

NAME

Chlamydia

What is it?

Bacteria

Symptoms?

**Most People
have no
Symptoms**

Caught by:

**Unprotected
Penetrative Sex**
(penetrative sex **without** a condom)

Oral Sex
(Stimulating genitals with mouth or
tongue)

**Other transfer of
bodily fluids**

Can Cause

Infertility

Ectopic Pregnancy

NAME

Gonorrhoea

What is it?

Bacteria

Symptoms?

**Most people
will have
symptoms.**

Can Cause

**Infertility
Ectopic Pregnancy**

Caught by:

**Unprotected
Penetrative Sex**

(penetrative sex *without* a condom)

Oral Sex

(Stimulating genitals with mouth or
tongue)

**Other transfer of
bodily fluids**

NAME

HIV

What is it?

Virus

Symptoms?

**Most People
have no
Symptoms**

Caught by;

**Unprotected
Penetrative Sex**
(penetrative sex **without** a condom)

Sharing Needles
(intravenous drug use)

Mother to Baby

Can Cause

**Can be life
shortening if not
treated.**

NAME

Genital Herpes

What is it?

Virus

Symptoms?

**Stinging or
itching in
infected area**

Small blisters

Caught by:

**Unprotected
Penetrative Sex**
(penetrative sex **without** a condom)

Oral Sex
(Stimulating genitals with mouth or
tongue)

**Skin to Skin
contact**

Can Cause

No long term effects

NAME

Genital Warts

What is it?

Virus

Symptoms?

**Bumps or
warts in
Genital area.
(can appear a
few days or up
to a year after
infected)**

Caught by;

**Unprotected
Penetrative Sex**

(penetrative sex without a condom)

Genital contact

Can Cause

**No Long Term
effects**

NAME

**Pubic Lice
(aka -Crabs)**

What is it?

Parasite

Symptoms?

Itching

Bluish spots

Lice / eggs

Caught by;

**Close contact,
including sexual
contact.**

Can Cause

**No Long Term
effects**

Activity;

Students undertake activity in small groups (4-6), and ask them to make up STI sets. On a practical note if students start with STI names across the top, and place other cards underneath these, then cards are easier to place and read.

Learning Points;

It is not intended that students learn specific detail of every STI, although information provided as part of activity can be amended to reflect age and understanding, rather several key messages are brought out during the activity.

Key points;

- Chlamydia is the most common STI, and disproportionately affects young people aged 15-24yrs old. (ie that age group make up around 11% of the population, but approx. 70% of all chlamydia Diagnosis)
- Gonorrhoea similar in many ways to chlamydia and has same effects, but is becoming increasingly resistant to current drugs, with few alternatives available.
- Both Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea can have long term implications such as infertility. Condoms offer very good protection, but need to bear in mind routes of transmission through oral sex, foreplay, and sharing sex toys.
- HIV is very treatable, and someone with HIV but treated and managed has very low levels of virus in bodily fluids to the point where it is undetectable. Cannot to pass the virus on to someone else in this state. However Condoms offer extremely good protection against this infection.
- Genital Herpes is a viral infection, and once caught remains in the body, although for many people outbreaks are few and far between. However, condoms are likely to offer little protection and aside from unprotected sex oral sex and skin to skin contact with a herpes blister or sore can pass the infection from one person to another.
- Genital warts similar in a number of ways, including transmission, but tends to remain in genital area.
- Pubic Lice have no long term effects, easy to get rid of, and lice move from one person to another simply by crawling from one person's hair to another. Pubic lice can live on any body hair (except hair on head), including beards, so oral sex can be a route for transmission.

Time allowed;

15mins to arrange cards in order (and offer support/ information to help students complete task)

15mins to cover key messages

Total Time; 30 mins