

STIs

1) Which of the following statements are true?

- Condoms provide better protection against HIV than against HPV (genital warts)
- It is impossible to get an STI if you use a condom correctly
- STIs can be caught from a toilet seat
- The oral contraceptive ('The Pill') will protect you against an STI
- It is possible to have an STI without knowing you have one

2) Give 2 reasons why rates of STIs are rising despite more sex education and easier availability of condoms:

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

3) Match the following facts with one or more of the STIs in the list:

Can cause infertility	HIV
May cause a discharge	Genital Warts
Can be cured by antibiotics	Genital Herpes
Is treatable but cannot be cured	Chlamydia
	Gonorrhoea
	Syphilis

4) Circle the correct answer:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| HPV is the main cause of cervical cancer | True / False |
| The HPV vaccine protects against all types of wart virus | True / False |
| HPV can be passed on through oral sex | True / False |

Name: _____

STIs - Teacher's notes

1) Which of the following statements are true?

Condoms provide better protection against HIV than chlamydia

True – The consistent and correct use of condoms is highly effective (but not 100%) in preventing transmission of HIV (the virus that causes AIDS). Condoms are less effective at preventing the spread of other STIs.

It is impossible to get an STI if you use a condom correctly

False – Occasionally condoms split, and sometimes infections spread from outside the area covered by the condom.

STIs can be caught from a toilet seat

False – STIs cannot be caught from a toilet seat. They are caught through intimate physical contact.

The oral contraceptive ('The Pill') will protect you against an STI

False – The Pill is a contraceptive that, if taken correctly, will prevent conception (pregnancy). It does not provide a mechanical barrier and its hormones do not stop a woman catching an STI.

It is possible to have an STI without knowing

True – Not all STIs cause evidence of infection (such as pain or discharge), especially soon after the STI has been caught.

2) Give 2 reasons why rates of STIs are rising despite more sex education and easier availability of condoms:

Some reasons include:

- many people are having sex outside faithful marriage and with more partners*
- condoms do not give 100% protections against STIs*
- people think that having an STI is not a big issue because it can be cured*
- not all STIs can be cured*
- people are not always honest about whether they have symptoms or have been tested and treated*
- sometimes people do not realise they have an STI and so do not think they need to use a condom*

3) Match the following facts with one or more of the STIs in the list:

Can cause infertility – *Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea*

Infertility is usually caused by the infection in women damaging the fallopian tubes.

May cause a discharge – *Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea*

Can be cured by antibiotics – *Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis*

These infections are caused by bacteria. They can be cured by antibiotics.

Is treatable but cannot be cured – *HIV, Genital Warts, Genital Herpes*

These infections are caused by viruses. Medications can help symptoms but will not cure the disease.

4) Circle the correct answer:

HPV is the main cause of cervical cancer

True – The virus is found in the tissue of almost all cervical cancers. Over some years HPV causes changes in the cells lining the cervix which lead to cancer.

The HPV vaccine protects against all types of wart virus

False – The current vaccine mainly protects against four out of the 40 types of HPV that are transmitted sexually in humans. Two of these types cause 75% of all cases of cervical cancer. The other two cause about 90% of cases of genital warts.

HPV can be passed on through oral sex

True – Mouth infection with HPV, spread through mouth-genital contact, can lead to the formation of a ulcer on the tongue or gums, warts in the throat or tongue and throat cancer.