



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Escola Secundária
Maria Amália
Vaz de Carvalho

The Sex Talk on STDs

Done by:
Diana Carrasqueira
Inês Lopes
Pedro Abreu
Sara Cruz

Erasmus+ Project,
Maria Amália Vaz de
Carvalho, Lisbon

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

These are pathologies that can be caused by:

- + Viruses
- + Bacteria
- + Fungi
- + Protozoa

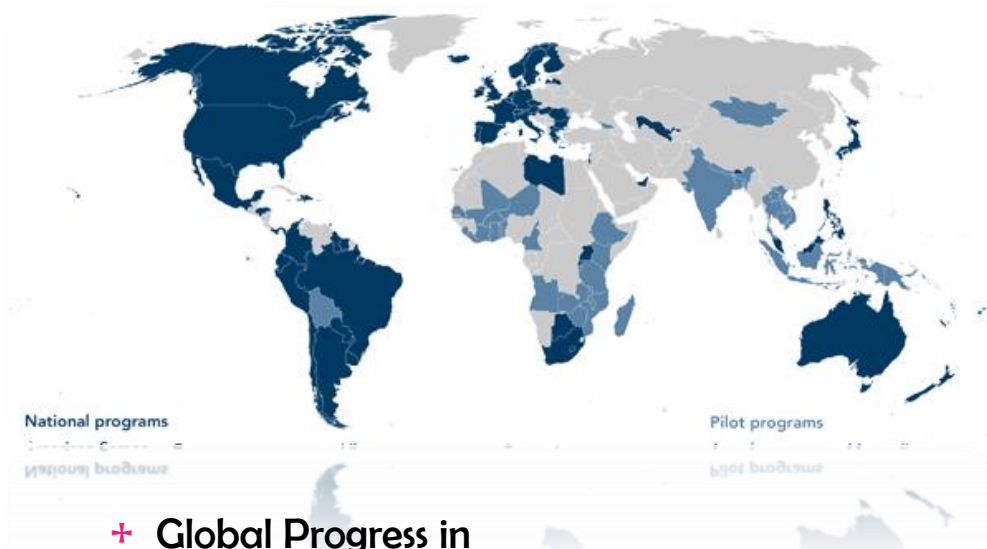
They are mainly transmitted through sexual intercourse with the infected partner.

They can be seen in three ways:

- + News
- + Ulcers
- + Warts

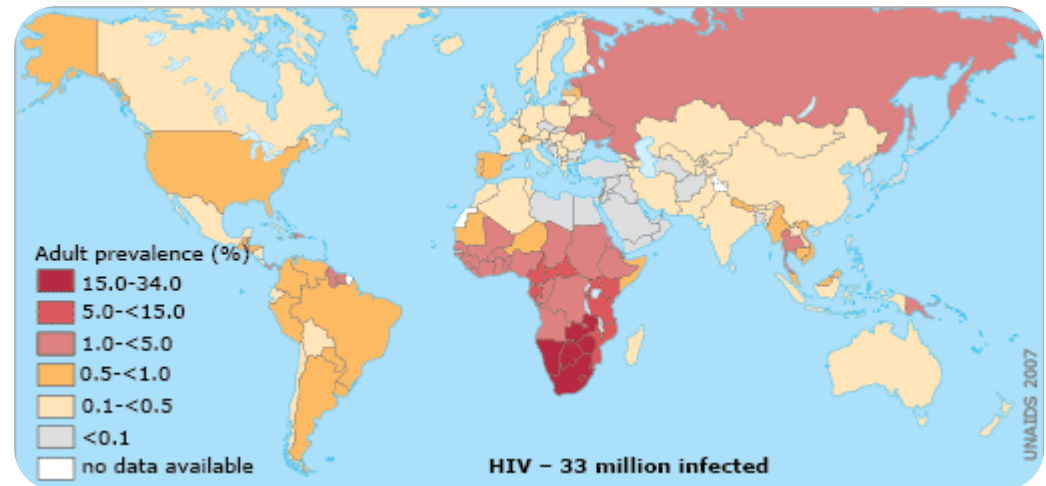


Statistics



- + Global Progress in HIV vaccination
- + Status: June 2017
- + Source: Cervical Cancer Action

- + Distribution of HIV-infected individuals
- + Source: Nobelprize.org



Prevention

It is not enough to fight them, you have to prevent them!



Contraceptive Methods

Contraceptive methods aim to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

Subdivided into:

- + Natural methods;
- + Technological methods;
- + Physical or Barrier Methods;
- + Hormonal Anticonception Methods;
- + Surgical Methods.



