

PREVENTION OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

8th Grade

Broken Arrow Public Schools

Sources:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - <https://www.cdc.gov/std/default.htm>
- National Library of Medicine - <https://medlineplus.gov/sexuallytransmitteddiseases.html>
- American Academy of Pediatrics - <https://www.healthychildren.org/English/health-issues/conditions/sexually-transmitted/Pages/default.aspx>
- Oklahoma State Department of Health - <https://oklahoma.gov/health/services/personal-health/sexual-health-and-harm-reduction-service/prevention-and-intervention-hiv-stds.html>



Ground Rules



- Participate seriously
- Use appropriate terms
- Please be respectful of others
- Notecards – Don't be afraid to ask appropriate questions related to the topic

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

What will we learn today?

- What are STDs?
 - What are some common types and their symptoms?
 - How are they transmitted?
 - How can STDs be treated and prevented?
-

Sexually
Transmitted
Diseases

A hand holding a white marker is visible in the lower right portion of the image, pointing towards the text.

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STDs AND STIs?

- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) & Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Are Often Confused For Being The Same Thing, But They Are Not
- An Infection-Which Is When Bacteria, Viruses, Or Parasites Attack The Body-Comes Before A Disease
- Infection May Result In Zero Symptoms, But A Disease Usually Comes With Clear Signs

**An STD Will Always Begin As An STI.
However, Not All STIs Become STDs.**

STD Statistics in the United States

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW INFECTIONS EACH YEAR
20 MILLION

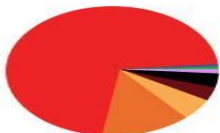
TOTAL STDs AMONG MEN & WOMEN
110 MILLION

DIRECT MEDICAL COSTS
\$16 BILLION

THE PROPORTION OF NEW INFECTIONS THAT ARE IN PEOPLE AGES 15-24
50%

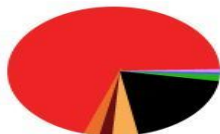
ESTIMATED NEW INFECTIONS

HPV	14,100,000	■
CHLAMYDIA	2,860,000	■
TRICHOMONIASIS	1,090,000	■
GONORRHEA	800,000	■
GENITAL HERPES	776,000	■
SYPHILIS	55,400	■
HIV	40,000	■
HBV	19,000	■



ESTIMATED EXISTING INFECTIONS

HPV	79,100,000	■
GENITAL HERPES	24,100,000	■
TRICHOMONIASIS	3,710,000	■
CHLAMYDIA	1,570,000	■
HIV	900,000	■
GONORRHEA	800,000	■
HBV	420,000	■
SYPHILIS	117,000	■

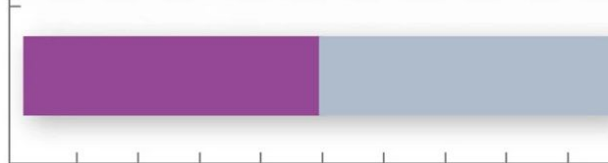


Youth bear disproportionate share of STIs

Americans ages 15-24 make up just **27%** of the sexually active population



But account for **50%** of the **20M** new **STIs** in the U.S. each year



STD Facts Related to Teens

50% of New STD Cases in the U.S. Occur in Teenagers

1 in **2** sexually active persons will have contracted an **STD** by the age of 25 and **MOST Won't Know It**



12,000 American Teens Contract an STI/STD **Each Day**

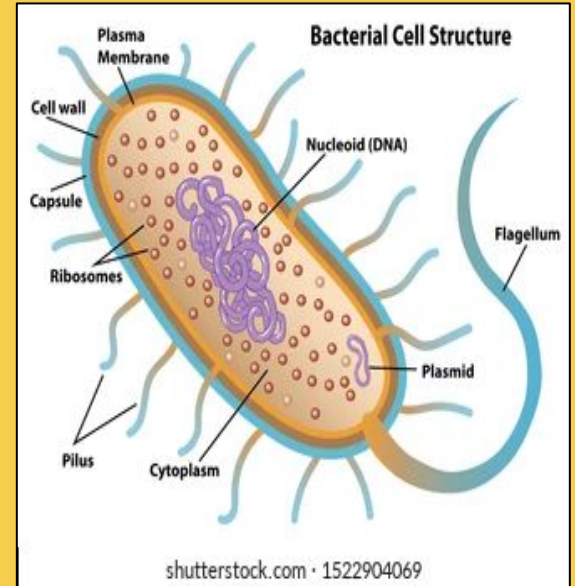
WHY ARE TEENS MORE AT RISK FOR STDs?

