

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reference Sheet

Name _____ Date _____

A Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) is ANY infection people commonly get by having sex with someone who has it.

1. There are more than ___ different STDs.

2. Check five of the most common STDs:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chlamydia - Gonorrhea - Syphilis - Pubic Lice - Scabies - Trichomoniasis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hepatitis B and C (also called HBV and HCV) - Genital Herpes (caused by Herpes Simplex Virus 1 or 2) - HPV (the virus that sometimes causes genital warts) - CMV (Cytomegalovirus) - HIV Disease (the last stage of which is AIDS)
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3. We used to call STDs "___".

4. What are some infections that seem like STDs but in fact are usually *not* spread by sex?
 - ◆ Y _____ I _____
 - ◆ J _____ I _____
 - ◆ B _____ V _____
 - ◆ M _____

5. What 4 STDs can be life threatening?

◆ _____	◆ _____
◆ _____ & _____	◆ _____

6. What serious consequences can happen from some STDs?
(circle the best answer)

Death	Blindness
Infertility	Brain Damage
Cancer of the cervix	All of these
Pain	None of these

7. What STDs have no cure?
- ◆ _____ & _____
 - ◆ _____
 - ◆ _____
8. Who can get the HPV vaccine and what does it do?
- ◆ _____ ages _____ to _____ years old
 - ◆ Prevents most cases of _____ & _____
9. Which STDs can have no symptoms? ALL OF THEM except:
- ◆ _____
 - ◆ _____
10. Can a person feel fine and look healthy and clean and still have an STD?
- Yes, they can have no symptoms and they might still be contagious
 - Yes, but they can't give it to anyone else unless they have symptoms
 - No, they must have symptoms
11. What are the most common early symptoms of STDs ... if people DO have symptoms?
- ◆ _____
 - ◆ _____
 - ◆ _____ing
 - ◆ _____ing
 - ◆ unusual _____
 - ◆ _____ in the abdomen (belly)
12. The best (most certain) ways people can protect themselves and their partners from getting or giving an STD are:
- ◆ Not having oral, anal, or vaginal sex (This is called _____ and it is safest.)
 - ◆ Only having sex with _____ other person, who only has sex with them, ever. (In a marriage or a long-term partner relationship where they have had years to build trust.)
 - ◆ Using a _____ every time they have sex.
13. It also cuts down people's risk if they:
- ◆ Limit the _____ of people they have sex with in their lives.
 - ◆ Go to the doctor, regularly, if they are having sex, and ask for a thorough STD _____.
 - ◆ Do not _____ (wash out the vagina) or use an _____ (wash out the rectum) before or after having sex.
14. People _____ get STDs by hugging, holding hands, cuddling with clothes on, dancing, playing football, brushing someone's hair, etc.

15. If a person thinks he or she might have an STD, he or she should:

- ◆ _____
- ◆ _____
- ◆ _____



16. Scientists learn more about STDs all the time. It is hard to keep up with the changing information. When friends tell you things, they may be unclear or even wrong. Radio, TV, and newspaper reports may be incomplete or unclear, making things more confusing. So where can you go to find out the most up-to-date answers about STDs?

Trustworthy Telephone Hotlines include:

Trustworthy Websites include:

Don't blindly trust rumors. Check them out. Even teachers and doctors make mistakes!

