





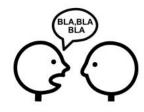
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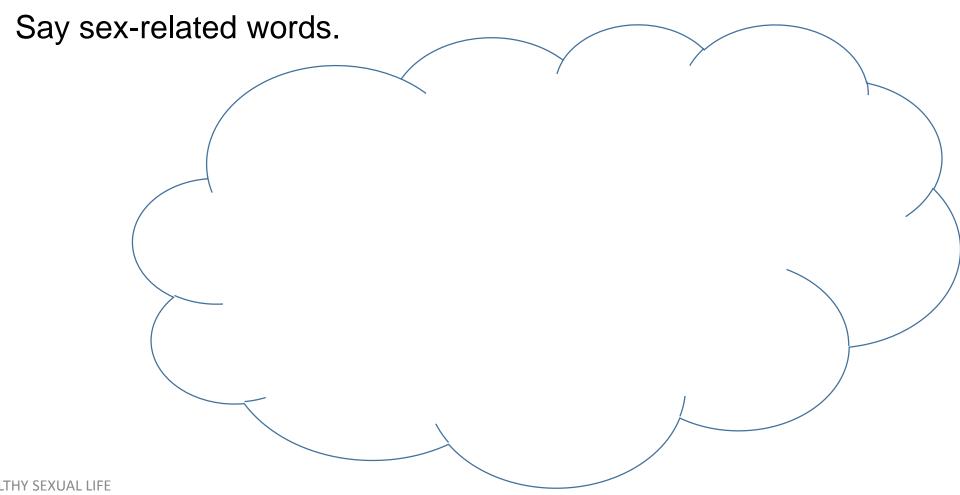
Sexual practices

Risks



## **Brainstorming**





IDPLIVING

There are many ways to practice sex.

Alone or with someone else.









#### Risks of practicing sex.

When we practice sex, we can run some risks.

We have to be careful and take some cautions.



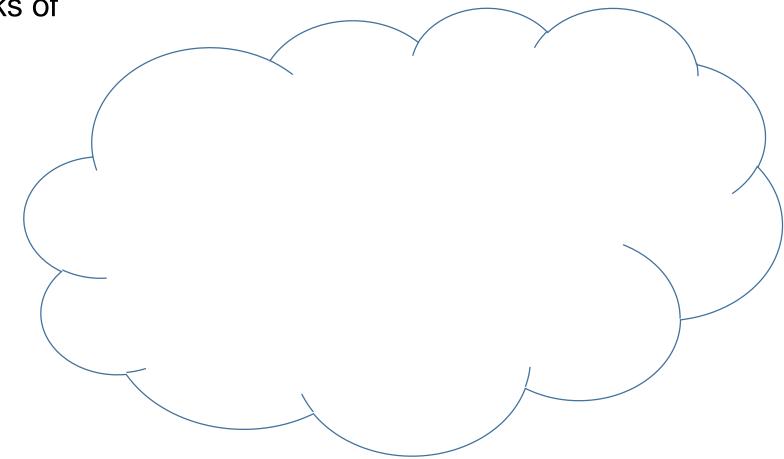


#### Risks of practicing sex.



Do you know the risks of

practicing sex?



#### Risks of practicing sex.

#### The main risks are:

- 1. Unwanted pregnancies.
- 2. Infections and diseases.



#### Risks of practicing sex.

#### 1. Unwanted pregnancies.

A woman can become pregnant when a man ejaculates in her vagina.

Usually, if the woman does not have menstruation it can be a symptom of pregnancy.

An unwanted pregnancy occurs when neither man nor woman is looking for a baby. They have not taken **precautionary measures** or there's been a glitch.



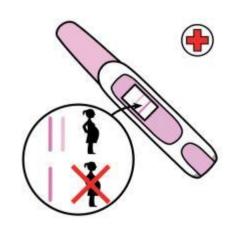


#### Risks of practicing sex.

1. Unwanted pregnancies.

If there is a suspicion of pregnancy, you can get a pregnancy test or go to the doctor.







#### Risks of practicing sex.

1. Unwanted pregnancies.

If an unwanted pregnancy occurs, you should know 2 options to make the decision that you think is most appropriate, Valuing all the possibilities.







Having the baby

Stop the pregnancy.
(Abort)

#### Risks of practicing sex.



1. Unwanted pregnancies.

Can be prevented

if we take precautionary measures.

Precautionary measures are called contraceptive methods.

Do you know any of them?



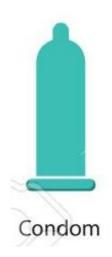
#### Contraceptive methods.



## **Contraception methods**

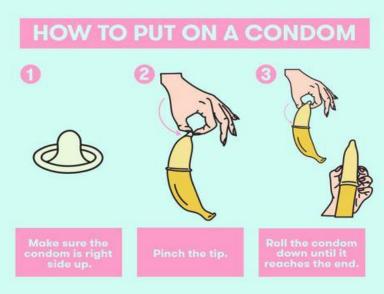


#### Contraceptive methods.



- ☐ Rubber case.
- ☐ It gets when the penis is in erection.
- ☐ Avoid unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases.
- ☐ It's a single use.
- ☐ It can be bought in pharmacies.





#### HOW TO REMOVE A CONDOM



Take it off while
your partner is still
erect. Don't let it spill.
Tie it and toss it in
the garbage.
(Don't flush it.)

