

<b>Grade 7</b>				
<b>The Human Body-How are STD's prevented?</b>				
<b>Chapter 6 - Lesson 3</b>				
<b>Page</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer(s)</b>	<b>Links/Sources</b>	<b>Student Resources</b>
240	Why do many people not realize that they have a STD?	*The symptoms are delayed or disappear before they appear again.		
240	Can you tell by looking whether someone is disease-free by looking at him or her?	*No, Because the symptoms might not have appeared yet or might have disappeared, only to reappear later.		
240	Why is it important for people to get tested if they think they might have an STD?	*If they have one, they could be spreading it.		
240	Why do you think it is important to know about sexually transmitted diseases?	Sample answer: So you know how the affect the body, what their symptoms are, how they are spread, how to prevent their spread, and how to get treatment if infected.		
240	How does God's plan for sexuality help prevent you from contracting these diseases?	God's plan for sexuality includes only having sex between married partners that are committed to each other. In God's plan people have sexual relations with only one partner.		
240	Do you think that this trend continues today?	Sample answer: I think that number has increased greatly.		
240	Do you think that the number of people infected with STDs has increased or decreased since the last population census? Explain.	Sample answer: I think it has increased and continues to increase because the population continues to increase and because people are more sexually active today than in the past.		
240	What is the current trend? Explain.	The current trend is that STD infection is continuing to rise. See answer above.	<a href="https://www.advisory.com/daily-briefing/2022/04/15/std-rates#:~:text=STD%20rates%20remained%20high%20in%20the%20US%20in%202020&amp;text=According%20to%20CDC%2C%20rates%20of,syphilis%20cases%20are%20up%2052%25.">https://www.advisory.com/daily-briefing/2022/04/15/std-rates#:~:text=STD%20rates%20remained%20high%20in%20the%20US%20in%202020&amp;text=According%20to%20CDC%2C%20rates%20of,syphilis%20cases%20are%20up%2052%25.</a>	
241	How is HIV spread?	HIV is spread through intimate contact, through blood transfusions, and by contact with infected blood and body fluids.		
241	How can you prevent infection?	Sample answer: By sexual abstinence, if sexually active use a condom.		
242	How might an STD affect a person mentally and emotionally?	*Student answers will vary.		
242	How do you think the STD infection travels from the mother's body to the unborn child?	*STDs can be transmitted to the unborn child before, during, and after birth. Some STDs can cross the placenta (syphilis), other STDs are passed through the birth canal (gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis B, and genital herpes). HIV can infect as child even during breast-feeding if the infant's skin is broken.		
242	How can making good choices benefit us both physically and spiritually?	*Proverbs 3:7-8 says that following the Lord and departing from evil will ". . . be health to your flesh and strength to your bones" Spiritually, making good choices shows God that you honor and care for the body that He has given you.		

<b>Grade 7</b>				
<b>The Human Body-How are STD's prevented?</b>				
<b>Chapter 6 - Lesson 3</b>				
<b>Page</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer(s)</b>	<b>Links/Sources</b>	<b>Student Resources</b>
242	Why is it important to know what these STDs are?	Sample answer: So you know their symptoms, how they are transmitted, how to avoid them, and how to seek treatment if infected.		
242	What are ways that people can protect themselves from becoming infected?	Sex with only one partner - your spouse, condom use.		
243	What are the main differences between these infections?	Gonorrhea is caused by bacteria, where as genital herpes and genital warts are caused by a virus. Gonorrhea can be treated relatively quickly by administering antibiotics. Although genital herpes and genital warts can be treated, people infected with these viruses may continue to carry them even if there are no symptoms.		
243	Which of these infections are sores a symptom of?	Genital herpes is best characterized by an outbreak of sores.		
243	How is gonorrhea different in men and women?	Both men and women experience unusual discharge. Unlike men, women can experience pelvic inflammatory disease.		
244	How are syphilis and vaginitis similar?	*One similarity is that syphilis and some forms of vaginitis are caused by either bacterial or yeast. If it is bacterial vaginitis it can be spread to sexual partners through sexual contact. Syphilis is also spread through sexual contact. However, vaginitis can develop without sexual contact. Syphilis can affect males and females, while only females get vaginitis.		
244	Which STDs have the most serious impact?	*Student ratings will vary, but they should conclude that many of these diseases are serious, even life-threatening.		
245	How do today's medical treatments provide HIV suffers with a better quality of life?	*The medicine suppresses the amount of HIV virus in the body.		
245	Why is AIDS considered an autoimmune disease?	*Autoimmune diseases, such as AIDS, are diseases that occur when the immune system attacks the body's own cells.		
245	Why do you think it is valuable for teenagers to know the risks associated with this disease? (AIDS).	Many people become infected with HIV during their teenage years, since that is when young people start experimenting with their sexuality.	Page 245.	
245	Why do you think a person who is infected with HIV might not be aware that he or she is infected?	Because the symptoms of HIV can be mild at first, some people might not know they are infected. They can spread HIV to others without knowing it.	<a href="https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/std-hiv.html">https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/std-hiv.html</a>	
246	How else is HIV different from other viruses?	*HIV is a retrovirus. Retroviruses have a unique enzyme called reverse transcriptase that allows the virus to transcribe their RNA into DNA after entering the cell.		
246	What is the job or function of the T helper cells in the body?	*T helper cells are part of the body's immune response to infection; they turn on the immune system?		

