# Risks with our kids!



PERSONAL WELLNESS 6-8
HUMAN GROWTH AND
DEVELOPMENT STRAND

## Sexually Transmitted and Blood-Borne Infections (STBBIs)

### DISCUSS SAFER SEX PRACTICES.

#### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Teens may feel social pressure to have sex so discussing these feelings can help them know when they are ready.

### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

- Explain that anyone participating in sexual activity should be tested regularly.
- Discuss with your teen that limiting their sexual partners can reduce the risk.
- Discuss that condoms can prevent most STBBIs.
- Teach your teen how to properly store, handle and use condoms. This should be discussed in Grade 8.
- Share Stats Canada data that shows that 75% of teens have not had intercourse by the age of 16.
- Consider presenting masturbation as a safe alternative.

### BE PREPARED TO TALK WITH YOUR TEEN ABOUT STBBIS.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Although prevention is key, it is important that teens know the realities of STBBIs.

### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

- Talk with your teen about how to protect themselves from a negative impact on their sexual health.
- Talk with your teen about the impact STBBIs could have on their ability to have children.
- Be clear about the signs and symptoms and how to seek assistance from healthcare providers.
- Discuss possible treatment methods.
- For more specific information, the <u>STI Tool</u> is available.

### EXPLAIN THAT SOME STBBIS ARE PREVENTABLE.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Teens should know that vaccines are available to protect against Hepatitis B and the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection.

### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

Help protect against Hepatitis B and HPV by keeping vaccines up to date. Consult these resources for more information:

- Routine Immunization Schedule
- Hepatitis B info
- Human Papillomavirus

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

- In NB, the chlamydia incidence rate of all recorded age groups in 2017 was highest in men and women between 15–24.
- Between 2008 and 2017, there was a 39% increase in the rate of reported cases of chlamydia. (Public Health Agency of Canada)

### Media, Literacy, Pornography and Sexting

# SET RULES AROUND YOUR CHILD'S USE OF THE INTERNET THAT EVOLVE AS YOUR CHILD MATURES.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Unlimited access to the internet increases the likelihood of negative influences.

#### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

- Discuss online safety like not clicking on pop-ups or ads.
- Use filters that block sexually explicit content.
- Encourage them to question the purpose of the messages they receive.
- · Check out:
  - MediaSmarts
  - NeedHelpNow.ca
  - Helping our kids deal with cyberbullying

### DISCUSS THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF VIEWING PORNOGRAPHY ONLINE.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

This can lead to a distorted idea of sexual relationships, gender roles, and gender norms while setting unrealistic expectations for sexual encounters.

### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

- Discuss that pornography normalizes sexual promiscuity. Talk about how this is not the reality among their peers.
- Discuss that pornography often lacks the explicit use of condoms and contraception.
- Discuss that healthy relationships are not coercive and abusive.

### KEEP AN OPEN LINE OF COMMUNICATION WITH YOUR CHILD.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Your reaction to questions about sexual relationships will impact their comfort in coming to you with important questions.

### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

- Discuss and model healthy vs. unhealthy relationships.
- Help your teen identify explicit content.
- Talk about the messages this content is sending about relationships, sexuality, body images and stereotypes.
- During these discussions, encourage teens to share their concerns and values around what they see.

# BE CLEAR ABOUT THE LASTING IMPACT OF DIGITAL INFORMATION (I.E., DIGITAL PERMANENCE).

#### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Social media, images and messages can be accessed by unintended people and impact your child's future.

### **IDEAS FOR FAMILIES**

- Talk with your teen about the legal side of creating, possessing, and distributing sexually explicit material that involves a minor.
- Explain that once an image is shared, the sender has no control over who sees it or how it is shared.
- · Check out these resources:
  - Sexting: Privacy and the Law
  - Don't get sextorted, send a naked mole rat

