

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Also known as sexually transmitted infections

A. Facts about STD's- infections spread from person to person through sexual contact; also known as STI's; communicable diseases

1. epidemic- they are widespread and growing rapidly
2. many are asymptomatic-
- 3.
- 4.
5. There are approximately 25 STD's worldwide

B. STD's caused by bacteria

1. Chlamydia-
 - a. can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in females
 - b.
 - c.
 - d. can lead to eye infections or fatal conditions for newborns
 - e.
2. Gonorrhea- more than 700,000 cases each year
 - a.
 - b.
 - c. can be passed to newborn babies or cause eye infections
3. Syphilis- progresses through three stages
 - a.
 - b.
 - c. organ damage, dementia, or death can occur in phase 3; can be incurable in phase 3

C. STD's caused by a virus

1. Genital HPV-
 - a.
 - b. 30 of these viruses can be transmitted through sexual contact
 - c. nearly 6 million people are infected each year
 - d.
 - e.
 - f. a vaccine offers protection against four types of HPV
 - g.

2. Genital herpes- caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV)
 - a. HSV-2-
 - b. HSV-1-
 - c.
 - d. antiviral treatment can lesson outbreaks of blisters
 - e.
3. Hepatitis B and C- inflammation of the liver
 - a.
 - b. causes jaundice-
4. HIV/AIDS- a disease that weakens the immune system; recognized in 1981
 - a. HIV-
 - b. AIDS-
 - c. facts about HIV
 1. a fragile virus-
 - 2.
 - 3.
 4. spread through sex, needle sharing, & mother to child
 5. fluids that spread HIV-
 - d. how HIV attacks the body
 1. attacks lymphocytes-
 2. HIV reproduces itself and destroys cells
 - e. stages of HIV/AIDS infection
 1. asymptomatic stage-
 2. middle stage-
 3. symptomatic stage-
 4. AIDS stage-
 - f. diagnosing HIV/AIDS
 1. EIA test-

2. Western blot test-
3. RNA test- shows how many copies of the virus in the blood
4. CD4 test- looks at the number of WBC's in a blood sample
5. rapid test-

g. treating HIV/AIDS

1. since the 1980's, drugs have helped slow the growth of HIV
- 2.
3. NO CURE

h. Is it safe to give or receive blood?

- 1.
- 2.

i. preventing HIV/AIDS- more than 40,000 infections each year

- 1.
- 2.
3. avoid situations where drugs are used
4. use refusal skills

D. STD's caused by a parasite or protozoan

1. Trichomoniasis

- a. can cause a discharge
- b.
- c.

2. Pubic lice- caused by a parasite

- a.
- b.

E. The STD epidemic- why do STD's go undiagnosed or untreated?

- 1.
- 2.

3.

4. notification policies- not always a state law

F. Preventing and Treating STD's

1. Abstinence-

Guidelines to practice abstinence?

a.

b.

c.

d. choose friends who think alike

e. avoid pressure situations

f. practice refusal skills

2. Problems you can avoid by practicing abstinence

a.

b.

c.

d. feelings of guilt

e. shaken trust

3. Avoid high risk behaviors

a.

b.

c.

d. using alcohol or other drugs

4. Diagnosis and treatment of STD's

a. diagnosed through urine test, blood test, physical exam, pap test

b.

c.