- In Multiple Relationships
- Immune Systems Aren't Fully Developed And The Teen Body Is Less Resistant To Germs
- Female Cervixes Are Still Developing And May Have Small Openings Where Germs Find It Easy To Invade
- May Experiment With Drugs & Alcohol And May Take Risks That Otherwise Would Be Avoided When Sober
- Tend To Think It Won't Happen To Them
- Lack Of Open Communication About Sexual History
- Embarrassed/Scared To Purchase Condoms
- Worried About Parents Finding Out They Are Sexually Active



BACTERIAL STDS - WHAT ARE THEY?

- Living Organisms
- Treatable But Also Repeatable
- They Are Curable With Antibiotics



EXAMPLES OF BACTERIAL STDs

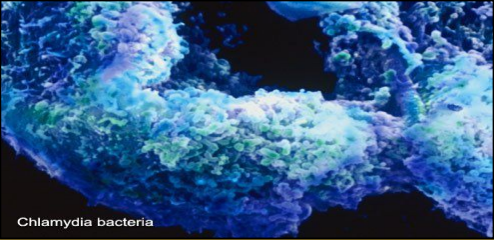


- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis

CHLAMYDIA

Known as the "SILENT" STI

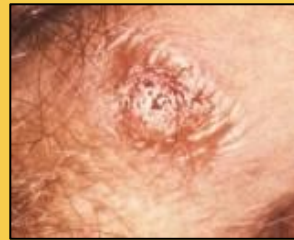
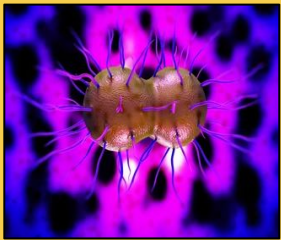
#1 STI in OKLAHOMA

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sexual Contact● Mother to Baby● Hand to Eyes  <p>Chlamydia bacteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 75% of Females have NO Symptoms● 50% of Males have NO Symptoms <p>If Symptoms Do Occur, Most Common Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Burning Sensation During Urination● Yellowish/Greenish Discharge from Penis or Vagina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Antibiotics <p>Complications from NOT Treating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pelvic Inflammatory Disease● Premature Births● Infertility

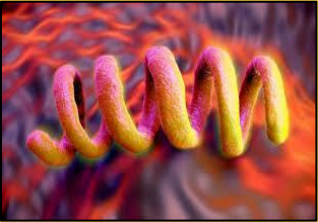


GONORRHEA

Known as the "Clap"
#2 STI in OKLAHOMA

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sexual Contact• Mother to Baby• Touching Infected Areas and Then Touching Other Body Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rare <p>If Symptoms Do Occur, Most Common Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pain During Urination• Discharge from Penis or Vagina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abstinence• Antibiotics

