

# Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Why should I be concerned about sexually transmitted

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	<p>3.3 Identify health care providers for reproductive and sexual health services</p>
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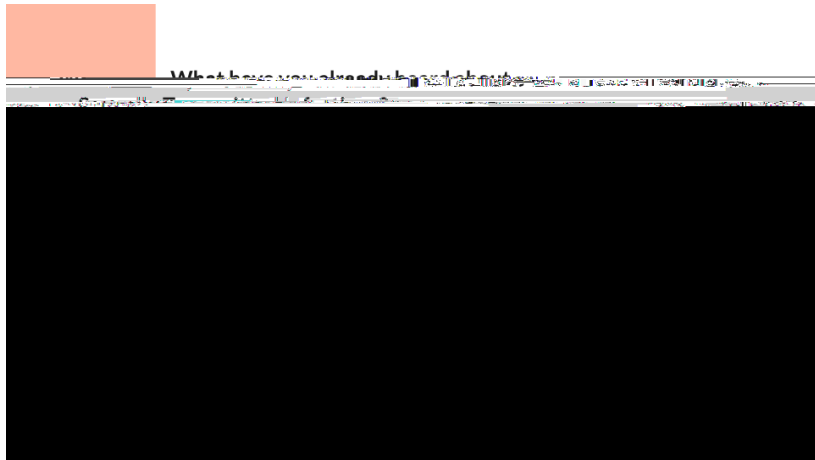
4.1 Practice effective communication skills with parents, guardians, health care providers, or other trusted adults by discussing issues related to reproductive and sexual health

5.1 Analyze why abstinence is the most effective method for the prevention of HIV, STDs, and pregnancy.

8.2 Promote respect for and dignity of persons living with HIV or AIDS.

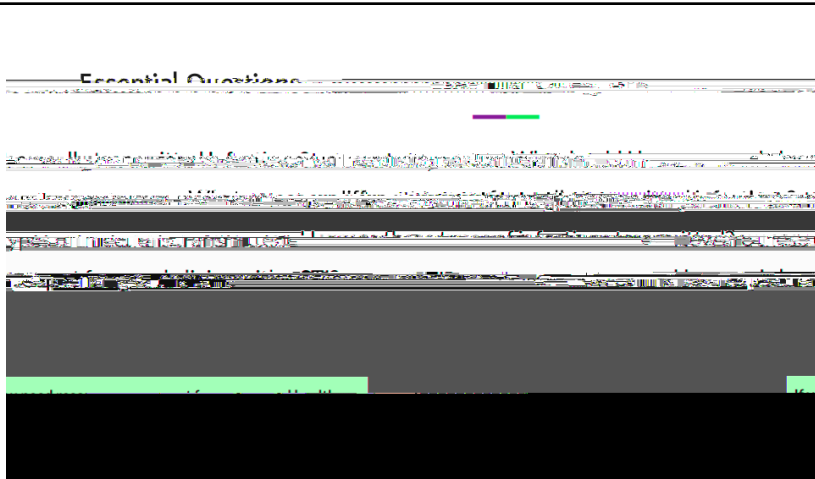
# Transitional Learning

Transitional Learning is a process that helps students move from their current level of understanding to a higher level of understanding. It involves identifying the student's current level of understanding, identifying the target level of understanding, and providing the student with the resources and support needed to reach the target level of understanding.



Provide each student with a sticky note and have them write one thing they already know, or think they know, about sexually transmitted infections.

Collect and sort into two columns, "myth" and "fact" as a way to preview the lesson. You could optionally include a third column for statements you're not sure whether it's a myth or a fact. Use the sources at the end of this teacher's guide as reference to come back to these statements.