<b>Grade 7</b>				
<b>The Human Body-How are STD's prevented?</b>				
<b>Chapter 6 - Lesson 3</b>				
<b>Page</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer(s)</b>	<b>Links/Sources</b>	<b>Student Resources</b>
246	Why do you think it is so difficult for researchers to develop vaccine for HIV?	*Sample answer: The HIV virus make copies of themselves inside the white blood cells very quickly.		
246	As the number of HIV virus increases, what happens to the number of T helper cells?	*The number decreases until most of them are killed off.		
246	Why do you think the symptoms of AIDS can take such a long time to develop?	HIV may transition into a period of latency which lasts about 10 - 15 years, during which there may be no symptoms, before it goes into the final stage.	<a href="https://www.healthline.com/health/hiv-aids/hiv-symptoms-timeline#early-symptoms">https://www.healthline.com/health/hiv-aids/hiv-symptoms-timeline#early-symptoms</a>	
247	Why is it best to go with the weight of the evidence, and not with a single piece of information?	*Sample answer: In many cases in medical science, there are always outliers, or a statistical value that way outside other values in a set of data.		
247	If mosquitoes are bloodsucking insects how can they not transfer AIDS form person to person?	*This is a common question that students have involving AIDS and transmission. Discuss with the students that research shows that mosquitos have not transmitted the virus. A reason could be that when they bite a person they do not inject their own blood into the person they are biting. Also, HIV is unable to replicate within the mosquito's gut and therefore is broken down. HIV binds to T cells and begins replicating, No T cells exist inside the mosquito's gut and so the virus has no way of replicating or migrating to the mosquito's salivary glands.	<a href="https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/if-a-used-needle-can-tran/">https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/if-a-used-needle-can-tran/</a>	
247	How does the information in the chart clear up any misconceptions you have about how HIV is transmitted?	*Answers will vary.		
247	What kinds of issues do you think a person living with HIV has to deal with?	Social stigma, problems with relationships and intimacy, loss of jobs, family and friends of being infected with the disease from associating with them, exclusion, etc.	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4736053/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4736053/</a>	
247	How does HIV affect other areas of a person's life?	It affects it socially, financially, psychologically (see above)		
248	Why are condoms not always a safe protection against the spread of HIV?	*Because the HIV virus can pass through the pores of a latex condom, or they are used incorrectly; condoms can also break.		
248	Why is the spread of HIV more difficult to stop than the spread of other STDs?	*Because the symptoms of AIDS may stay hidden for years after the initial infection and because there is no treatment to prevent or cure the disease.		
248	What type of data might the CDC collect to determine estimates in its models?	*Sample answer: The number of people diagnosed with HIV, the rate at which people become infected within a particular time frame.		
248	What other consequences of STD infection may be unknown until some time in the future?	Cancers, infertility, ectopic pregnancy, spontaneous abortions, low birth weight.	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK232938/#:~:text=STDs%20may%20cause%20serious%2C%20life,by%20STDs%20and%20their%20sequela">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK232938/#:~:text=STDs%20may%20cause%20serious%2C%20life,by%20STDs%20and%20their%20sequela</a>	

<b>Grade 7</b>				
<b>The Human Body-How are STD's prevented?</b>				
<b>Chapter 6 - Lesson 3</b>				
<b>Page</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer(s)</b>	<b>Links/Sources</b>	<b>Student Resources</b>
248	Why is protecting the unborn baby difficult in HIV/AIDS?	If you don't know you have AIDS and get pregnant, you may pass the virus to your baby. A lot of HIV drugs may harm your baby. You can pass HIV to your baby during pregnancy, labor and delivery and breastfeeding.	<a href="https://www.nhs.uk/common-health-questions/pregnancy/can-hiv-be-passed-to-an-unborn-baby-in-pregnancy-or-through-breastfeeding/">https://www.nhs.uk/common-health-questions/pregnancy/can-hiv-be-passed-to-an-unborn-baby-in-pregnancy-or-through-breastfeeding/</a>	
249	Why is being informed about STDs important?	*Answers will vary but should include materials presented in this lesson.		