Abstract

Background: For the adolescent male taking charge of their emerging sexuality is a challenge. If this event is accompanied by lack of information, transmitted male patterns and the limited experience with boys at this age it is very difficult for them to play an important part to avoid the risk factors, such as those related to pregnancy. All these arguments did this research. Objective: To determine the perception of the men before some sexual risk behaviors. Participants and method: We conducted a cross-sectional and qualitative study in which 48 male adolescents aged between 15 and 18 years of the School of Chemistry were included. The sample was intentional and was obtained as operational as the guide teacher selected the students. The techniques used were: in-depth interviews and focus groups. Both were applied with the informed consent of the teenagers who were asked about male involvement in contraception, taking responsibility for their contraceptive use, their perception of pregnancy and abortion of his companion and parenthood at that age. Results: In-depth interviews we detected that the onset of sexual intercourse was at an early age, as most teenagers had started before age 16, which agrees with other research conducted in Cuba. We also found that their partners during the first sexual intercourse were older women, which agrees with literature. They did not like using condoms because it diminishes their sexual pleasure. With regard to substance use during sex, most replied that they used alcohol and cigarettes, which were followed, in order of frequency, by pills in combination with drinks, which are reproductive risk factors. About they would be responsible in case of his partner get pregnant, the majority of adolescents 15 to 16 years said: "...that they did not agree with the pregnancy of his partner...", "...that they had nothing to do with it....", "...baby most likely was not of them....", "...they were not prepared to have a child because they were still studying and not working, and that had to do to the girls and their families...". Conclusions: Most of men assumed sexual risk behavior due to their perception of masculinity. Condom use was conditioned by the prevention of sexually transmitted infections, but not of pregnancy. They said that pregnancy was the responsibility of women and that his decision would be in favor of abortion in case they had to make a decision. For most, paternity was a distant goal, they did not feel responsible of fatherhood nor felt prepared to play a role in contraception, as partners of the adolescent female.
Keywords
contraception, adolescence, male, sexual risk factor.