Use the STI Powerpoint to answer the following:

**Itching & Scratching All About STIs Powerpoint Questions**

**It Can’t Happen to Me!**

Each year, there are approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new STIs, and almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them are among youth aged 15 to 24.

**What are STIs?**

* Infectious diseases that spread from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through intimate contact.
* By the age of 21, almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Americans requires treatment for an STI.
* STIs can affect guys and girls of all ages and backgrounds who are having sex — it doesn't matter if they're rich or poor.
* If not treated, some STIs can cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ damage, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and even death

**Types of STIs**

***Virus Bacteria Parasite/Fungus***

1. 1. 1.

2. 2. 2.

3. 3. 3.

4. 4.

**Knowledge Check**

Which types of STIs can be cured? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which types of STIs can be treated, but cannot be cured? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which STIs can be prevented with a vaccine? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Gardasil is the name of the vaccine that prevents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ infection.

**Treating STIs**

* Oral or topical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or creams are a common treatment for STIs and usually clear up the infection within a few weeks.
* STIs that cannot be cured can be treated to control the symptoms or outbreaks, but once you get infected with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it stays with you for life!

**How are STIs spread?**

* True or False. You can only be infected if you have sexual intercourse. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* You can get STIs if you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or vaginal sex. Viruses and bacteria can enter the body through tiny cuts or tears in the mouth, anus, and genitals.

* A person can get some STIs, like herpes or genital warts, through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contact with an infected person.

**Risk Factors for Infection**

* ***Sex at young age:*** The younger a person starts having sex, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his or her chances of becoming infected with an STI, because teens are usually less responsible with regard to using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and believe they won’t get infected. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a teenage girl is more susceptible to contracting STIs than that of an adult woman.
* ***Lots of partners:*** People who have sexual contact - not just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but any form of intimate activity - with many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ partners are more at risk than people who stay with the same partner.
* ***Unprotected sex:*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ condomsare the only form of birth control that lessens your risk of contracting an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**How can you prevent STI infection?**

* ***Practice abstinence.*** The only way to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ STIs is to avoid any type of sexual contact or intimacy.
* ***Use latex condoms.*** If you are sexually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then latex condoms can help prevent transmission.
* ***Limit sex partners.*** The more people you have sex with, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the risk of getting an STI.

**How can you tell if you have been infected?**

* Sometimes you can tell if you have an STI and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you cannot.
* In many people, the STI **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause any symptoms**, especially in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The symptoms may be inside the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where they cannot be seen.

What is the best way to know whether you or your partner has been infected with an STI?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Symptoms of Infection**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on or around genitals, mouth or anus
* Irregular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bumps, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Discharge that looks or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different than usual
* Itching around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or anus
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or swelling in groin area
* Pain during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (women)
* Unusual vaginal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or spotting (women)
* Pain during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or bowel movements

NOTE: Having any of these symptoms does not mean that you definitely have an STI, but you should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a doctor just in case!