Contraceptive Methods

More effective

1 year



Implant



Vasectomy



Female Sterilization



IUD



Injectables



LAM



Pills



Patch



Ring



Male Condoms



Female Condoms



Diaphragm



Sponge



Fertility-Awareness Based Methods



Withdrawal



Spermicide

Less effective

- * Some people don't make the tests. Some people hide their disease because they're ashamed of it. Some people don't take their medication.**
- * These people are not only hurting themselves but also threatening the lives of their loved ones forever.**



IT'S QUIZ



TIME



And you? Do you know everything about STDs? Let's test that out!

You can answer the questions...

- ▶ <https://b.socrative.com/login/student/>
- ▶ Room **Ferreira2553**

1. Why are STDs a serious public health problem?

A) If they are not diagnosed and treated in time, they lead to severe complications and even death

B) Because they facilitate sexual transmission of HIV (AIDS virus)

C) In the case of a pregnant woman, an abortion or birth with malformations of the child may occur

D) May cause sterility in men and women

E) All of the above

Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations



2. Which of the following methods is most effective against STDs?

A) IUD

B) Condom

C) Spermicide

D) Vaginal Ring

Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



WRONG!

WRONG!

Right Answer !

Congratulations



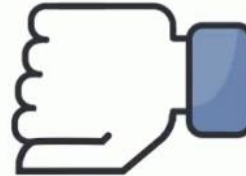
WOW. VERY SUCCESS

MUCH CONGRATULATIONS

3. Condoms are the best protection from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). They are 100% effective.

True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



we would both be wrong.

Right Answer !

Congratulations

No contraception is 100% effective against STDs. Abstinence is the only way to prevent STDs totally, but condoms are a great way to reduce the possibility of getting one.



4. Early-stage sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) without symptoms are not contagious.

True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking

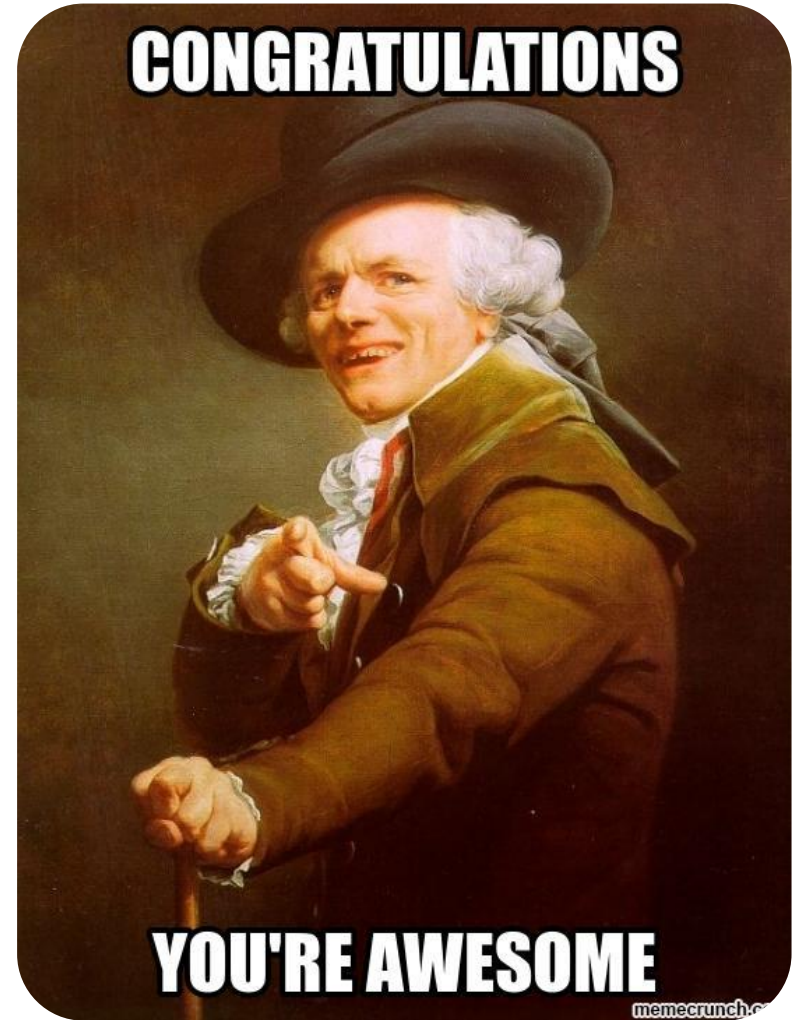


WRONG

Right Answer !

Congratulations

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are contagious, even in the early stages when there may be no symptoms. In addition, many STD symptoms may not seem related to a STD, such as stomach aches. If you are sexually active it is important to get tested for STDs, even if you don't have symptoms or if you have symptoms that seem unrelated.