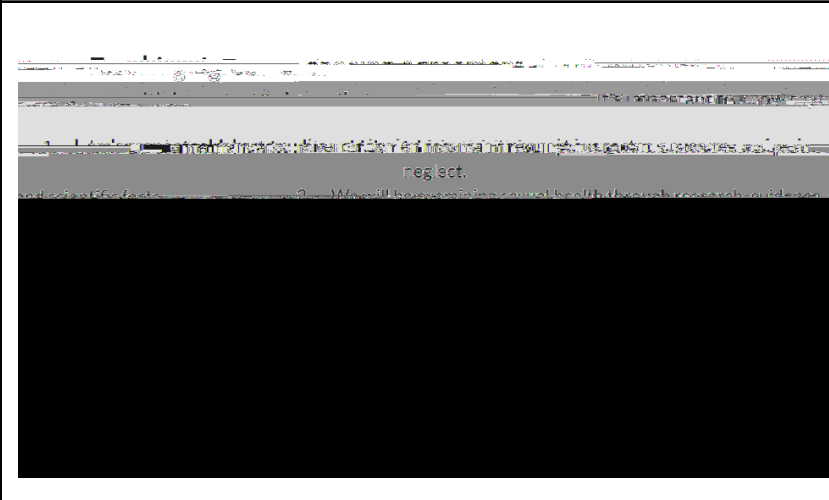


Share the Essential Questions for this lesson with students. Clarify any information

Introduce the salmon colored box with information on where students should go if they need additional resources for their sexual health. Let students know that this information is also on the last page of their workbook for each lesson.



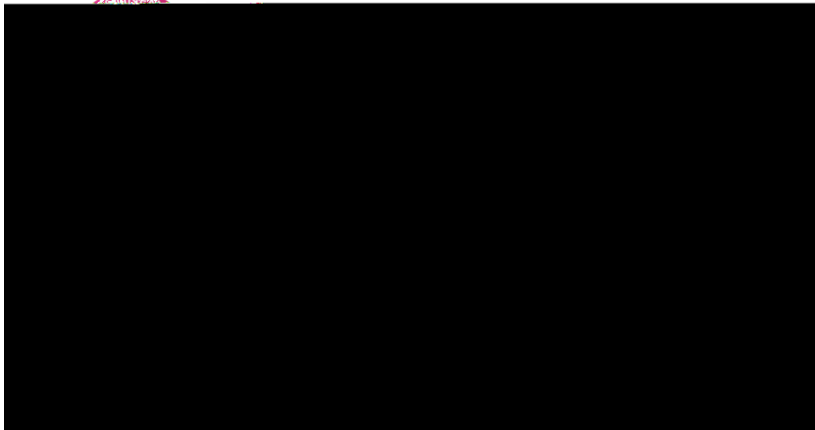
Share the Learning Intentions for this lesson with students.  
Clarify any information.



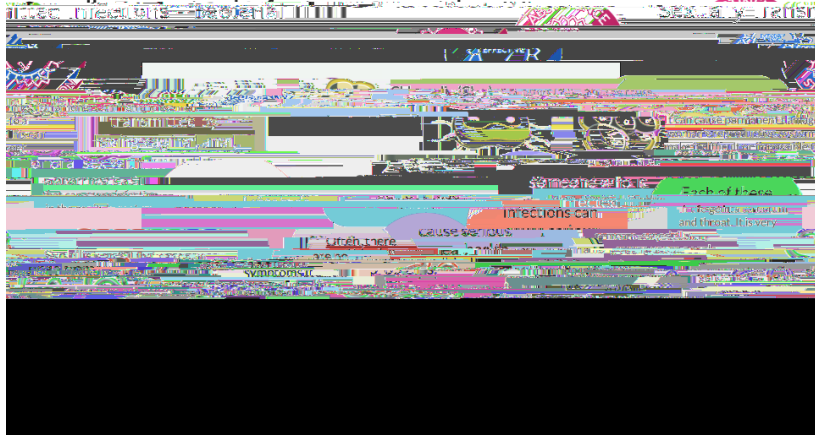
Teaching agreement is shared in each lesson. Int/



concerned about these?



