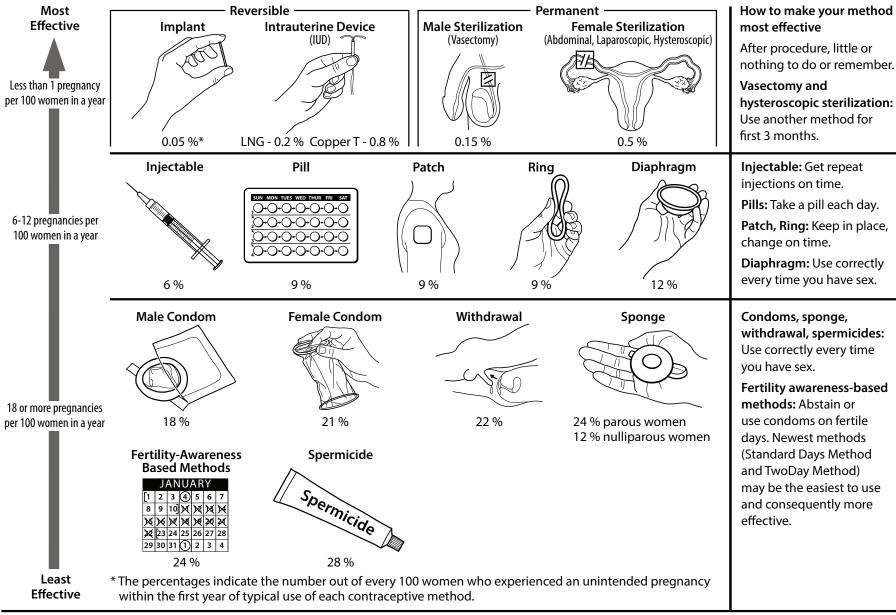
Talk with your partner about the decision to have sex and the different protection options.	Carefully open the package and remove the ondom.
Hold onto the rim of the condom at the base of the penis. Then, withdraw the penis.	Check the expiration date on the condom package nd look for any holes, tears or signs of damage. If the condom is expired or damaged, get a new ondom.
Wait for the penis to become erect. The, place the ondom on the head of the penis and hold the tip of the condom to squeeze out any air.	Use lubricant. The most common way a condom can reak is by the friction caused during sex.
Keep the condom on the penis until you're done having sex, whether or not ejaculation occurs.	Carefully remove the condom and throw it in the garbage.

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## **Effectiveness of Family Planning Methods**



CS 242797



CONDOMS SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS.

Other Methods of Contraception

**Lactational Amenorrhea Method:** LAM is a highly effective, temporary method of contraception. **Emergency Contraception:** Emergency contraceptive pills or a copper IUD after unprotected intercourse substantially reduces risk of pregnancy.

Adapted from World Health Organization (WHO) Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs (CCP). Knowledge for health project. Family planning: a global handbook for providers (2011 update). Baltimore, MD; Geneva, Switzerland: CCP and WHO; 2011; and Trussell J. Contraceptive failure in the United States. Contraception 2011;83:397–404.

Reference: E ct v ness o Fam ly Plannin M thods (CDC)

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1.	Thi	s document is presenting the effectiveness of methods for reducing the risk of
	A.	regnancy
	D	Coverally transmitted diseases

- B. Sexually transmitted diseases
- C. Both
- 2. Which of hese is mos effective?
  - A. Withdrawal
  - B. External ("male") condom

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	C. permicide	
Rankir 3.	_	st" being the <i>most</i> effective: fer ility-awareness
	1st 2nd 3rd	
	4 h	(least effective)
4.	Put these in order of effectiveness, with "1 condom, patch, ring	st" being the <i>most</i> effective: external ("male")
	1st 2nd	
	3rd	(least effec ive)
F II-in-	the-blank	
5.	About out of every 100 wome first year of typical use on the pill.	n experience an unintended pregnancy within he
6.	About out of every 100 wome first year of typical male condom use.	n experience an unintended pregnancy within he
7.	A should always be used to	reduce the risk of sexually transmi ed diseases.

## The Teen Brain: Under Construction

Question: hen does someone "grow up"? It's a philosophical ques ion. It could have o do wi h the life experiences someone
has and the wisdom hey gain from those experiences. I 's also a scien ific ques ion. Being a grown up is rela ed to how
you are, or, more specifically, how developed your is.
For years, scientis s have known hat the human brain is not fully developed unil around the age of Although w
have all of our brain ma er by the time we're 12, it akes more than a for all tha ma er to become fully
wired and pruned for efficiency. This is a process called "neuroma ura ion," and scien ists believe it's the reason why teens, in
general, share some common behaviors like sensa ion-seeking,taking and needing o be accep ed by their peer
he eenage brain is going through a lo of critical transforma ions, par icularly in the prefron al, which
is one of he las areas of he brain o fully ma ure. I 's responsible for executive functions like goal-setting, paying a ention,
motivation, planning, unders anding, and having self-con rol. So, the fac ha these functions are
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social approval or disapproval. One s udy found tha a 20-year-old was 50% more likely han a fully grown adul o do some hing
risky if 2 peers were wa ching. Scien ists have also found tha brain circuitry responsible for responses are
changing, making eens more responsive o emotionally-loaded situa ions han both children and adults. So, eenagers might
seem like they're being really dramatic with their emotions, but the reality is hat they are experiencing them very
hey are also experiencing a lo of emo ions for the firs time, which can exaggera e heir in ensity further.
In ellectually-speaking, the capacity o learn will never be as high as it is when you are a eenager, and their in ellectual
power and ability o do asks is already righ up there with adults. I think there is a endency for grown-ups
o become impatient and dismiss eens as stupid, immature and incapable, but it helps o remember tha eens are undergoing a
lot of development. I 's all a part of the natural process where a human moves from dependence on
caregivers o an independen, fully-functional adult, which is obviously a really impor an time and, in my opinion, is well-
deserving of a little extra love and patience.
Right around puberty, he brain's dopaminergic reward cen ers also become highly active and slowly wi her out as you
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