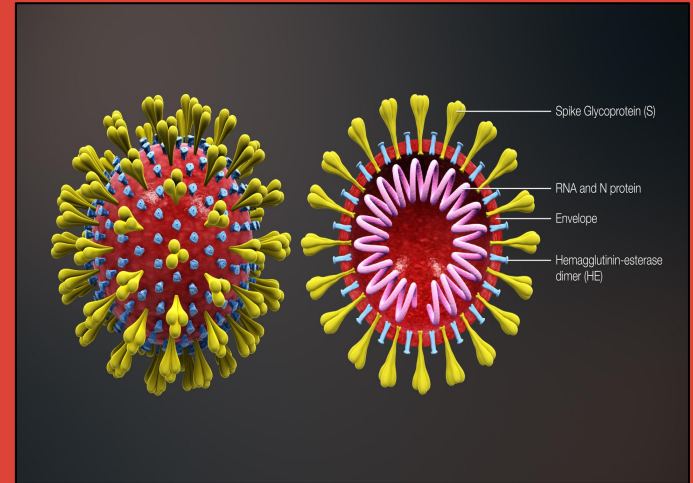


SYPHILIS

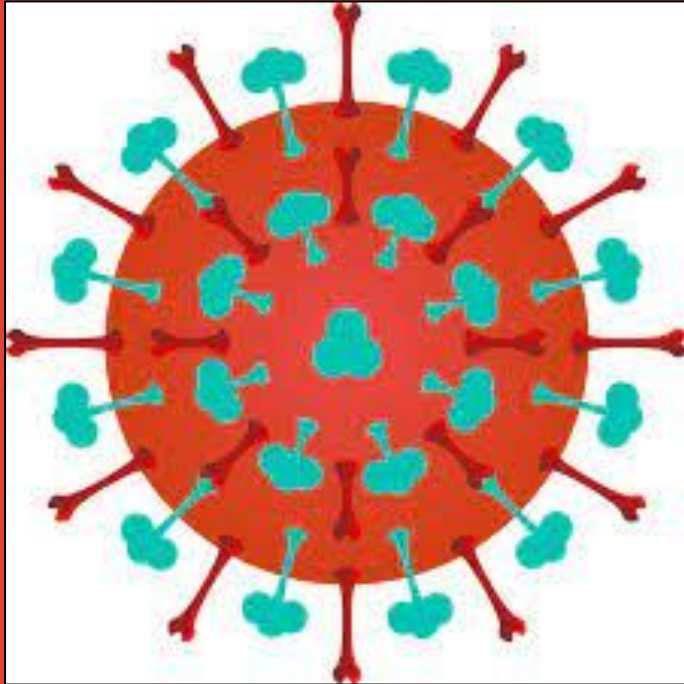
Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Direct Contact with Sores or Mucous Patches on Genitals, Anus, or Mouth 	<p>Primary Stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">No Signs or SymptomsHard and Painful Sores <p>Secondary Stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rash and Mucous Patches <p>Latent Stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Possibly No Signs or SymptomsIf Untreated, Irreversible Damage Can Occur to the Body:<ul style="list-style-type: none">BlindnessInsanityParalysisDeath	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AbstinenceAntibiotics  

VIRAL STDs - WHAT ARE THEY?

- Infectious Agent That Can Only Replicate Within A Host Organism
- Some Treatable, But Not Curable
- Once Infected, Remains Forever



EXAMPLES OF VIRAL STDs



- **HIV/AIDS**
- **HPV**
- **Herpes Simplex 1 & 2**

HIV / AIDS

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS / ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

Transmission

- Sexual Contact
- Shared Needles
- Mother to Baby



Symptoms

STAGE 1 - Acute HIV Infection - Two-Four Weeks After Being Infected:

- Flu-Like Symptoms
- Large Amounts of HIV in Blood
- Very Contagious

STAGE 2 - Chronic HIV Infection:

- May NOT have Symptoms
- HIV Still Active, But Reproducing Slowly
- If Taking Medication Correctly, May Remain in This Stage.
- If Not Taking Medication, Illness Could Progress More Quickly



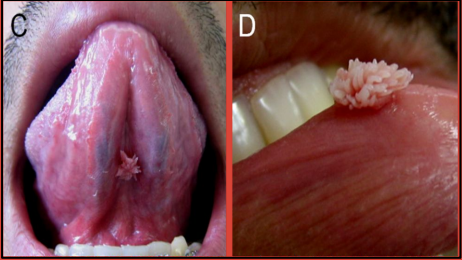

HIV / AIDS

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS / ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

Symptoms	Prevention/Testing/Treatment
<p data-bbox="170 350 904 430">STAGE 3 - ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME</p> <ul data-bbox="142 470 852 812" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="142 470 803 503">● Most Severe Phase of HIV infection<li data-bbox="142 541 836 623">● Immune System is Damaged and Opportunistic Infections Will Increase<li data-bbox="142 661 852 694">● High Viral Load and Highly Contagious<li data-bbox="142 732 842 812">● Without Treatment, Life Expectancy is Approximately Three Years	<ul data-bbox="1022 350 1812 896" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="1022 350 1263 383">● Abstinence<li data-bbox="1022 421 1746 497">● CDC Recommends Testing for Everyone Between Ages of 13 and 64 at Least Once<li data-bbox="1022 536 1798 612">● Those with Higher Risk Lifestyles Should Test More Frequently - Every 3-6 Months<li data-bbox="1022 650 1812 721">● Treatment Involves Medication which Reduces the Amount of HIV in the Body<li data-bbox="1022 760 1711 792">● Known as Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)<li data-bbox="1022 831 1740 896">● No Effective Cure for HIV, But with Proper Medical Care, HIV Can be Controlled


