Text Supplement 3.c.

Guided Questions	Title: The Risks of Sexual Activity	Vocabulary
1. Predict in your own words what the difference is between an STI and STD? 2. How might lack of disease prevention education contribute to the healthcare burden in America? 3. Analyze the many consequences that would come with contracting an STI/STD.	Any *pathogen* that spreads from one person to another during sexual contact is called a sexually transmitted infection, or STI. (Also, may be referred to as *sexually transmitted diseases* or STDs). There are more than 20 million new cases of STIs in the United States each year. Of those cases, half of them were among young people aged 15-24. The STI epidemic is a serious concern for several reasons. STIs are harmful in terms of physical and emotional suffering. And yearly healthcare expenses related to STIs in the United States amount to well over $16 billion. In the short term, STIs may cause pain, *discomfort*, and embarrassment. The long-term *consequences* of STIs may include increased risk of certain cancers and increased risk of infertility in both men and women. Infertility is the condition of being unable to have children *biologically*. Many STIs can be treated with medicines, but some are incurable. And even more are undetected. If left untreated, some STIs can be *fatal*. Unlike many other infectious diseases, people do not develop immunity to STIs after being infected. A person can be cured and then be re-infected with the same STI again. Many STIs can lead to other opportunistic diseases due to compromised immune systems. There are an estimated 7,200 new cases of HIV *reported* each year in adolescents aged 13-24 and over 34,800 total in the US alone. The majority of cases will go unreported unless individual gets tested. Blood tests are the only way to confirm and diagnose STIs.	*Pathogen – highly transmittable microorganism containing infection* *Sexually Transmitted Disease – a viral or bacterial infection spread through sexual contact, not necessarily through sexual intercourse* *Discomfort – soreness or constant ache* *Consequences – results of one's actions.* *Biologically – body's capability to develop within* *Undetected – showing no visible signs or notable symptoms* *Fatal – deadly* *Reported – this refers to only those that have been checked and confirmed positive and reported for that year. It is estimated that at least 10x more cases exist, thus continuing to spread*

Summary: What is this text trying to portray? Why is it important? How can you apply it to your real life?

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