Abstract

Background: Sexually transmitted infections are also a problem that concerns adolescents. Objective: To increase knowledge of some STI characteristics in adolescents of secondary school. Method: An educational intervention study in Camalote, Guáimaro, from 2007 to 2008 was carried out. Of a universe of six hundred eight remain conformed a sample of one-hundred thirty. A survey was applied before and after the proposal with the variables: risk factors, complications and behavior. The information processing was carried out by means of the statistical package SPSS version 6.0 for Windows. The results were expressed in charts. Results: The 98.4% identified as risk factor the beginning of sexual intercourses and the prostitution, the 51.5% ignored on the use of the contraceptive device, ignorance existed on the conduct to follow in presence of an STI case, at the end of the educational program knowledge was increased. Conclusions: It was identified that ignorance existed in relation to the risks to suffer from a STI, complications and conduct to follow before the intervention, after this it was possible to increase knowledge.

Keywords

Sexual transmission, adolescents, educational intervention