



Infection Transmission Demonstration Teacher Notes

Preparation

Cut out the **Infection Transmission Demonstration Cards** and take some time to familiarise yourself with what the different cards mean:

S – These people unknowingly have an STI. They can sign anyone's card and anyone can sign theirs. Two students should be given these cards. You may wish to give these cards to students who are not easily embarrassed.

C – These people are correctly using a condom so are protected against STIs for the purposes of this activity. Two students should be given these cards.

R – These people are in a monogamous relationship and have both been tested for STIs so are not at risk of becoming infected. Two students should be given these cards.

N – These people are choosing not to have sex and are therefore not at risk of becoming infected. Two students should be given these cards.

U – These people are unprotected so are at risk of becoming infected. The remaining students should be given these cards.

Activity

Hand out a card to each student. If you have fewer students than the number of cards, the remaining cards marked **U** can be left out of the activity. Students should not be told what the cards mean at this point.

Give students two minutes to move around the classroom and write their name on the back of as many other cards as they can. When the time is up, ask students to return to their seats and follow the instructions below.

1. Ask students with a letter **S** on their card to stand up. Ask students to imagine that these people had an STI at the start of the activity.
2. Now ask anyone who has the name of either of the people standing on their card to also stand up. Explain that these people have potentially been exposed to an STI.
3. Again, ask anyone who has the name of someone still standing on their card to also stand up. This demonstrates that an STI can quickly spread from the person who was originally infected to several other people.
4. Ask any students with a letter **C** on their card to raise their hands. Explain that these people used a condom correctly so reduced their risk of becoming infected. These students can remain seated. (It is worth reminding students here that condoms will not protect against every STI, but they greatly reduce the risk of transmission of most of the common STIs.)
5. Ask students with a letter **R** on their card to raise their hands. Explain that these people are in a monogamous relationship and both had an STI test before having sex, so neither of them is at risk of becoming infected. These students can remain seated.
6. Ask the students with the letter **N** on their card to raise their hand. Explain that these people chose not to have sex, so they are not at risk of becoming infected. These students can remain seated.