HPV / GENITAL WARTS

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Testing/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Vaginal, Anal, or Oral sex with Infected Partner● Close Skin-to-Skin Touching During Sex● Infected Partner Can Pass the Infection to Someone Even When They Have NO Signs or Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Often No Symptoms● Possible Wart-Like lesions on Genitals, Anus, Mouth or Throat <div data-bbox="768 525 1232 787"></div> <div data-bbox="867 801 1107 1035"></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● HPV Vaccine● Regular Pap Tests● Annual Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer Screenings● No Cure Once Infected● Medication Applied Directly to Warts, Freezing and Laser Therapy


HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS - TYPE 1

ORAL HERPES VIRUS - NOT CONSIDERED AN STD

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Easily Transmitted● Direct Contact Between Contagious Area and Broken Skin (a cut or break) and Mucous Membrane Tissue● Kissing or Oral Sex with Infected Partner● Can be Transmitted When No Symptoms are Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Occasional Sores or “Fever Blisters” on the Lips● Small Blisters or Sores on the Genitals are Possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● No Cure● Topical or Oral Medication Helps with Outbreaks

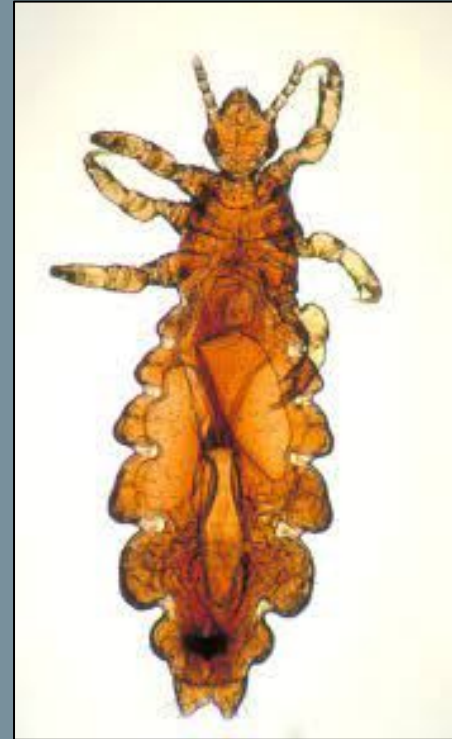
HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS - TYPE 2

GENITAL HERPES VIRUS

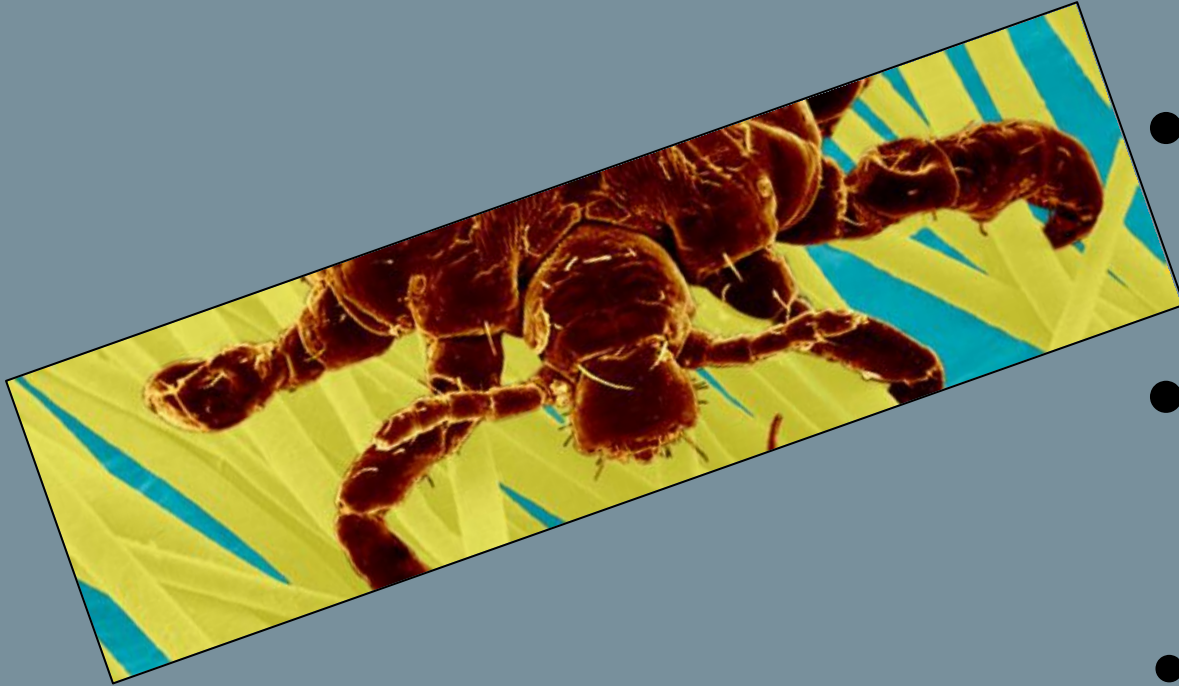
Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Direct Contact Between Contagious Area and Broken Skin (a cut or break) and Mucous Membrane Tissue● Vaginal, Anal , or Oral Sex with Infected Partner● Can be Transmitted When No Symptoms are Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● May Not Have Symptoms● Fluid-filled Blisters that Form Painful, Crusted Sores and Occur Most Often Near Genitals, Rectum, or Mouth● Once Infected, Outbreaks Can be Caused by Stress, Illness, Fatigue, Prolonged Exposure to Sunlight, or Menstruation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● No Cure Once Infected● Antiviral Medication Helps with Outbreaks 

