

I. Sexuality

Definition – Everything about you that make you feminine or masculine.

II. Human Reproductive Anatomy & Physiology

Understand the location and function of the following reproductive terms:

Males: Sperm, Semen, Testes, Scrotum, Seminiferous Tubules, Epididymis, Vas Deferens, Urethra, Cowper's Glands, Prostate Gland, Seminal Vesicle, Penis, Glans, Foreskin, Circumcision, Erection, Ejaculation, Hormones, Testosterone, Genitals, Puberty, & Nocturnal Emissions

Females: Vulva, Mons Pubis, Labia Minora & Majora, Clitoris, Vaginal Opening, Vagina or Birth Canal, Cervix, Uterus, Fallopian Tubes, Ovaries, Ovum (egg cells), Hormones - Estrogen, Progesterone, Menstruation, Menstrual Cycle, Ovulation, Genitals, & Puberty

III. Contraception

For each of the following contraceptives, name the contraceptive method and/or type, its function, effectiveness rates (both user and manufacturer), as well as the population that each contraceptive is intended for:

Barrier methods:

- Male Condoms
- Female Condoms
- Today's Sponge
- Cervical Cap
- Diaphragm
- Dental Damm
- Nonoxynol-9 products
 - VCF (Vaginal Contraceptive Film)
- TSS – Toxic Shock Syndrome

Hormonal Methods:

- The Pill
- IUDs
- Norplant
- NuvaRing
- OrthoEvra
- Injectables (Depo-Provera & Lunelle)

Miscellaneous Methods:

- Abstinence
- NFP - Natural family planning or Rhythm
- Withdrawal
- Outer course

Surgical Methods:

- Sterilization (Vasectomy & Tubal Ligation)

Emergency Contraceptives:

- Preven
- Plan B)

The Abortion Pill

- (RU-486: Mifepristone & Misoprostol)

IV. Sexually Transmitted Infections/Diseases

For each of the following STIs, list the pathogen that causes it, its symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and dangers if left untreated:

Sexually Transmitted Infections/Diseases: Bacterial Vaginosis, Chlamydia, Herpes Simplex Virus 1 & 2, Hepatitis B & C, Genital Warts (HPV Human Papilloma Virus), Pubic Lice, Scabies, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Trichomoniasis, Yeast Infections, AIDS/HIV, PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease)

V. Human Reproduction & Pregnancy

Understand and define all of the following reproductive terms:

Terms: Intercourse, Fertilization, Conception, Zygote, Blastocyst, Artificial Insemination, IVF – In vitro fertilization, Stem Cells, Placenta, Womb, Labor, Dilation, Effacement, Braxton Hicks, Stages of Labor, Trimesters, Umbilical Cord, Ectopic Pregnancy, Chromosomes, Heredity, Genes, DNA, SIDS, FAS, Ultrasound, Amniocentesis, Pap Smear, CVS – Chorionic Villi Sampling, Mastitis, Colostrum

VI. Sexual Assault

Definitions:

1. Statutory rape - is illegal sexual activity between two people when it would otherwise be legal if not for their age. The actual ages for these laws vary greatly from state to state, as do the punishments for offenders. Many states do not use the actual term “statutory rape” simply calling it rape or unlawful sexual penetration. These laws rarely apply only to intercourse, but rather to any type of sexual contact.

2. Sexual Assault - is most commonly thought of as forcible rape, but that is just one type of such an assault. Sexual assault in most states includes any type of unwanted physical contact to include aggressive sexually suggestive statements. Physical contact is “unwanted” if the victim did not legally consent to such contact. Saying “No!” Clearly demonstrates a lack of consent. While it does vary from state to state, the general consensus is that if a person is intoxicated, he/she is incapable of giving legal consent to such contact. Sexual contact with an intoxicated person then becomes sexual assault, with no distinction if the intoxicated substance was the “date-rape” drug or alcohol. ([Warren County Prosecutors Office](#))

VII. Movies/Video Clips/Individuals

“LIFESTYLE” is a major contributor to illness or wellness

Explain the significance of each of the following items:

The Ryan White Story
Ebola: The Plague Fighters
The Lost Children of Rockdale County
Amy Dolph
Katie Koestner: No Visible Bruises
Natalie or Kayla’s Story