Share with students the definition of some of these details about STIs. Have students complete the full terms from the acronym and complete the



Introduce students to three common bacterial STIs

Emphasize that:

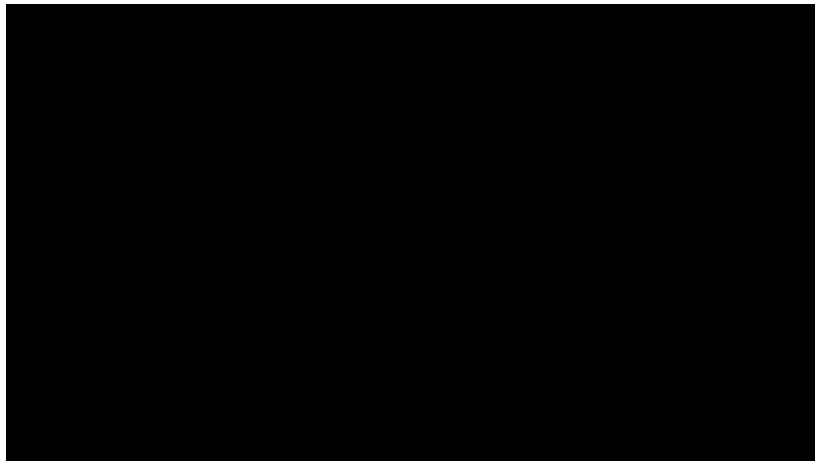
Abstinence is the most effective way of avoiding these STIs

Bacterial STIs are transmitted by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who is infected.

Each of these infections can cause serious health problems.

Often, there are no symptoms if you are infected.

Bacterial STIs are treatable with antibiotics.



Introduce students to four common bacterial STIs

Emphasize that:

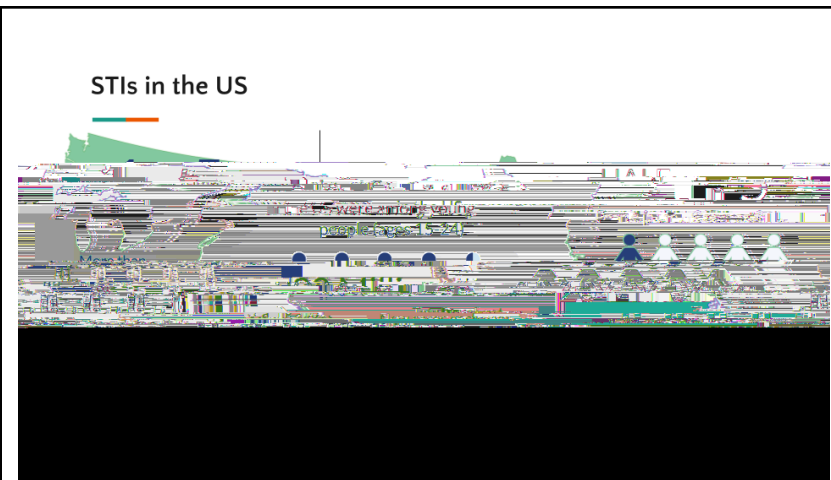
Abstinence is the most effective way of avoiding these STIs

All viral STIs are transmitted by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who is infected.

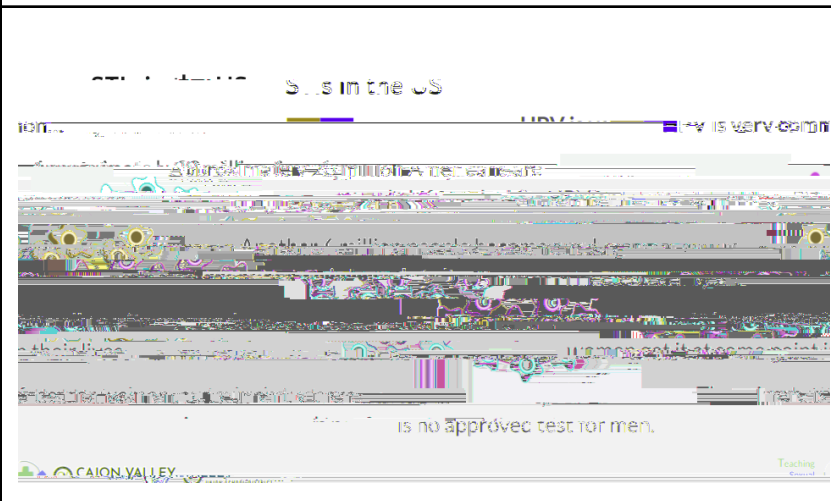
Herpes and Hepatitis can also be transmitted through other contact.

Often, there are no symptoms if you are infected.



