



#9744

HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS: MISINFORMATION ABOUNDS

NIMCO, INC., 2002
Grade Levels: 8-12
15 minutes

DESCRIPTION

Genital warts are a symptom of the human papilloma virus (HPV), an incurable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Though the warts can be removed, the virus cannot. Covers transmission, testing, symptoms, potential effects, and treatment. Emphasizes methods of prevention and the need for careful sexual practices. Compares symptoms of BV and yeast. Part of a series called "Straight Talk About STDs: The Unprotected Truth". The first sections of each video have specific STD information; the last section, "Staying Healthy", is the same throughout the series.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: Health

- ★ Standard: Knows environmental and external factors that affect individual and community health
 - Benchmark: Understands how peer relationships affect health (e.g., name calling, prejudice, exclusiveness, discrimination, risk-taking behaviors) (See Instructional Goal #3.)
- ★ Standard: Knows how to maintain and promote personal health
 - Benchmark: Understands the short- and long-term consequences of safe, risky, and harmful behaviors (See Instructional Goals #1 and 3.)
 - Benchmark: Understands the impact of personal health behaviors on the functioning of body systems (See Instructional Goal #2.)

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

1. To review how human papilloma virus is contracted, diagnosed, and treated.
2. To understand how the human papilloma virus differs from other forms of STDs.
3. To dramatize the consequences of risky behavior.

VOCABULARY

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|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. abnormal | 9. infection |
| 2. abstinence | 10. injections |
| 3. benign | 11. laser surgery |
| 4. contract (a disease) | 12. monogamous relationship |
| 5. curable/incurable | 13. symptom |
| 6. detect | 14. transmit (a disease) |
| 7. diagnosis | 15. warts |
| 8. inactive | |

BEFORE SHOWING

1. Define STD. Brainstorm a list of different forms of STDs, their symptoms, and consequences.
2. List everything you have heard of or know about STDs. Identify each as a fact or a myth.

DURING SHOWING

1. View the video more than once, with one showing uninterrupted.
2. During the second showing, stop the video after each main section to review content. The sections are identified by the following on-screen labels:
 - a. HPV Symptoms & Treatment
 - b. HPV and Your Relationship
 - c. HPV & Other Complications
 - d. Staying Healthy.

AFTER SHOWING

► Discussion Items and Questions

1. What is human papilloma virus (HPV)? What is another name for HPV? Is HPV curable? Why or why not?
2. What are the symptoms of HPV? Do people always know when they have HPV? Why or why not?
3. When do symptoms for HPV first appear?
4. How is HPV treated? What happens if HPV is left untreated?
5. How is HPV different from other STDs?
6. How is HPV diagnosed?
7. Is HPV always cancerous?
8. What possible consequences do pregnant women with HPV face?
9. What are other ways of showing love besides sex?
10. How is HPV spread? Why are condoms less effective as a prevention measure against HPV than against other STDs? What is the best prevention of HPV?

► Applications and Activities

1. The narrator of the video said, "Of all the STDs, your odds of contracting HPV are among the highest". Discuss the implications of this fact. Illustrate this with the following activity.
 - a. Put two different colored candies in a bag; eight pieces of one color (such as red) and two pieces of another color. The red candies represent HPV; the other candies represent the absence of HPV.
 - b. Students choose a piece of candy from the bag. If the student selects a red candy, that student has "contracted" HPV.
2. Discuss how teens can be part of the solution to the STD problem. Consider the following:
 - a. Share accurate information about STDs with friends
 - b. Practice abstinence
 - c. Avoid risky situations
3. Practice responses to pressuring statements that might be made by dating partners, such as the following:
 - a. "I don't enjoy sex as much when I have to use a condom."
 - b. "You're my girlfriend – you HAVE to."
 - c. "But I don't sleep around."

- d. "I already tested negative for STDs. Don't you trust me?"
 - e. "Everybody does it. It's okay."
 - f. "Come on, I need you."
 - g. "Don't worry. I'll use a condom."
 - h. "I'm clean – no blisters or sores. We're totally safe."
 - i. "You led me on!"
 - j. "You're so old fashioned. Nobody thinks that way anymore."
 - k. "If you get pregnant, I'll marry you."
 - l. "We had sex before, so what's the problem now?"
4. Begin a comparison chart of different types of STDs. Include STD name, cause, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and health problems that can result.
 5. Find STD support groups and resources in your community. Call the national STD and AIDS hotline at 800-243-7889 (TTY) or 800-342-2437 (voice).

RELATED RESOURCES

- [Abstinence...It's the Right Choice #3204](#)
- [AIDS: Stopping the Spread of HIV #3428](#)
- [Bacterial Vaginosis: The Balance of Bacteria #9683](#)
- [Chlamydia: The Silent STD #9684](#)
- [Genital Herpes: A Lifetime Foe #9685](#)
- [Gonorrhea: No Clapping Matter #9686](#)
- [HIV/AIDS: The Untold Truth and Myths #9687](#)
- [Risky Behavior: What You Do Now May Have Lifetime Consequences #9688](#)
- [Smart Sex: How to Protect Yourself in the Age of AIDS #9412](#)
- [Syphilis: The Hidden Devastator #9689](#)
- [The Truth About Sex #8935](#)



World Wide Web

The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and "kid safe" sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

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- **CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL** <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/dstd/dstdp.html>

Presents information on statistics and trends, research, treatment, and links to related sites. Provides a youth risk behavior surveillance survey.

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- **AMERICAN SOCIAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION** <http://www.iwannaknow.org>

Designed for teens to learn about STDs and sexual health. Provides clear facts and answers about different forms of STDs.

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- **FREE TEENS USA** <http://www.freeteens.org>

Abstinence-centered HIV/AIDS, STDs, and pregnancy prevention program for teens.