5. Which of the following is a possible symptom of a STD?

A) Bumps, Sores, or Warts around the Mouth, Anus, or Vagina

B) Painful Urination

C) Painful Sex

D) All of the above

Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



makeameme.org

Ш9К69Ш6Ш6'0

Right Answer !

Congratulations

Some people may not experience any symptoms. On the other hand, there are other symptoms of STDs including swelling or redness near the penis or vagina, severe itching near the penis or vagina, penile or vaginal discharge, vaginal bleeding other than a monthly period, skin rash, weight loss, loose stools, night sweats, aches, pains, fever, and chills.



6. Between Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C, Which of them isn't a sexually transmitted infection?

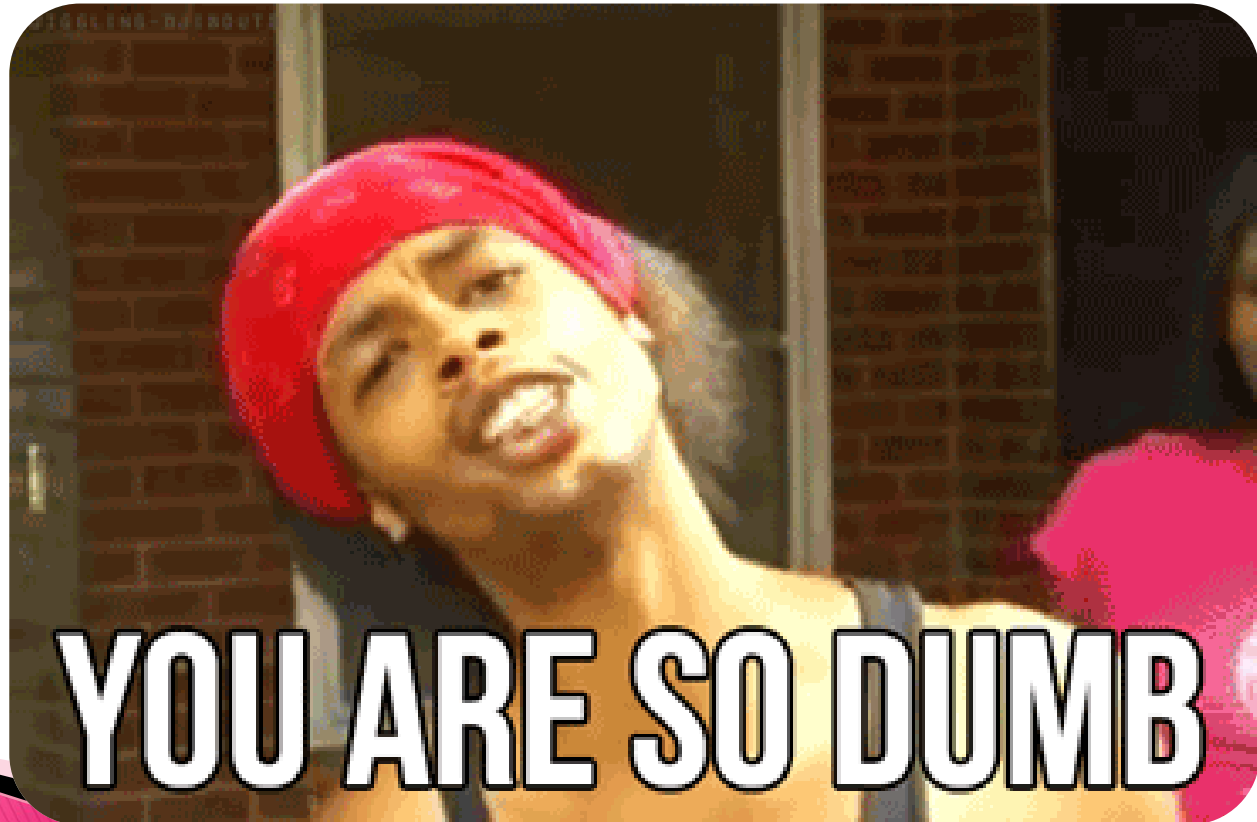
Hepatitis
B

Hepatitis
C



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

Hepatitis C causes liver inflammation and it is a blood-borne virus, typically spread by exposure to infected blood. This usually happens from sharing needles during drug use, tattooing, and piercing.



7. Which of the below better protects you against STDs?

1
Condom

2
Condoms



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



QUADRUPLE FACEPALM

I had to grow extra arms to show you how much you failed.

Right Answer !

Congratulations

It may sound super safe, but wearing two condoms doesn't double your protection. Instead, they can rub against each other, causing friction. That can make the condoms break or tear, which means you're not protected at all.