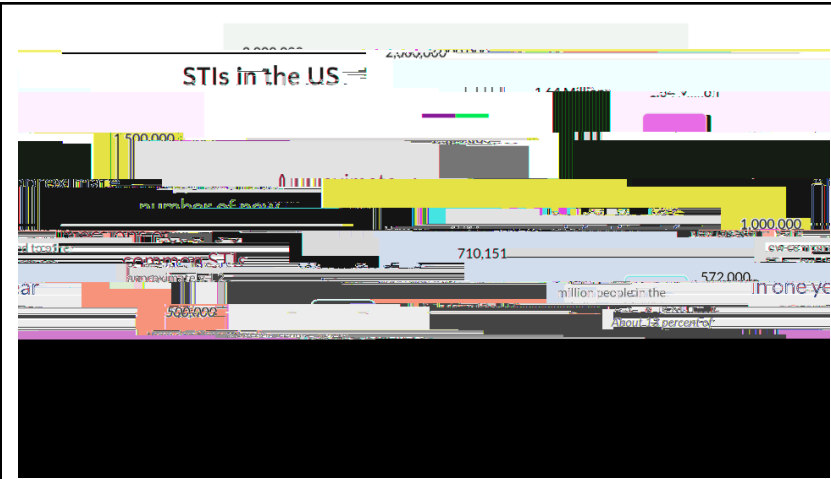


Share these statistics with students, with an emphasis that new STI cases are most common among young people.



Single out statistics for HPV because it is so common

- Approximately 20 million Americans are currently infected with HPV.
- Another 6 million people become newly infected each year.
- At least 50% of sexually active men and women get it at some point in their lives.
- There is a test for women, but currently there is no approved test for men.



Share these

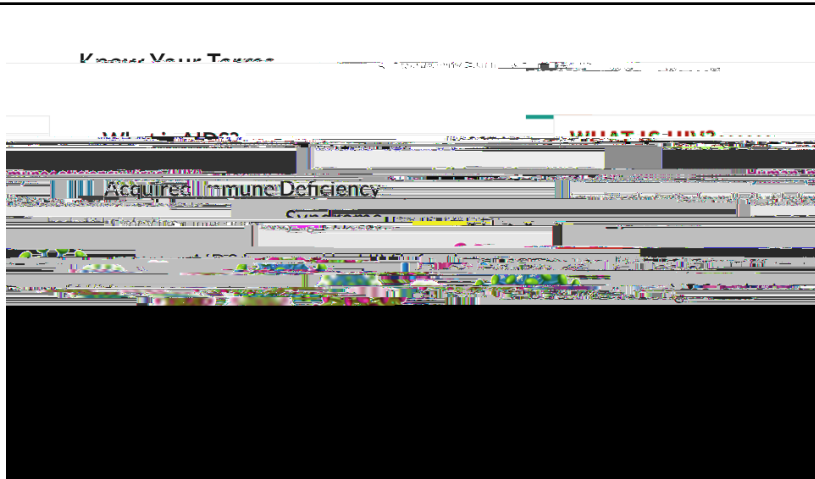




Have students use the graphics from the slides contained in their workbook to answer the question:

What are some things you now know about STIs?

Optional: Have students share in pairs, small groups, or the whole class.

