

## Regional campaign for the prevention of STI in the Outaouais



aime-toi.ca

### QUIZ – CONDOM AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION (STI)

True or False?	T	F
1. I need to use a condom even for oral sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. It is possible to get a STI the first time you have sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. I always use a condom during sex, so I don't need to get tested	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. A person can have a STI without knowing it (no symptoms)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Chlamydia and gonorrhoea infections can be cured without treatment if we wait long enough	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Chlamydia and gonorrhoea infections can cause lower abdominal pain and be the cause of infertility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. A person with numerous sexual partners is at greater risk of contracting a STI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. If you trust your partner, you can stop using a condom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Oral contraceptives (the pill) also protect against certain STIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Vaccines received at school (in grade 4 and grade 9) protect you against all STIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. If I am 14 years old, a parent must come with me if I want to be tested or get contraception	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## ANSWERS - QUIZ

True or false?	T	F
<p><b>1. I need to use a condom even for oral sex</b></p> <p><i>Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are not transmitted only through sex with vaginal or anal penetration. They can also be transmitted through oral sex (e.g., gonorrhea, herpes).</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>2. It is possible to get a STI the first time you have sex</b></p> <p><i>You can get an STI the first time you have sex. Before having sex for the first time, it is important to consult a doctor or nurse about protection against STIs and pregnancy. Never take a risk. Use a condom, even the first time.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>3. I always use a condom during sex, so I don't need to get tested</b></p> <p><i>Condoms offer good protection but even with a condom, it may be possible to contract an STI (for example, if the condom is used improperly, put on too late or is expired). Therefore, testing is recommended as soon as you become sexually active.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>4. A person can have a STI without knowing it (no symptoms)</b></p> <p><i>Very often, there are no symptoms, but a person can still transmit the infection to their partner or experience complications from the infection. That is why it is important to use a condom, get tested and receive treatment quickly.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>5. Chlamydia and gonorrhea infections can be cured without treatment if we wait long enough</b></p> <p><i>You need to receive treatment if you have an STI, because if an STI is not treated quickly, it can lead to serious complications. Your partners also need to be treated at the same time as you.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>6. Chlamydia and gonorrhea infections can cause lower abdominal pain and be the cause of infertility</b></p> <p><i>Chlamydia and gonorrhea as well as other STIs can lead to serious complications if they are left untreated: abdominal pain, fertility problems and even cancer.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>7. A person with numerous sexual partners is at greater risk of contracting a STI</b></p> <p><i>The more sexual partners you have, the greater your risk of contracting an STI. This risk increases if your partners also have had multiple sexual partners. If you or your partner has had more than three sexual partners in the past year, you are at greater risk of contracting a STI.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<p><b>8. If you trust your partner, you can stop using a condom</b></p> <p><i>Trust is not enough. Several STIs do not show symptoms. It is possible for the person themselves not to know that they are infected with a STI. So, even if you know your partner well and trust them, don't take the risk. Always use a condom. If you and your partner want to stop using condoms, you should consult a healthcare professional first.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>9. Oral contraceptives (the pill) also protect against certain STIs</b></p> <p><i>The pill helps prevent pregnancy, but does not protect against STIs. Using both a condom and another effective means of contraception is very important to protect against STIs and prevent an unplanned pregnancy!</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>10. Vaccines received at school (in grade 4 and grade 9) protect you against all STIs</b></p> <p><i>The vaccines given at school do not protect against all STIs; these vaccines protect against certain strains of human papillomavirus (HPV) and hepatitis B. There are no vaccines for the following STIs: chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, hepatitis C, HIV, herpes. If you think you did not receive all the recommended vaccines, see a doctor or nurse (CLSC or at your school).</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><b>11. If I am 14 years old, a parent must come with me if I want to be tested or get contraception</b></p> <p><i>If you are 14 or older, you do not need to be accompanied by a parent. In addition, everything you say to the doctor or nurse will remain confidential. If you are under 14, you will need permission from a parent.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**That's the end of the quiz!**

Don't forget... To review all the information on sexuality and prevention, where to get condoms and where you can be tested for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the Outaouais, visit: [aime-toi.ca](http://aime-toi.ca)