8. Who's most likely to have STDs?

A) Teens and Young Adults

B) People in Their 30s

C) Seniors

Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

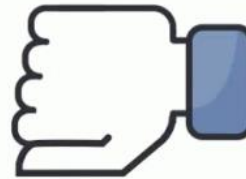
About half of all new STD cases are in people ages 15 to 24. The younger you start to have sex, the more likely you'll end up with a STD. But anyone can get one, especially if you have unprotected sex with more than one partner.



9. A negative test result means you're clear.

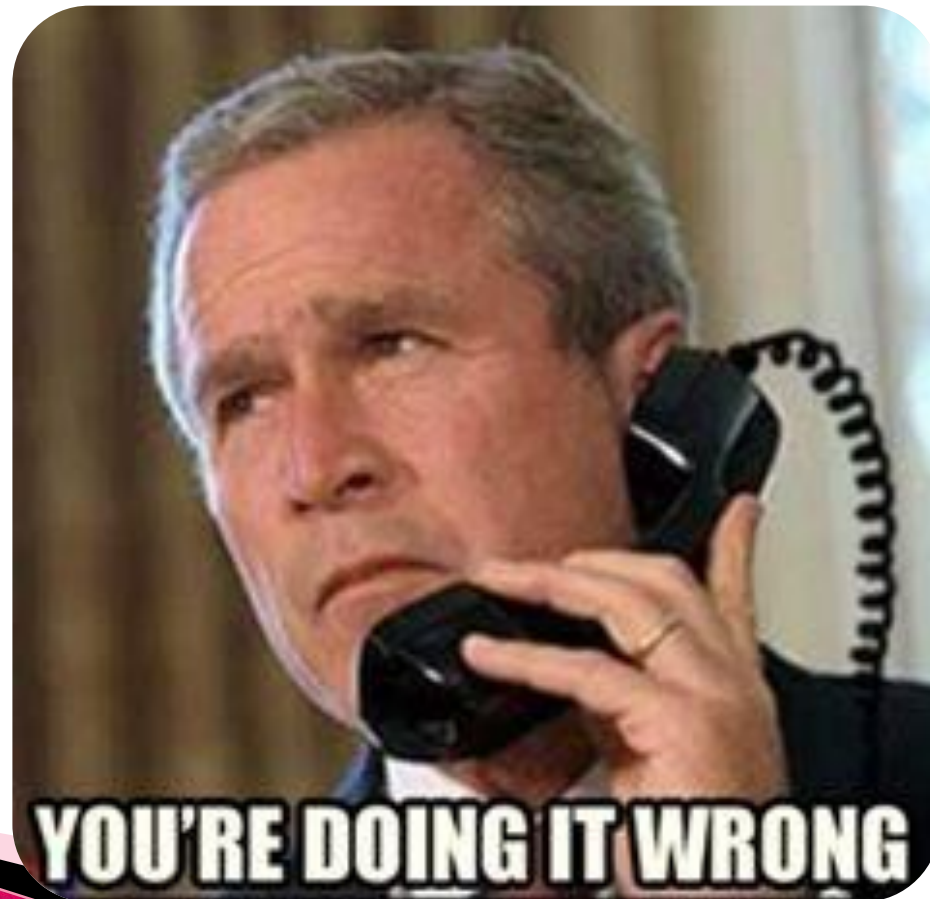
True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

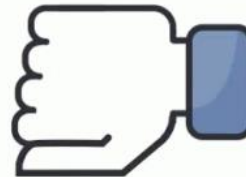
Not really. It means the STD wasn't in your body at the time of the test. Infections caused by a virus (like herpes, HPV, and HIV) can take as long as 3 months to show up after you've been exposed. A follow-up test in 3 more months will let you know for sure.



10. There isn't any medicine to cure each STD.

True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

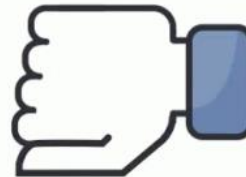
Doctors can cure some STDs, like gonorrhea and chlamydia, with medication. Others, like herpes and HIV, stay with you forever, but there's medicine to help your symptoms. Treatment also helps stop STDs from causing you further health problems.



