

P311. Education adolescents about sexual responsible behavior and preventing HPV infections-Health education in Croatia

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Introduction

HPV is one of the most frequent sexually transmitted diseases in the world, and according to some authors can be found in over 75% of sexually active women.

Sexually active adolescents face serious health risks associated with unprotected sexual intercourse including HPV and other sexually transmitted diseases as well as unwanted pregnancy. Behaviours particularly relevant to HPV transmission are: early age of sexual debut, poor contraceptive/condom use, multiple sexual partners, certain sexual practices and the use of substances such as alcohol and drugs. Adolescents may not have sufficient cognitive skills to foresee risks in sexual relationships and this may be compounded by unrealistic perceptions of themselves as relatively invulnerable. Several studies of the etiology of cervical carcinoma suggest that the disease is practically unknown in virgins or persons abstaining from sex. It is pretty rare in some ethnic groups and rather common in women with an early and turbulent onset of sex life with multiple partners.

Materials & Methods

Taking epidemiological anamnesis and educational program for adolescents

Results

We want to do something for that young population for education of Human Papillomavirus and sexual responsible behaviour, so we organized multimedia presentations. Name of the project „Knowledge is pleasure“.

Adolescents joined project active, by making their own web sites, scene performances, poems, posters, lectures.... all with sexual responsible behaviour themes.

Lectures were short (each 20–30 min) accompanied with discussion. Lecture was given in the form of Power Point presentation. By organizing multimedia presentations the interest of that population to attend would be greater.

Questions they made after the lecture were those usual for that age.

They asked about the way of contracting HPV and other STD-s, medical treatment

of partners and use of contraceptives and also about vaccina.

Conclusions

The most effective prevention of sexually transmitted diseases is a stable, harmonious relationship, with a faithful partner. A necessary condition prior to the onset of sexual intercourse is a physical and mental maturity of both partners. For systematic prevention of sexually transmitted infections diseases in this moment it is necessary: introduce an effective sexual education in schools starting from primary school, develop interdisciplinary cooperation between social and medical sciences, including all experts.

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