

## FEEDBACK BY ADOLESCENTS REGARDING SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

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**Introduction.** Sexual contact transmits more than 30 different types of microbes. Annually, more than 340 million new cases of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are registered in the world. One out of every 12 teenagers is infected with STIs; the incidence among young people is in 4 to 5 times higher than in the general population. Education of young people plays an important role in the prevention of STIs and feedback of teens helps to improve this work. The purpose of this study is to analyze the children's feedback about prevention of STIs and take steps to educate the young people in prevention of STIs.

**Methods:** A cross sectional investigation was carried out by conducting peer interviews. The questionnaire contained questions about sexually transmitted infections and their prevention.

**Results:** 96 children were tested: female (52%), male (41%), 7% did not specify gender. The age of respondents was 17 years (42%), 16 years (36%), 15 years (10%), 18 years (5%), 19 years (1%) and 6% did not specify the age. According to high schoolers, parents should participate in sexual education of children (55%), specialists (23%), their own answer (13%), mass media (4%), did not answer 5%. Respondents believe that sexual education of children should begin from 15-17 years (37%), 12-14 years (29%), 2-3 years (11%), do not know (9%), 7-8 years (7%), 18 years (5%), when the child asks (2%). Students' knowledge about contraceptive methods: condoms (93%), hormone tablets (54%), intrauterine device (43%), sterilization (23%), hormonal patches and spermicides 13% each. 74% of respondents do not have sexual life, 26% - do. Children know that HIV-infection is transmitted through sexual intercourse (94%), syphilis (66%), genital herpes (31%), chlamydia (25%), gonorrhea (24%). 50% of respondents believe that they can have sexual relations over the age of 18 years, from 15 to 18 years (42%), under 12 years (5%), from 12 to 14 years (3%).

**Conclusion:** Thus, the answers of young people demonstrate problems in the sexual education of teens and in the prevention of STIs, for which education regarding prevention proves necessary.