11. Sex toys can spread STDs.

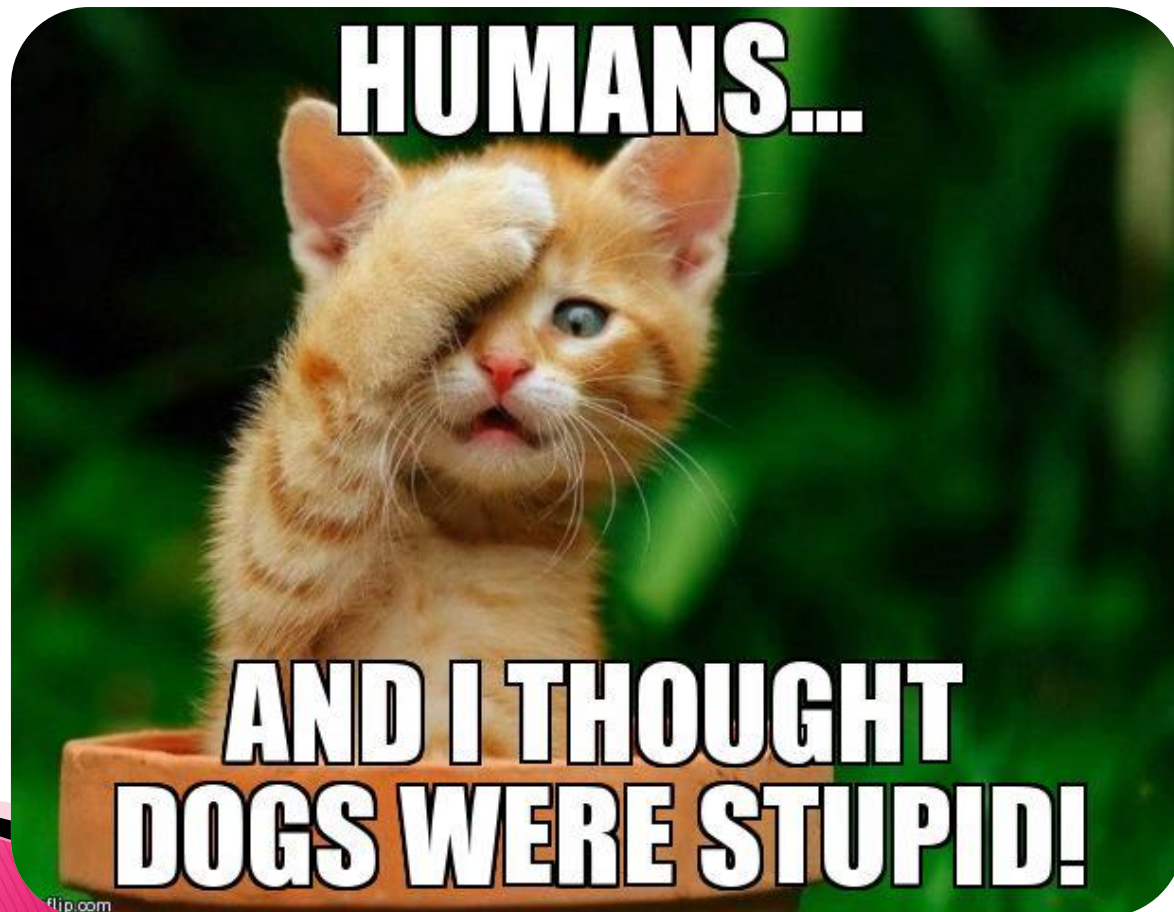
True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

You can pass around bacteria and diseases if you don't clean your bedroom toys and you share them with your partner. After each use, wash items in warm, soapy water with a splash of bleach. Rinse well.



12. What's the most common STD?

A) HIV/ AIDS

B) Herpes

C) HPV

D) Hepatitis B

Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Something is very wrong here...

Right Answer !

Congratulations

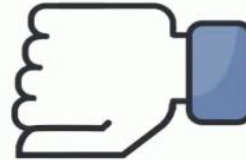
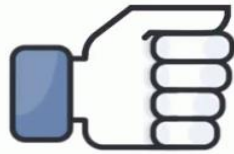
There are more than 600 million cases worldwide, human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted disease, according to the CDC (Center For Diseases Control and Prevention) and the World Health Organization (WHO).



