

**DOUBLE AWARD STUDENTS ONLY**

**Please complete all research tasks on this page, this will support you when you complete Task 1 for Unit 13 Sexual Health.**

**P1: Describe how sexually transmitted infections could affect the health and wellbeing of the individual**

- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

STI	How does it affect physical health?	How does it affect a person's intellectual health?	How would it affect a person emotionally and socially?
Chlamydia			
Bacterial vaginosis			
Genital herpes			
Gonorrhoea			
Hepatitis			
Pubic lice			
Syphilis			
HIV/AIDS			

[https://www.tht.org.uk/hiv-and-sexual-health/sexual-health/stis?gclid=EAlaIqObChMIxtzs04K76AIVWeDtCh0g9Q33EAAYASAAEgLICPD\\_BwE](https://www.tht.org.uk/hiv-and-sexual-health/sexual-health/stis?gclid=EAlaIqObChMIxtzs04K76AIVWeDtCh0g9Q33EAAYASAAEgLICPD_BwE)

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/sexually-transmitted-infections-stis/>

These websites should give you plenty of information to fill in the table. Make sure you put it into your own words!

**P2: \* Summarise ways in which an individual may be protected against unlawful and harmful sexual intercourse**

1. Find the statutory definition of consent and explain its importance
2. Summarise The Sexual Offences Act 2003
3. Research the legal age of consent and how this protects individuals from unlawful and harmful sexual intercourse
4. Research sex and relationship education at school – can you find any examples? Summarise how this aims to protect against unlawful and harmful sexual intercourse.

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/libertycentral/2009/jun/01/sexual-offences-act-2003>

<https://www.cps.gov.uk/legal-guidance/rape-and-sexual-offences-chapter-3-consent>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education-faqs>

P3: Explain how a range of methods of contraception protect against pregnancy

Method of contraception	Fully explain how each method protects against pregnancy
Combined pill	
Female condom	
Male condom	
Contraceptive implant	
Contraceptive injection	
Contraceptive patch	
Diaphragms/caps	
Intrauterine device (IUD)	
Intrauterine system (IUS)	
Natural family planning	
Progestogen-only pill (mini pill)	
Vaginal ring	
Emergency contraception ('morning after pill')	
Female sterilisation	
Male sterilisation	

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/contraception/>

**M1: Analyse approaches that could be taken to promote sexual health**

For each of the below bullet points you must break down how each approach could be used to promote sexual health. For example how can personal safety be used to promote sexual health. You must use examples to support. As this is a merit you need to look at case studies and includes statistics as well. Your merit **MUST** be more detailed therefore you need to find more information.

- Personal safety (e.g. alcohol, nights out, transport, social media, 'stranger danger')
- Grooming (e.g. Child Exploitation and Online Protection centre (CEOP), vulnerable groups (e.g. looked-after children, learning disabilities))

- Medical checks (e.g. smear tests, self-examination (e.g. male and female), tests for STIs (e.g. GUM clinic))

<https://young.scot/get-informed/national/sex-and-personal-safety>

<https://www.ab-wish.org/young-people/personal-safety>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/compendium/forceonviolentcrimeandsexualoffences/2015-02-12/chapter5violentcrimeandsexualoffencesalcoholrelatedviolence>

**D1: Evaluate the effectiveness of legislation in protecting the individual against unlawful and harmful intercourse**

This is trickier and is about breaking down The Sexual Offences Act 2003 and how well it protects individuals. This is all about looking at both sides of how well it works and any issues. For example, there is a law in place, but it is only effective if people are aware of it, or even that a crime has been committed. This links well with Criminology and what you have done regards to crime and effectiveness of legislation. You could include why it is effective – this must be supported with statistics/case studies and why it may be ineffective again supported with statistics/case studies.

The distinction should be the most detailed piece of work. It should be extended writing which shows you have researched in depth.