

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

8th Grade
Broken Arrow Public
Schools



Sexually
Transmitted
Diseases

A hand holding a white marker is visible in the lower right portion of the image, pointing towards the text. The background is plain white.

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STDs AND STIs?

- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) & Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Are Often Confused For Being The Same Thing, But They Are Not
- An Infection-Which Is When Bacteria, Viruses, Or Parasites Attack The Body-Comes Before A Disease
- Infection May Result In Zero Symptoms, But A Disease Usually Comes With Clear Signs

**An STD Will Always Begin As An STI.
However, Not All STIs Become STDs.**

STD Statistics in the United States

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW INFECTIONS EACH YEAR
20 MILLION

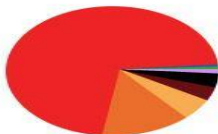
TOTAL STDs AMONG MEN & WOMEN
110 MILLION

DIRECT MEDICAL COSTS
\$16 BILLION

THE PROPORTION OF NEW INFECTIONS THAT ARE IN PEOPLE AGES 15-24
50%

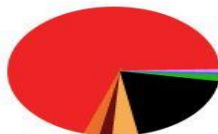
ESTIMATED NEW INFECTIONS

HPV	14,100,000	■
CHLAMYDIA	2,860,000	■
TRICHOMONIASIS	1,090,000	■
GONORRHEA	800,000	■
GENITAL HERPES	776,000	■
SYPHILIS	55,400	■
HIV	40,000	■
HBV	19,000	■



ESTIMATED EXISTING INFECTIONS

HPV	79,100,000	■
GENITAL HERPES	24,100,000	■
TRICHOMONIASIS	3,710,000	■
CHLAMYDIA	1,570,000	■
HIV	900,000	■
GONORRHEA	800,000	■
HBV	420,000	■
SYPHILIS	117,000	■

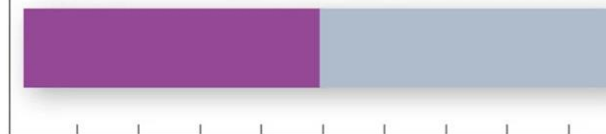


Youth bear disproportionate share of STIs

Americans ages 15-24 make up just **27%** of the sexually active population



But account for **50%** of the **20M** new **STIs** in the U.S. each year



STD Facts Related to Teens

50% of New STD Cases in the U.S. Occur in Teenagers

1 in **2** sexually active persons will have contracted an **STD** by the age of 25 and **MOST Won't Know It**



12,000 American Teens Contract an STI/STD **Each Day**

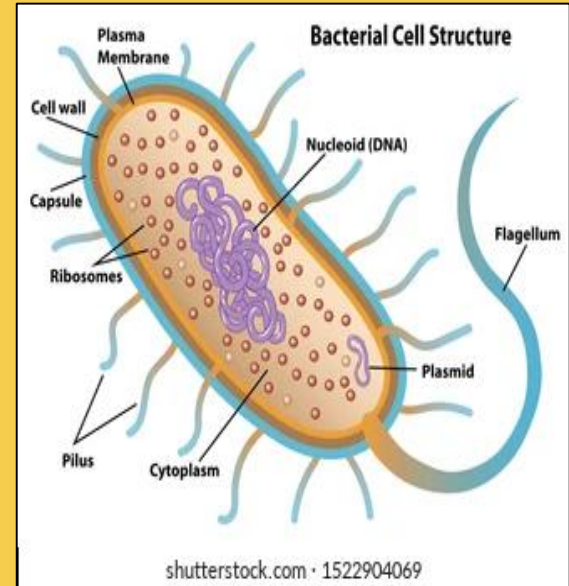
WHY ARE TEENS MORE AT RISK FOR STDs?