13. Once you have been treated and cured of a STI, you can't get it again.

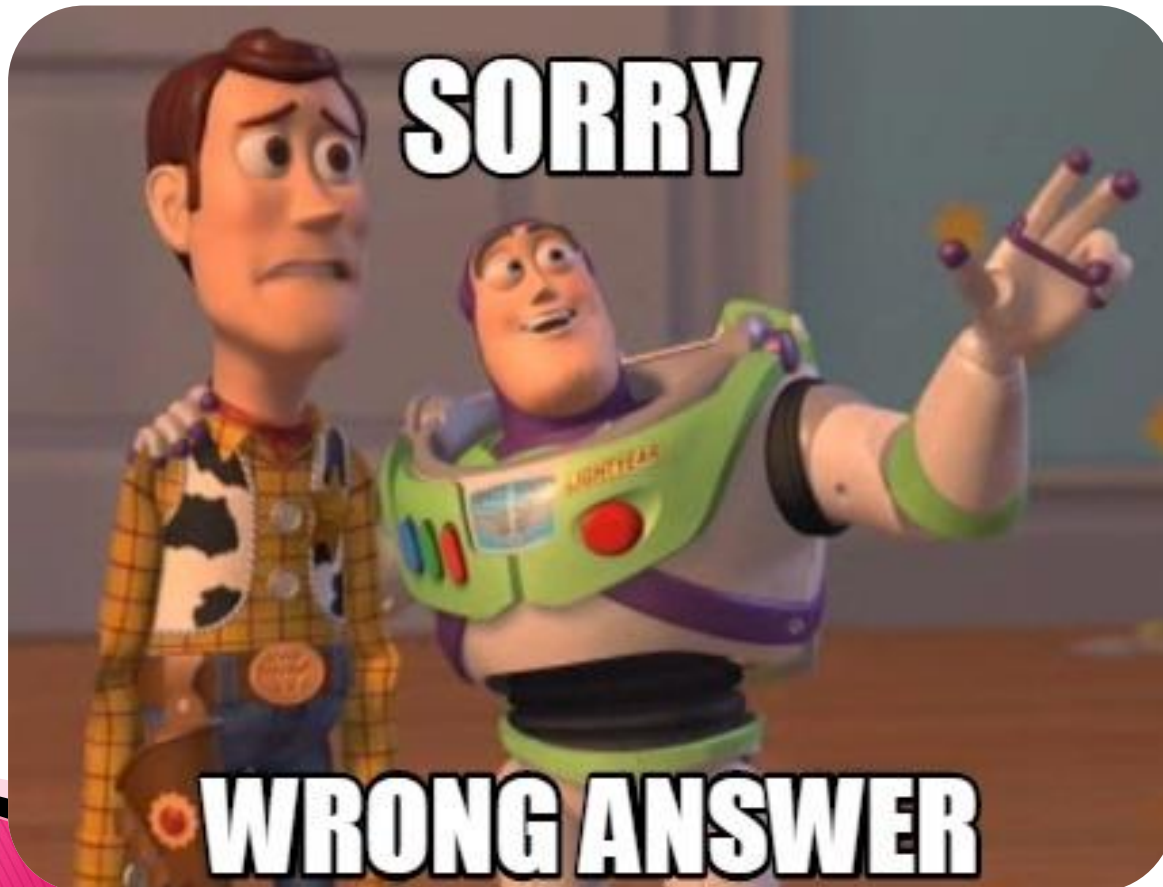
True

False



Wrong Answer !

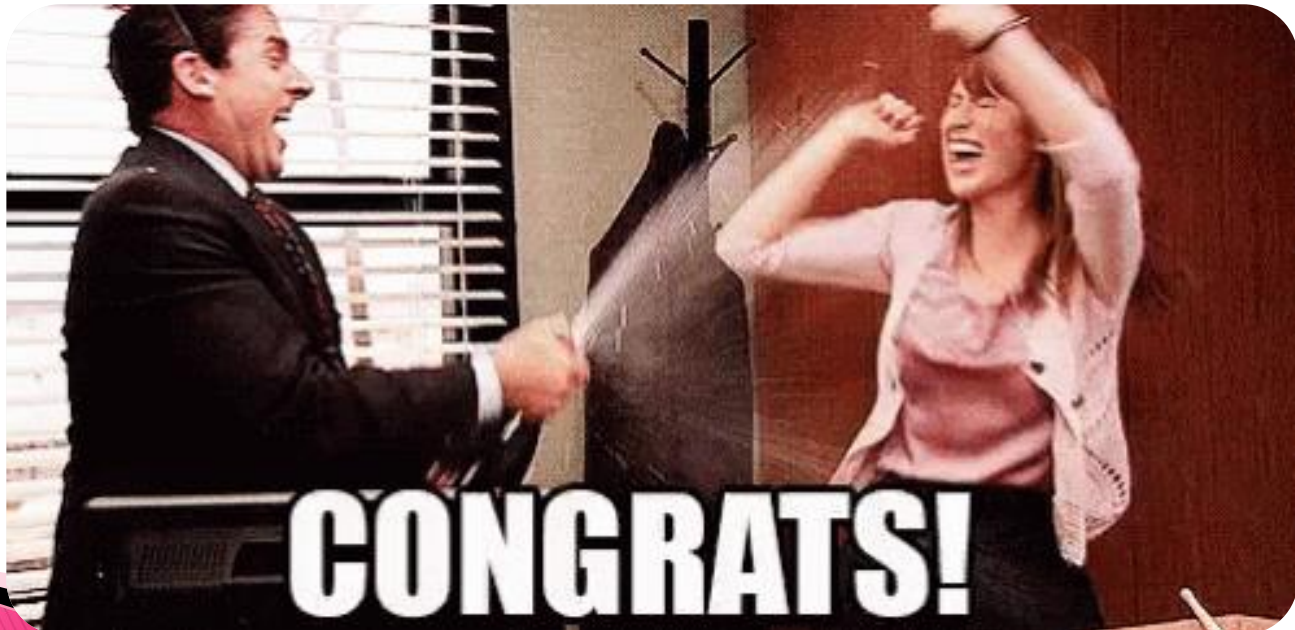
Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

Even if you are completely cured of a STI, you can still get it again if you have sexual contact with someone who has it.