PARASITIC STIs - WHAT ARE THEY?

- Sexually Transmitted Infection Caused By A Parasite (An Organism That Lives On or In a Host), Rather Than Bacteria or a Virus
- Treatable But Also Repeatable
- Curable With Oral or Topical Medication




EXAMPLES OF PARASITIC STIs



- Trichomoniasis - (“Trich”)
- Pubic Lice - (“Crabs”)
- Scabies

TRICHOMONIASIS

Known as "TRICH"- Most Common Curable Parasitic STI

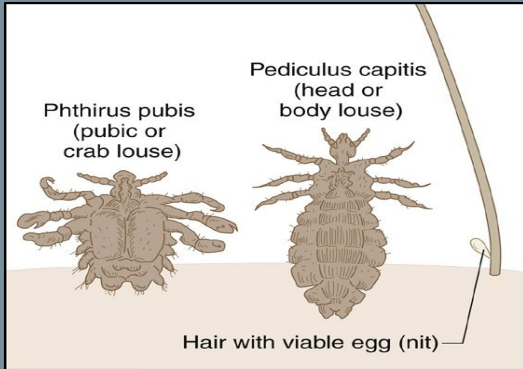
Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Parasite Passes from Infected Person to Uninfected Person During Sex● In Women, Most Commonly Infected Part of the Body is Lower Genital Tract● In Men, the Most Commonly Infected Body Part is Inside of Penis● Mother to Baby During Birth - Can Cause Preterm Birth	<p>Women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pain in Lower Stomach● Vaginal Itching● Vaginal Discharge - Green, Yellow, or Grey <p>Men:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● No Symptoms● Swelling and Redness Around Head of Penis● White Discharge from Penis● Burning After Urination or Ejaculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Antibiotics 

PUBIC LICE

Known as "CRABS"

Transmission

- Parasite Passes from Infected Person to Uninfected Person During Close and/or Sexual Contact



Symptoms



- Intense Itching in the Affected Areas, Especially at Night
- Inflammation and Irritation Caused by Scratching
- Black Powder in Underwear
- Blue Spots or Small Spots of Blood on Skin, Such as on Thighs or Lower Abdomen (caused by lice bites)
- Visible nits (lice eggs) or Crawling Lice

Prevention/Treatment

- Abstinence
- Lice Shampoo



SCABIES

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Tiny Mites Burrows Into Skin and Lay Eggs● Prolonged Skin-to-Skin Contact with Infected Person● Less Common is Contact with Items Such as Clothing, Bedding, or Towels Used by Infected Person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Intense Itching in the Affected Areas, Especially at Night● Pimple-Like Rash;● May Take Two-Six Weeks for Symptoms to Appear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Prescription Creams● Proper Cleaning of Clothing, Bedding, Bath Towels

PREVENTING STIs & STDs

ABSTINENCE

Only Fail-Safe Way to Prevent Infection



LESS SAFE OPTIONS

- Fewer sexual partners; Commit to one person
- Always Use Protection During Sexual Intercourse
- Don't Use IV Street Drugs; NEVER Share Needles; Many STIs are Transmitted Through Blood
- Don't Mix Drugs, Alcohol and Sex

QUESTIONS?



Sources

- Oklahoma State Department of Health
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Mayo Clinic
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
- https://www.ok.gov/health2/documents/Adolescent_Sexual_Health_Report_Oklahoma_2019.pdf