- In Multiple Relationships
- Immune Systems Aren't Fully Developed And The Teen Body Is Less Resistant To Germs
- Female Cervixes Are Still Developing And May Have Small Openings Where Germs Find It Easy To Invade
- May Experiment With Drugs & Alcohol And May Take Risks That Otherwise Would Be Avoided When Sober
- Tend To Think It Won't Happen To Them
- Lack Of Open Communication About Sexual History
- Embarrassed/Scared To Purchase Condoms
- Worried About Parents Finding Out They Are Sexually Active

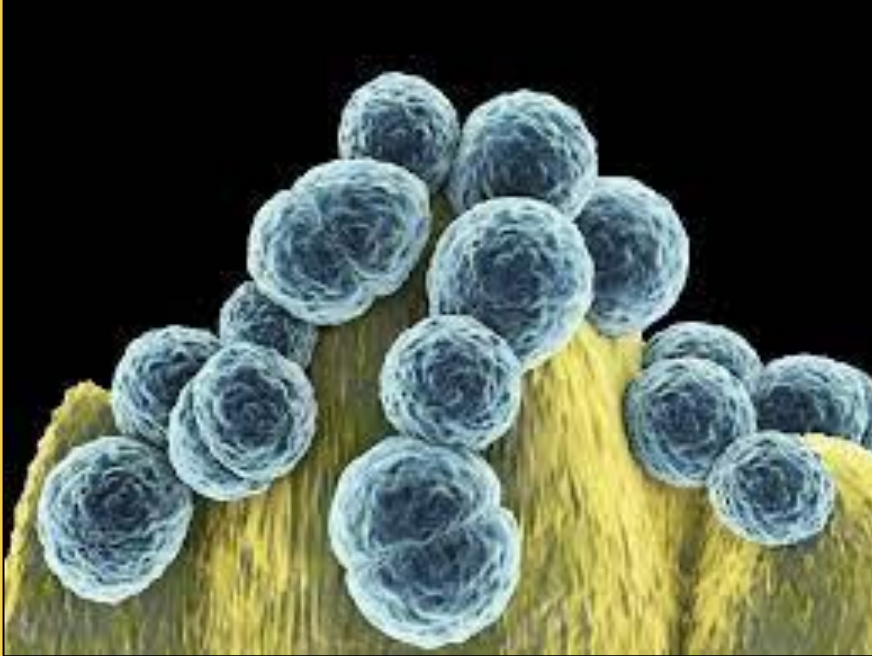


BACTERIAL STDS - WHAT ARE THEY?

- Living Organisms
- Treatable But Also Repeatable
- They Are Curable With Antibiotics



EXAMPLES OF BACTERIAL STDs

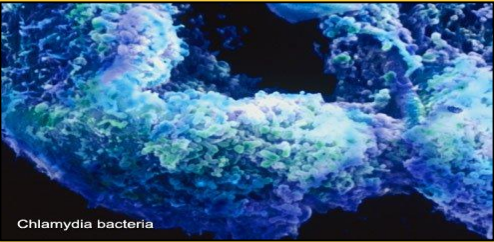


- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis

CHLAMYDIA

Known as the "SILENT" STI

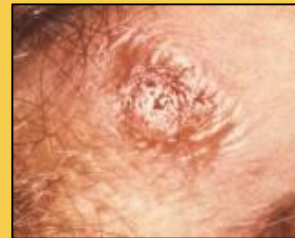
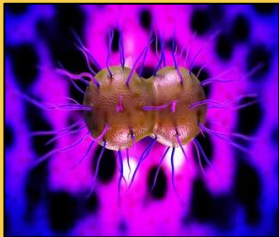
#1 STI in OKLAHOMA

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sexual Contact● Mother to Baby● Hand to Eyes  <p>Chlamydia bacteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 75% of Females have NO Symptoms● 50% of Males have NO Symptoms <p>If Symptoms Do Occur, Most Common Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Burning Sensation During Urination● Yellowish/Greenish Discharge from Penis or Vagina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Antibiotics <p>Complications from NOT Treating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pelvic Inflammatory Disease● Premature Births● Infertility

