Category 2: Tally

Educator or Data Recorder: Begin by reading a question and the three possible answer choices so students can hear all options. Read the question again and as you go through the possible answer choices, have students raise their hand when they hear the option they think is correct and put tally marks in the appropriate boxes.

<p>Topic: Sexually Transmitted Infections</p> <p>Question 1: True/False: STI stands for Sexually Transmitted Infection.</p> <p>Answer: True</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">True</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post- Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">False</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Sure</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>
<p>Topic: Sexually Transmitted Infections</p> <p>Question 2: STIs are mainly passed through...</p> <p>Answer: Oral, anal, and vaginal sex</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Oral, anal, and vaginal sex</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not having sex</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Sure</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>
<p>Topic: HIV</p> <p>Question 1: Is HIV considered a curable or treatable STI?</p> <p>Answer: Treatable</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Curable</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post- Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Treatable</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post- Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Sure</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post- Assessment:</u></p>
<p>Topic: HIV</p> <p>Question 2: HIV is a virus that attacks which system of the body?</p> <p>Answer: Immune System</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Digestive System</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Immune System</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Sure</p> <p><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>




Topic: HIV	True	False	Not Sure
<p data-bbox="107 247 396 352">Question 3: HIV can be transmitted through holding hands.</p> <p data-bbox="107 390 298 422">Answer: False</p>	<p data-bbox="456 247 683 279"><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p data-bbox="456 352 699 384"><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p data-bbox="792 247 1019 279"><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p data-bbox="792 352 1036 384"><u>Post-Assessment:</u></p>	<p data-bbox="1125 247 1352 279"><u>Pre-Assessment:</u></p> <p data-bbox="1125 352 1369 384"><u>Post- Assessment:</u></p>

Category 3: Icon Selection

- **Option 1:** Place the options on the board and label them 1-3. Have the students hold up 1, 2, or 3 fingers to represent the answer they chose.
- **Option 2:** Print out answer cards before assessment. Place the cards in front of the students and have them point to the correct answer.

STI Questions:

1. True/False: STI stands for Sexually Transmitted Infection
Answer: True
2. Sexually Transmitted Infections are mostly passed through...
Answer: Oral, anal, and vaginal sex
3. True/False: HIV is curable.
Answer: False
4. True/False: HIV can be transmitted by holding hands.
Answer: False

Row 1	True 	False 	Not sure 
Row 2	Oral, anal, and vaginal sex	Not having sex	Not sure 