

WHAT IS CONTRACEPTION?

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

BRAINSTORM THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONTRACEPTION...

PUT THEM INTO AN ORDER OF HOW SAFE THEY ARE (SAFEST 1st)...

WHICH METHOD OF CONTRACEPTION DO YOU USE, IF ANY?

WHAT RISKS DO U THINK THERE ARE WITH CONTRACEPTION?

CONTRACEPTION - LEADERS WORK AND FACT SHEETS

(from - www.unspeakable.com www.netdoctor.co.uk www.theparentnet.co.uk www.ask.co.uk)

< ! Contraception is only as effective as the correct use by the user ! >

Some contraceptive methods & their effectiveness - figures from www.netdoctor.co.uk

Vasectomy (you may need to explain)	Almost 100 per cent
Female Sterilisation	Almost 100 per cent
Combined Pill	Almost 100 per cent
Progestogen Only Pill	Around 97 per cent
Male Condom	85 to 98 per cent
Female Condom	85 to 98 per cent
Diaphragm or Cap with Spermicide	85 to 96 per cent
Contraceptive Injection	Almost 100 per cent
Morning After Pill	2 doses needed, the first one within 72 hours of intercourse and the second dose 12 hours later, then it is more than 95 per cent effective
Abstinence (!)	100% effective surprisingly!!!

SOME OF THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTRACEPTION

1. It may not work so risk of pregnancy, unwanted pregnancy, abortion etc.
2. The morning after pill can now potentially be given out freely in schools and other licensed places to over 13s. This version of the pill is called 'Levonelle' and can be bought over the counter by over 16s (around £20). Immediate 'risks' are headaches, nausea etc.

Other risks are those associated with sexually transmitted diseases. Other people believe there is increased risk of cancers and damage to liver & immune system. No-one fully knows the full immediate or long-term consequences to the body of teenage girls. Worryingly, a school can give out morning after pill without parental consent but not an aspirin.

3. The pill (oral contraception) alters the production of cervical mucous, making the cervix more susceptible to infection from STDs. It is a major factor in cervical fertility impairment.

Proof (from IVF clinics etc) is emerging of damage to young women who've not had a baby. The pills are the equivalent of 50 days dosage of the oral contraceptive mini Pill. It can also put a girl at higher risk of ectopic pregnancy (developing in a fallopian tube instead of the womb) and other cancers.

4. Condoms provide the best (though not complete) protection against HIV and Gonorrhoea. They are less effective protecting against Herpes Type 2, Trichomonas, and Chlamydia. Provide little protection against Bacterial Vaginosis, and HPV Human PaPilloma Virus.

DEPT OF HEALTH FIGURES - under 16 CONTRACEPTION/PREGNANCY (per 1000 women)

Year	Contraception	Pregnancy
1975	8	8.1
1998	74	8.9

Pregnancy 10% increase

Contraception 850% increase