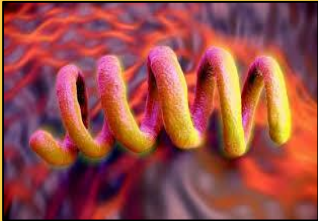


GONORRHEA

Known as the "Clap"
#2 STI in OKLAHOMA

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Sexual Contact● Mother to Baby● Touching Infected Areas and Then Touching Other Body Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Rare <p>If Symptoms Do Occur, Most Common Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pain During Urination● Discharge from Penis or Vagina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Antibiotics

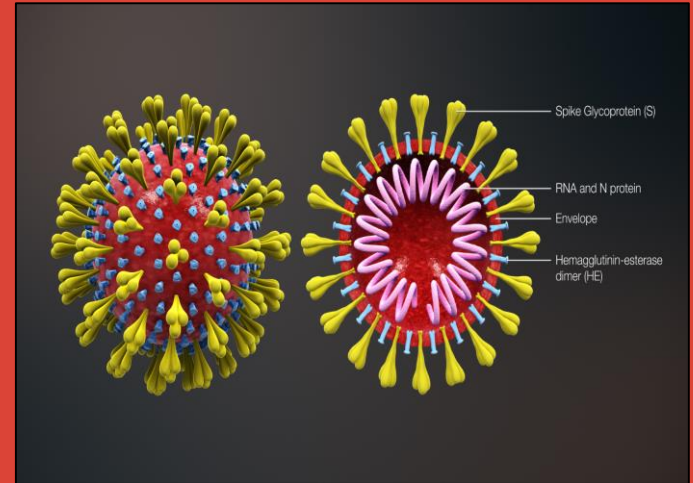


SYPHILIS

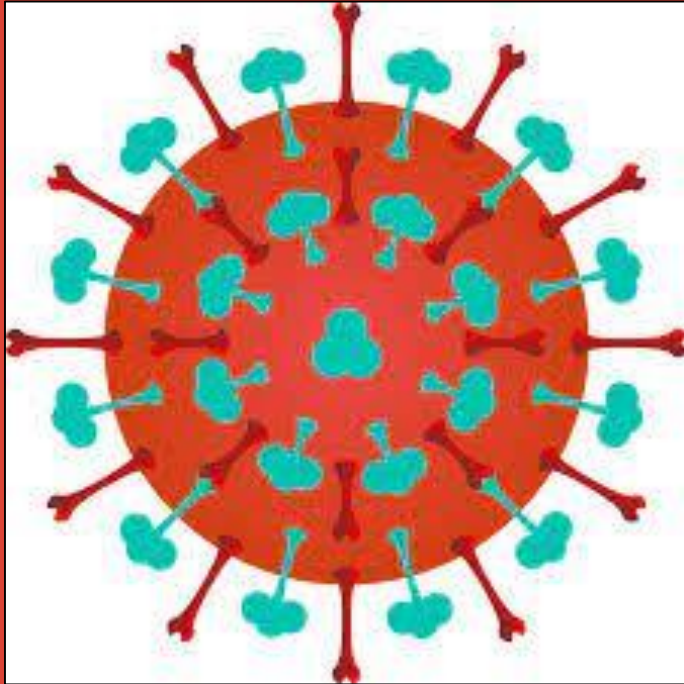
Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Direct Contact with Sores or Mucous Patches on Genitals, Anus, or Mouth 	<p>Primary Stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">No Signs or SymptomsHard and Painful Sores <p>Secondary Stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rash and Mucous Patches <p>Latent Stage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Possibly No Signs or SymptomsIf Untreated, Irreversible Damage Can Occur to the Body:<ul style="list-style-type: none">BlindnessInsanityParalysisDeath	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AbstinenceAntibiotics  

VIRAL STDs - WHAT ARE THEY?