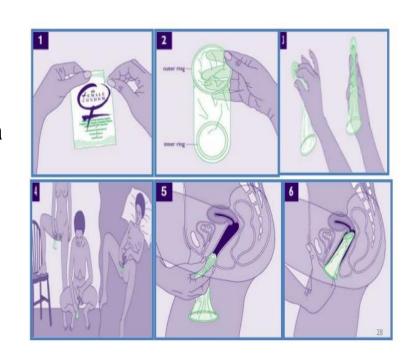
#### Contraceptive methods.





Female condom

- Round bag with a ring at each end. One enters the vagina and the other is out.
- ☐ Only for woman.
- ☐ It can be up to 8 hours before you have a sexual relationship.
- Avoid unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases.
- ☐ It's a single use.
- ☐ It can be bought in pharmacies.







- Medication prescribed by doctor.
- ☐ Only for women.
- □ Avoids pregnancy.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

## IDPLIVING

#### Contraceptive methods.



- ☐ Plastic ring that is inserted into the vagina.
- ☐ Only for women.
- □ Avoids pregnancy.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

Hormonal ring





- □ A T-shaped device that must be placed and removed by a doctor.
- ☐ Only for women.
- □ Avoid pregnancies.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.





- □ Doctor-prescribed injection.
- Only for women.
- Avoid pregnancies.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.





- It's an operation performed by a doctor.
  - Two types:
  - In women, tubal ligation.
  - In man, vasectomy.
- Once it is done, it has no turning back.
- Avoid pregnancies.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

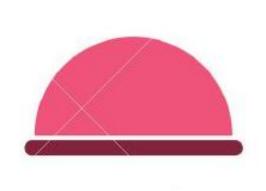




- ☐ Plastic tube that is introduced under the skin on the arm.
- ☐ It releases a medicine.
- ☐ Prescribed by the doctor.
- ☐ Only for women.
- □ Avoids pregnancy.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

#### Contraceptive methods.





Diaphragm / cap

- ☐ Rubber disk that is placed inside the vagina.
- ☐ Indicated by a doctor.
- ☐ It can be used several times.
- ☐ Avoid unwanted pregnancies.





- ☐ Bandage that is placed on the skin and gives off a medicine.
- ☐ Prescribed by the doctor.
- ☐ Only for women.
- □ Avoids pregnancy.
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

#### Contraceptive methods.





Coitus interruptus

- ☐ A method that involves removing the penis from the vagina before a ejaculation occurs.
- ☐ It's not a reliable or secure method.
- ☐ It usually fails.
- ☐ High risk of pregnancy
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

# IDPLIVING



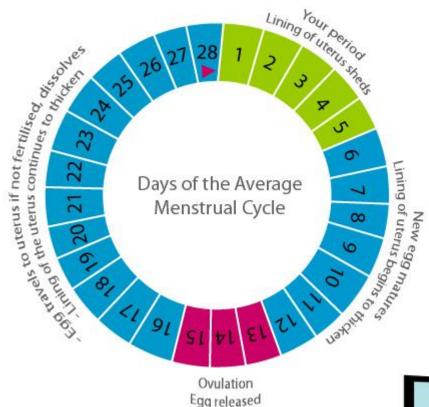
- ☐ It consists of not having sexual intercourse with penetratio n during the fertile days.
- ☐ It's not a reliable or secure method.
- ☐ It usually fails.
- ☐ High risk of pregnancy
- ☐ It does not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

#### Contraceptive methods.

How does a woman know when are her fertile days?

When are there more probabilities of a pregnancy?





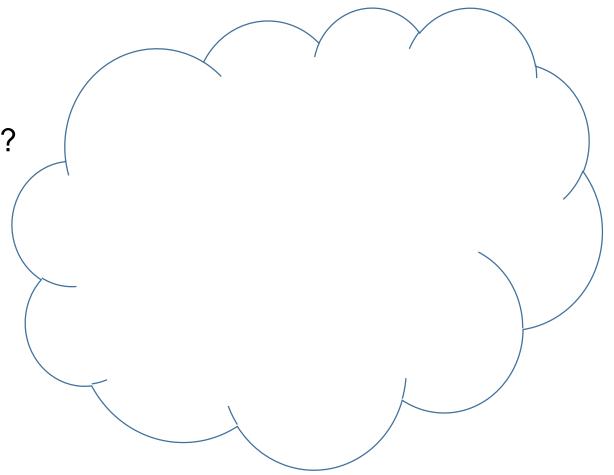


# IDPLIVING

#### Risks of practicing sex.

2. Infections and diseases.

Do you know what sexually transmitted diseases are?

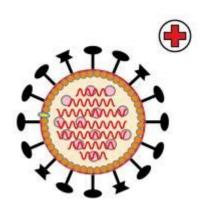


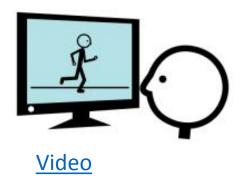
#### Risks of practicing sex.

2. Infections and diseases.

Watch the video about sexually transmitted diseases.







#### Risks of practicing sex.

2. Infections and diseases.

Sexually transmitted diseases can be prevented if we take precautionary measures.

For example: Condom





#### Contraceptive methods.

Learn more about contraceptive methods, watching the next video.





<u>Video</u>