STI Card Game

Age Range:

13+, Years 9+, KS3, KS4

Topics Covered:

Knowledge of Sexually Transmitted Infections

Time:

20 - 40 minutes

Equipment needed:

Set of STI cards and worksheets (included in this exercise).

An exercise to raise awareness and increase knowledge of the main Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) found in the UK.

Introduction

This exercise uses creative thinking and team work to help groups to match the names of key Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) with their main causes, symptoms and treatments.

Exercise

The STI card game features a set of 40 cards made up of four different types of cards featuring ten different STI names, causes, symptoms and treatments. These can be found included in this document. The game is to match the cards together to get a full picture of the ten main STIs. These cards can be photocopied onto paper or card and cut out for groups to use or even copied onto different coloured card to differentiate the four types of cards.

It may be worth doing a quick check that everyone is clear of the definitions of cause, symptom and treatment.

Split the group into 3 or 4 smaller groups and give each a pack of all 40 cards. Give a time limit and ask them to arrange the cards so that they match the right STI with the corresponding cause, symptoms and treatment.

Learners can group the cards on the table or floor to show their work or use the included worksheet included in this document to record their answers. The worksheet is useful if you want groups to swap and then mark each other's work.

The correct answers are listed on the next page.

Summary

Ask the group what they have learned from the exercise and where people could go for treatment if they suspected that they had any of these STIs.

It can be useful to record each group's score and revisit this exercise later in the term or programme of work to see how the levels of knowledge have increased.

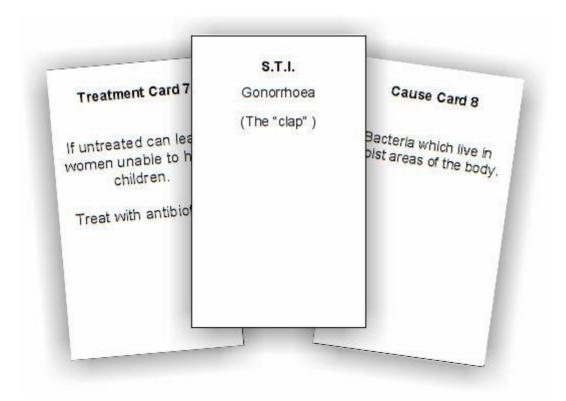
Learning Outcomes:

- Young people have increased knowledge of STIs, contraception and unplanned pregnancy.
- Young people have increased knowledge of relevant and appropriate sexual health and contraception services / screening

This supports key concepts for PSHE education in personal wellbeing including:

- Personal identities
- Healthy lifestyles
- Risk
- Relationships

STI Card Game (Answers)



This fun card game is for groups to get their heads around the different types of sexually transmitted infections and to work together to increase their awareness of causes, symptoms and treatments. The cards used in this exercise were taken from a game developed by Michelle Diaz at MD Consultancy UK Ltd.

The correct matching of the STI, cause, symptom and treatment cards is listed below.

S.T.I. Card	Cause Cards	Symptom Cards	Treatment Cards
Chlamydia	3	2	7 or 10
Gonorrhoea	8	7	7 or 10
Thrush	7	1	4
Genital Warts	2	10	9
Trichomonas	4	6	3
Genital Herpes	1	5	8
Pubic Lice	9	3	2
Syphilis	10	4	1
Hepatitis B	6	8	5
HIV /AIDS	5	9	6

(The "pox")	-		(The "clap")
S.T.I. Syphilis	S.T.I. Genital Herpes	S.T.I. Genital Warts	S.T.I. Gonorrhoea
Pubic Lice	Trichomonas Vaginalis (TV)	Thrush	Chlamydia
S.T.I.	S.T.I.	S.T.I.	S.T.I.

Small lice which live in pubic hair
Cause Card 9
Small parasite which infects the vagina and urethra.
Cause Card 4

Symptom Card 1

Thick, white discharge around the vagina. pain when peeing from the vagina; and itching WOMEN

under the foreskin. Sometimes a rash and /or soreness MEN

Symptom Card 2

around sex organs Pain when peeing Unusual discharge or penis. Swelling from the vagina

Often no signs

the genitals. around

Small nits (eggs) and underwear on pubic hair

Symptom Card 3

Severe itching

Starts with a painless sore near the vagina or penis

anywhere on the body Next a rash appears and flu symptoms. these symptoms In later stages disappear.

Symptom Card 4

Symptom Card 5

Painful blisters or sores in and around the genitals.

Symptom Card 7

Unusual discharge from Swelling around sex the vagina or penis. organs.

smelly discharge from

Yellow or white,

Symptom Card 6

the vagina or penis

Pain when peeing. Often no signs in women at all.

no symptoms at all

May be

especially in men.

Symptom Card 8

the joints. Then jaundice Can have flu symptoms tiredness and pain in and weight loss.

Some people may have no symptoms but are still carriers. recover.

Many people slowly

Symptom Card 9

many years and they may People may look well for they are infected. have no idea that

They may have periods of and weight loss range of illnesses, loss of energy, It can involve ill health.

Symptom Card 10

Growths or warts anywhere on the genital areas.

		avoid tight clothing.		Having a good diet And lots of support can help.
Treat with antibiotics.		Wash infected area in salty water, apply witch hazel to sores,	Treat with antibiotics.	to ease related illnesses.
unable to have children.	Larger ones are cut, burnt or frozen off.	A medicine called Acyclovir can help.	unable to have children.	There are medical treatments
If untreated can leave women	Special lotion or cream.	No cure yet.	If untreated can leave women	No cure available yet.
Treatment Card 10	Treatment Card 9	Treatment Card 8	Treatment Card 7	Treatment Card 6
The only treatment is plenty of rest and healthy food. It can take months to recover. Hepatitis B vaccinations are available.	Women are given pessaries and cream to stop the itching. Men are given a cream.	A short course of antibiotics. The most common treatment is a course of tablets called metronidazole.	Special lotion from a chemist. Soap and water does not work.	It is now very rare. Untreated it can cause heart failure, brain damage, blindness and death. It is fairly easy to treat with antibiotics.
Treatment Card 5	Treatment Card 4	Treatment Card 3	Treatment Card 2	Treatment Card 1

STI Card Game Worksheet

Name /	/	Team	Name
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Using the cards match the STI card with the cause, symptom and treatment that you think it links with. Once you are happy with your order then record these on the grid below.

STI Card	Cause Cards	Symptom Cards	Treatment Cards
Chlamydia			
Gonorrhoea			
Thrush			
Genital Warts			
Trichomonas			
Genital Herpes			
Pubic Lice			
Syphilis			
Hepatitis B			
HIV /AIDS			