- Infectious Agent That Can Only Replicate Within A Host Organism
- Some Treatable, But Not Curable
- Once Infected, Remains Forever



EXAMPLES OF VIRAL STDs



- **HIV/AIDS**
- **HPV**
- **Herpes Simplex 1 & 2**

HIV / AIDS

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS / ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

Transmission

- Sexual Contact
- Shared Needles
- Mother to Baby



Symptoms

STAGE 1 - Acute HIV Infection - Two-Four Weeks After Being Infected:

- Flu-Like Symptoms
- Large Amounts of HIV in Blood
- Very Contagious

STAGE 2 - Chronic HIV Infection:

- May NOT have Symptoms
- HIV Still Active, But Reproducing Slowly
- If Taking Medication Correctly, May Remain in This Stage.
- If Not Taking Medication, Illness Could Progress More Quickly



HIV / AIDS

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS / ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

Symptoms

STAGE 3 - ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME

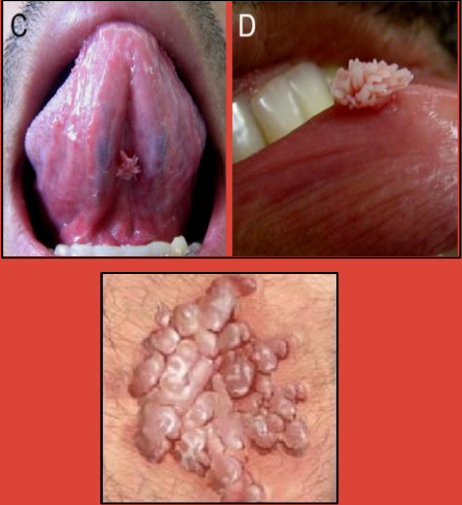
- Most Severe Phase of HIV infection
- Immune System is Damaged and Opportunistic Infections Will Increase
- High Viral Load and Highly Contagious
- Without Treatment, Life Expectancy is Approximately Three Years

Prevention/Testing/Treatment

- Abstinence
- CDC Recommends Testing for Everyone Between Ages of 13 and 64 at Least Once
- Those with Higher Risk Lifestyles Should Test More Frequently - Every 3-6 Months
- Treatment Involves Medication which Reduces the Amount of HIV in the Body
- Known as Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)
- No Effective Cure for HIV, But with Proper Medical Care, HIV Can be Controlled


HPV / GENITAL WARTS

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Testing/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Vaginal, Anal, or Oral sex with Infected Partner● Close Skin-to-Skin Touching During Sex● Infected Partner Can Pass the Infection to Someone Even When They Have NO Signs or Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Often No Symptoms● Possible Wart-Like lesions on Genitals, Anus, Mouth or Throat  <p>The images illustrate HPV symptoms: Image C shows a small, pinkish, cauliflower-like wart on the tongue; Image D shows a similar wart on the lip; the unlabeled image shows a cluster of multiple warts on the skin.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● HPV Vaccine● Regular Pap Tests● Annual Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer Screenings● No Cure Once Infected● Medication Applied Directly to Warts, Freezing and Laser Therapy


HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS - TYPE 1

ORAL HERPES VIRUS - NOT CONSIDERED AN STD

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easily Transmitted• Direct Contact Between Contagious Area and Broken Skin (a cut or break) and Mucous Membrane Tissue• Kissing or Oral Sex with Infected Partner• Can be Transmitted When No Symptoms are Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Occasional Sores or “Fever Blisters” on the Lips• Small Blisters or Sores on the Genitals are Possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No Cure• Topical or Oral Medication Helps with Outbreaks