14. You cannot catch a STI from a toilet seat.

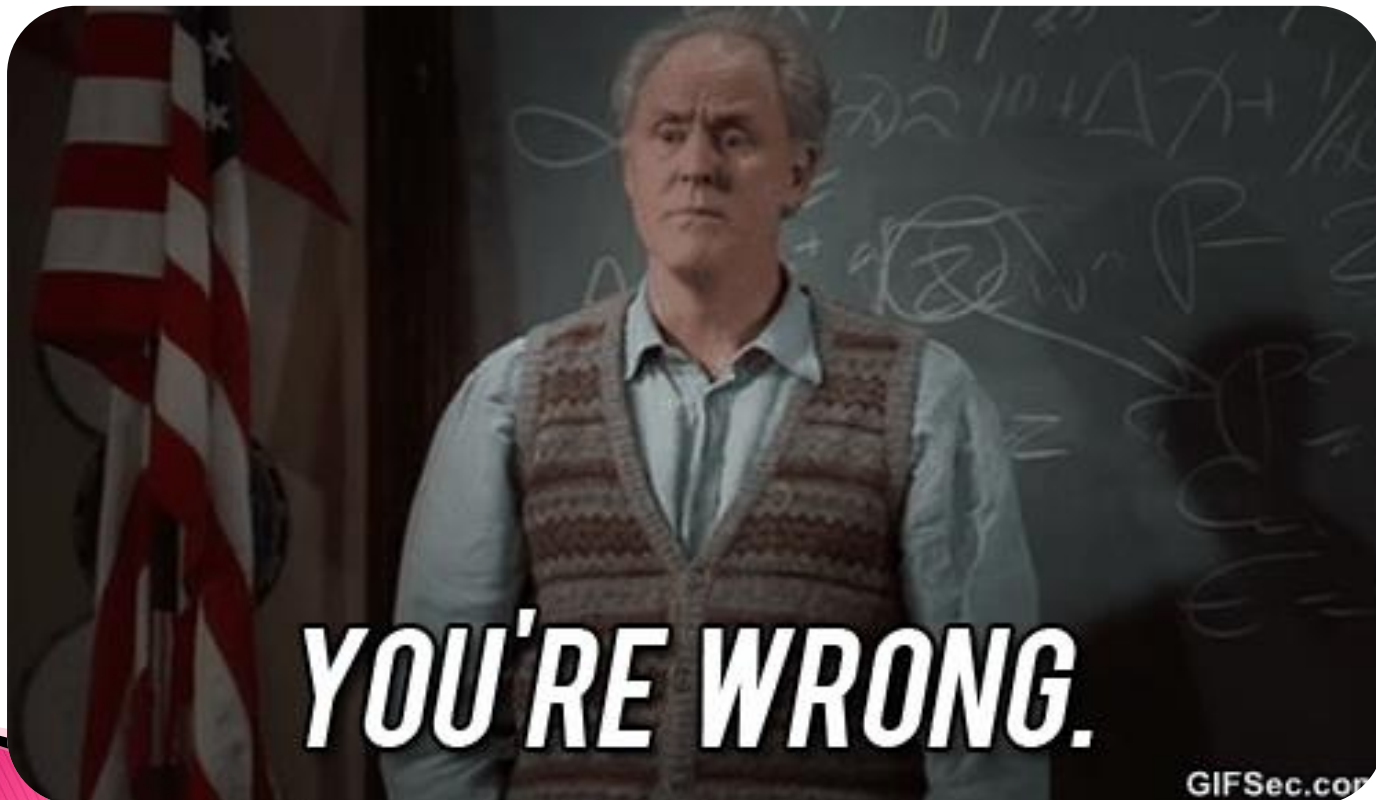
True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking

