

HIV, etc.
Annual HIV Prevention Education 2021

Why an HIV prevention lesson every year?

- It's required by State Law (grades 5-12)
- Cultivate health-enhancing beliefs, attitudes and skills BEFORE youth become sexually active
- Young women are more vulnerable to STI than adult women.
- lacktriangle Most teens who have an STI have no symptoms, so they and their partners do not know they are infected
- lacktriangle Many teens, especially young women, are in unequal and coercive relationships.

Why teach this in school?

Research shows that teens who get comprehensive sexual health education (including information on abstinence and condoms) are more likely to:

- Delay the onset of sexual activity;
- Have less frequent sexual activity and fewer sexual partners; and
- Use condoms when they do have sex.

Goals of HIV Prevention Education

Develop beliefs, attitudes and skills that will help young people

- Abstain from sex and use condoms if they do have sex.
- Make responsible decisions
- Form safe, supportive, respectful relationships
- Take care of their health by making informed choices and getting appropriate health care (protection, testing, treatment)

What will we teach?

- * KNOW curriculum One 50 minute session
 - Grades 4 & 5: Lesson 5-1, HIV Overview: Immune System
 - Grades 6,7,8: Lesson 7-1, HIV and Other STIs
- * FLASH curriculum Three 60 minute classes for high

<u>Preventing HIV and other STIs</u>, Abstinence, <u>Condom Competence</u>, <u>STI testing & Treatment</u>, <u>Communication and Consent</u>

Who wrote these lessons?

KNOW curriculum

FLASH curriculum

The content of these lessons has been reviewed for medical and scientific accuracy by professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the field of sexual health including but not limited to

- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
- Washington State Department of Health (DOH)
- Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Learning targets

- 1. Communicate respectfully and effectively to reduce health risks and choose healthy behaviors;
- 2. Know where to get health care and prevention resources;
- 3. Know how to build healthy relationships and avoid exploitative relationships;
- 4. Understand how family, peers, community and the media influence my beliefs, attitudes, and decisions.

Health Education Bill of Rights

EVERYONE has

- 1. The right to be treated with respect
- 2. The right to protect the privacy of oneself, one's family and friends
- 3. The right to ask questions without being judged
- 4. The right to receive medically accurate answers
- 5. The right to one's beliefs, including the beliefs of one's family, culture and faith

Guidelines for Teaching about Sexual Health

• Answering anonymous questions

Guiding Principles

Any questions?

Can I come and watch the lesson with my child?

Yes, if that is OK with your child and you

follow the ground rules



Ground Rules (High School)

- No put-downs, direct or indirect
- Raise your hand to speak
- It's OK to pass
- Listen to really hear & understand
- It's OK to laugh and have fun. Don't laugh at others
- Any question is OK & all questions will be answered
- ELMO.
- Don't share someone else's name or story.
- Stay in your lane

Code of Conduct (5-8 grade)

We agree...

- To listen and behave respectfully
- To pass if we do not want to speak up or participate
- To ask questions of a trusted adult if we have some
- To not ask or tell personal stories in class
- To let a trusted adult know if someone is harming you.