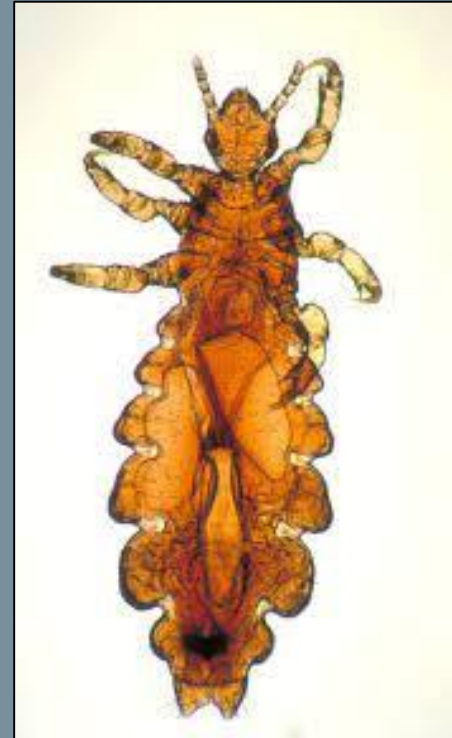
HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS - TYPE 2

GENITAL HERPES VIRUS

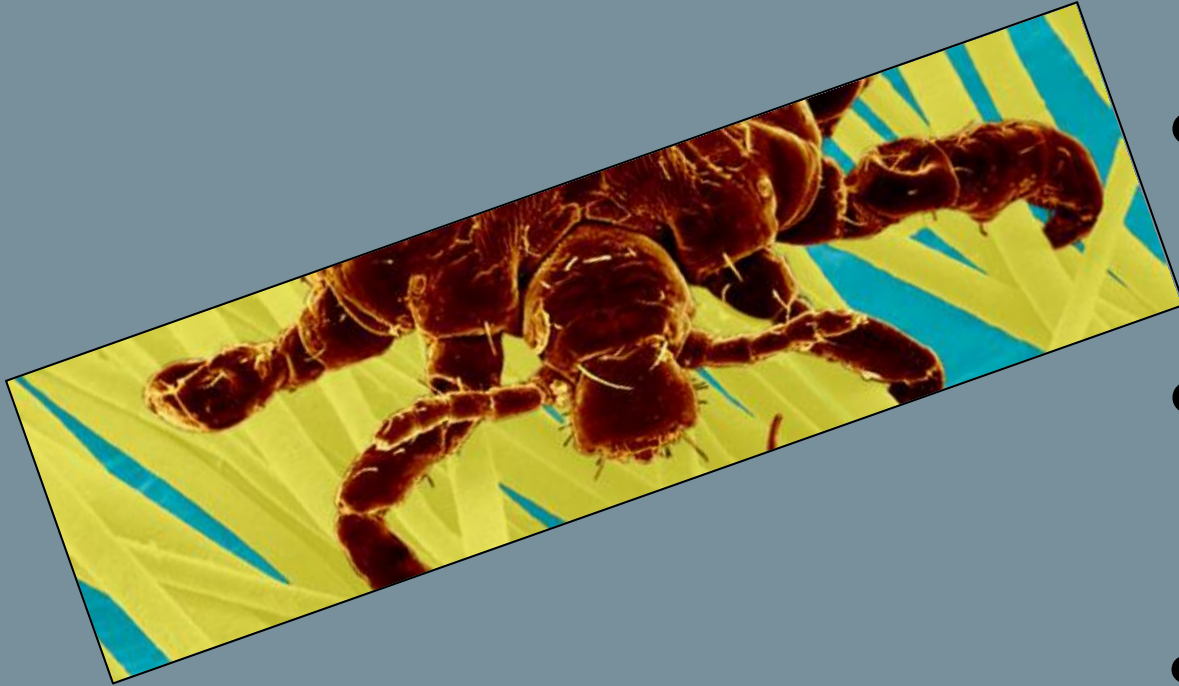
Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Direct Contact Between Contagious Area and Broken Skin (a cut or break) and Mucous Membrane Tissue● Vaginal, Anal , or Oral Sex with Infected Partner● Can be Transmitted When No Symptoms are Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● May Not Have Symptoms● Fluid-filled Blisters that Form Painful, Crusted Sores and Occur Most Often Near Genitals, Rectum, or Mouth● Once Infected, Outbreaks Can be Caused by Stress, Illness, Fatigue, Prolonged Exposure to Sunlight, or Menstruation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● No Cure Once Infected● Antiviral Medication Helps with Outbreaks 

PARASITIC STIs - WHAT ARE THEY?

