

Sexually transmitted diseases essay examples

[Sociology](#), [Women](#)



Sexually transmitted disease (STD) has evolved from vulnerable diseases (VD) to sexually transmitted infection (STI) and now STD. It is known as a disease which results from viral, bacterial and all those infections that are acquired through sexual contact. Women of all socio economic backgrounds can acquire sexually transmitted disease. These infections occur in men and women, but women are more at risk of acquiring them. The reason why the prevalence is more in women is partly due to the fact they are asymptomatic in women. This implies that the transmission rates are very high in women and they are more likely to get major complications since the disease is usually passed without one's knowledge. Studies have revealed that women are more likely to acquire gonorrhoea than men. In addition, women with gonorrhoea are more likely to be infected with Chlamydia, because these two are frequently found together. At the time of infection, gonorrhoea victims hardly experience any symptoms, however later on women are likely to develop severe pelvic infection. Genital warts frequently affect women and its impacts are long term. In fact studies have indicated that genital warts if not treated in time can result to cancer of the cervix thus making more women to be at risk of cancer of the cervix. Furthermore, the biological make up or woman morphology makes her to be at risk of the sexually transmitted infections, since sex takes place inside the vagina. Additional findings have revealed that women who are not economically empowered are at more risk of sexually transmitted infections. This is partly because they can hardly stand by their choices in issues of sexuality as well as the fact that some women who can't meet their basic needs run to the streets to harlot.

1. Briefly tell me ways that one can acquire sexually transmitted diseases.

Sexually transmitted disease can only be acquired when there is a sexual contact with an infected person. Usually it occurs when there is contact with the body fluids of the infected person. These fluids can be vaginal fluids during intercourse, blood during blood transfusion, delivery and accidents or through sharp objects like needles and syringes. Depending with the disease the infection can also be acquired through mouth and anus during sexual intercourse. In addition, health workers who handle people with sexually transmitted diseases are also at risk.

2. What are some of the sexually transmitted disease

There are a number of sexually transmitted diseases and they include gonorrhea, Chlamydia, herpes, warts, syphilis, Human Immuno Deficiency virus, Hepatitis, and human papiloma virus, chanroid and pelvic inflammatory disease.

3. How do you deal with a person with STD

People with sexually transmitted infections need care and love like any other person. Therefore, I show love and care to them by always being there to attend to them. However, I am very careful particularly when I have open wounds through which body fluid can get contact with the infected person's fluid.

4. How can I prevent STD

The most common way that you can use to prevent sexually transmitted diseases is by avoiding unprotected sexual contact. In this case one must avoid vaginal, oral and anal sex since any of these puts one at risk. Since other STDs like Herpes can be passed even when condom is used, it is important to be aware of yourself and to be educated on ways through which

STDs are transmitted as well as the symptoms so that you seek medical care early enough.

5. Are sexually transmitted diseases curable

Of course they are, though not all. For instance HIV is not curable and once an individual acquires the HIV virus, he/she can only manage the condition. Furthermore, Herpes is like HIV and it can hardly be treated. However, if one seeks medical advice early enough, most of the STDs can be treated.