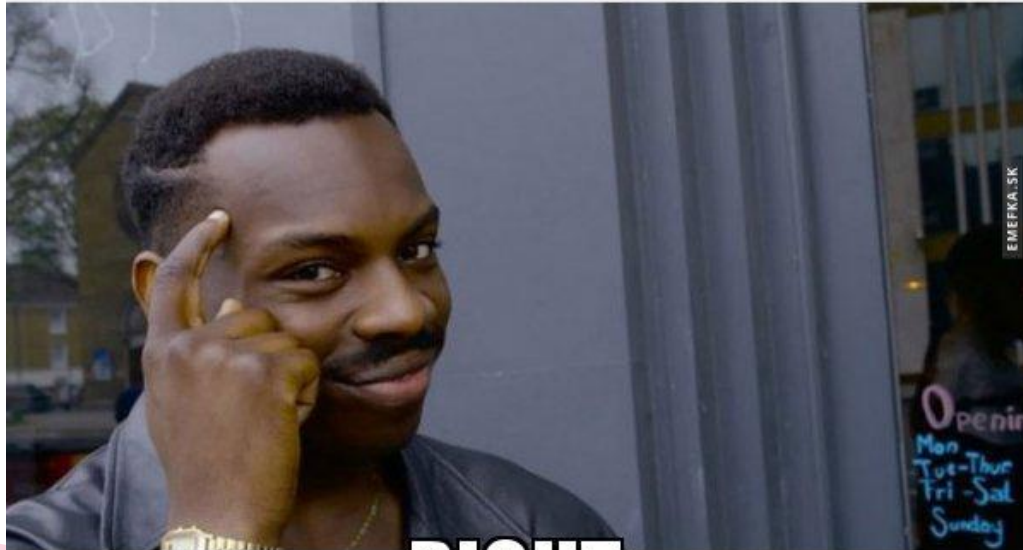


Right Answer !

Congratulations

This is a common myth. STIs are transmitted through sexual contact, not toilet seats.

YOU GOT THAT

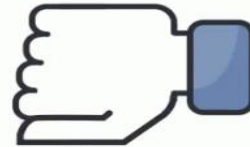


RIGHT

15. If two people have HIV, they don't need to use condoms or other barriers because they both already have the same infection.

True

False



Wrong Answer !

Try Thinking



Right Answer !

Congratulations

There are actually multiple strains or versions of the HIV virus. If two people who are HIV-positive with different strains pass their HIV to one another, they can become HIV-positive for both strains.





So How Many Did You
Have Right?

Did you
learn
something
new?

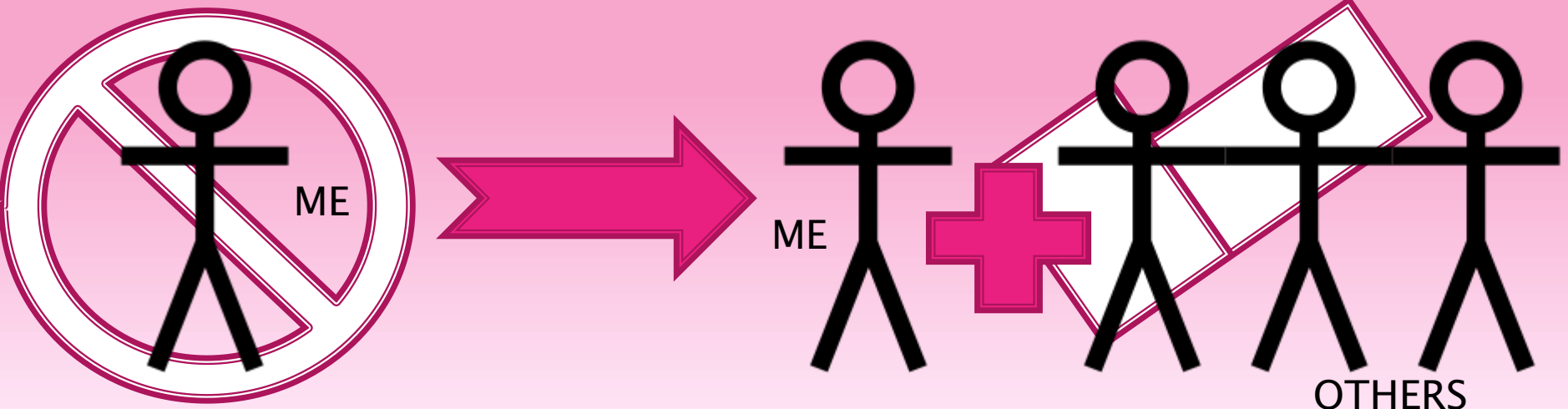


CONCLUSION

Everyone needs to be educated about what is bad and good in the world in order to live and build a safe environment for the present and future generations.

You can't only care about you, you need to care about the person who's right beside you, by respecting their health.

CARE ABOUT YOU, LOOK AFTER EVERYONE,
BECAUSE LOVE IS UNIVERSAL.



*Now it's your time, your
choices, are you ready?*

Be safe. Be alive!