- Sexually Transmitted Infection Caused By A Parasite (An Organism That Lives On or In a Host), Rather Than Bacteria or a Virus
- Treatable But Also Repeatable
- Curable With Oral or Topical Medication




EXAMPLES OF PARASITIC STIs



- Trichomoniasis - (“Trich”)
- Pubic Lice - (“Crabs”)
- Scabies

TRICHOMONIASIS

Known as "TRICH"- Most Common Curable Parasitic STI

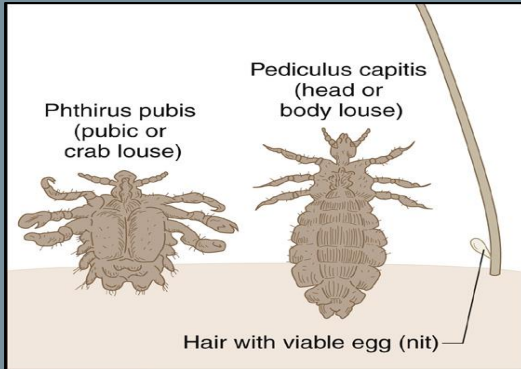
Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Parasite Passes from Infected Person to Uninfected Person During Sex● In Women, Most Commonly Infected Part of the Body is Lower Genital Tract● In Men, the Most Commonly Infected Body Part is Inside of Penis● Mother to Baby During Birth - Can Cause Preterm Birth	<p>Women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Pain in Lower Stomach● Vaginal Itching● Vaginal Discharge - Green, Yellow, or Grey <p>Men:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● No Symptoms● Swelling and Redness Around Head of Penis● White Discharge from Penis● Burning After Urination or Ejaculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Antibiotics 

PUBIC LICE

Known as "CRABS"

Transmission

- Parasite Passes from Infected Person to Uninfected Person During Close and/or Sexual Contact



Symptoms



- Intense Itching in the Affected Areas, Especially at Night
- Inflammation and Irritation Caused by Scratching
- Black Powder in Underwear
- Blue Spots or Small Spots of Blood on Skin, Such as on Thighs or Lower Abdomen (caused by lice bites)
- Visible nits (lice eggs) or Crawling Lice

Prevention/Treatment

- Abstinence
- Lice Shampoo



SCABIES

Transmission	Symptoms	Prevention/Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Tiny Mites Burrows Into Skin and Lay Eggs● Prolonged Skin-to-Skin Contact with Infected Person● Less Common is Contact with Items Such as Clothing, Bedding, or Towels Used by Infected Person 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Intense Itching in the Affected Areas, Especially at Night● Pimple-Like Rash;● May Take Two-Six Weeks for Symptoms to Appear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Abstinence● Prescription Creams● Proper Cleaning of Clothing, Bedding, Bath Towels

PREVENTING STIs & STDs

ABSTINENCE

Only Fail-Safe Way to Prevent Infection



LESS SAFE OPTIONS

- Fewer sexual partners; Commit to one person
- Always Use Protection During Sexual Intercourse
- Don't Use IV Street Drugs; NEVER Share Needles; Many STIs are Transmitted Through Blood
- Don't Mix Drugs, Alcohol and Sex

QUESTIONS?

Sources

- Oklahoma State Department of Health
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Mayo Clinic
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
- https://www.ok.gov/health2/documents/Adolescent_Sexual_Health_Report_Oklahoma_2019.pdf