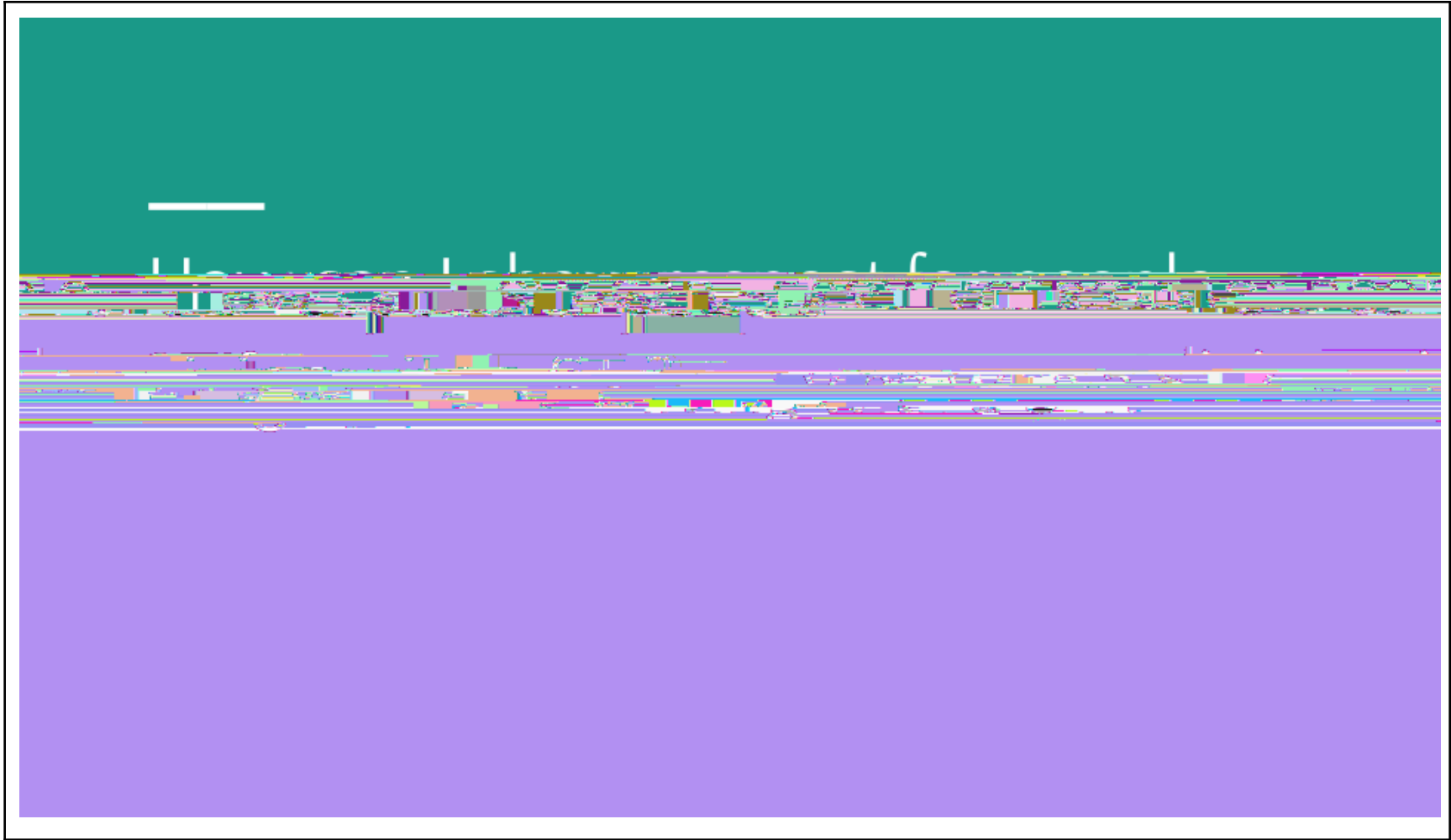


Narrow focus of discussion to HIV and AIDS. Emphasize the difference in how we use these terms and their meanings.

















Have students reflect on their learning in their notebook using the 3-2-1 protocol.



Remind students to continue this conversation at home with parents/guardians, or other trusted adults.

## Sources

[Cleveland Clinic: Viruses: Definition, Types, Characteristics & Facts](#)

[Cleveland Clinic: Viral Infection: Causes, Symptoms, Tests & Treatment](#)

[Cleveland Clinic: Bacterial Infection: Causes, Symptoms, Treatment & Prevention](#)

[CDC - STD Diseases & Related Conditions](#)

[World Health Organization: Sexually transmitted infections \(STIs\)](#)

[CDC: About HIV/AIDS | HIV Basics](#)

[HIV and AIDS.](#)

[HIV.gov: What Are HIV and AIDS?](#)

[CDC: Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Information | NPIN](#)

[CDC: Body Fluids That Transmit HIV | HIV Transmission | HIV Basics | HIV/AIDS | CDC](#)

[Can you catch HIV from kissing? - NHS.](#)

[Standing Up to Stigma | HIV.gov](#)

[NIH: The Stigma of Sexually Transmitted Infections](#)

[How to Help and Support Someone Who Is HIV Positive | HIV.gov](#)

[SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY 2021 DATA SLIDES](#)

[Reported STDs in the United States, 2021](#)