

❖ SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

1. **Gender:**  male  female
2. **Age:** ....
3. **With whom do you live?**  Alone  family  friends
4. **What is your Education Level?**  Illiterate  Primary  Complementary  Secondary  University
5. **Faculty Type:**  Health Sciences  Non-Health Sciences
6. **Religion:**  Christian  Druze  Muslim  Other
7. **How many people (including yourself) live in your home? .....**
8. **How many bedrooms (including guest bedrooms, bedrooms used as offices etc) are in the house, which is your PRIMARY residence? ....**

❖ Knowledge:

1. **Have you ever heard of STDs?**  Yes  No
2. **Which of the following is an STD?**  Tuberculosis  HIV/AIDS  Chlamydia  Hepatitis B  Hepatitis C  Gonorrhoea  Syphilis  Genital herpes  Trichomoniasis
3. **What are the causative organisms of STDs?**  Bacteria  Virus  Fungi  Parasites  Mosquitoes
4. **What are the routes of transmission of STDs?**  Sexual intercourse  Blood transfusion  Sharing injection needles  Sharing food/drinks  Sharing clothes  Infected mother to child  Kissing
5. **What are the symptoms of STDs?**  Ulcers in the genital organ  Pain while passing out urine  Swollen glands, fever and body ache  Discharge from the penis  Discharge from the vagina  Itching around the vagina  Sore throat  Painless sores on the mouth and genital area
6. **Can people with STDs have no symptoms?**  yes  no  I don't know
7. **What are the complications of STDs?**  Infertility  Cervical cancer  Body weakness  Ectopic pregnancy  Still birth

	True	False	I don't know
1. Use of contraceptive pills can reduce risk of STDs			
2. Use of condoms can decrease the risk of being infected with an STD			
3. Monogamy can reduce one's chance of infection			
4. Alcohol intake can increase an individual's susceptibility to STDs			
5. Intake of some drugs can increase an individual's susceptibility to STDs			

6. Having multiple sexual partners can increase chances of being infected sexually			
7. Abstinence is the most effective means of avoiding STDs			
8. Genital Herpes is caused by the same virus as HIV			
9. Frequent urinary infections can cause Chlamydia			
10. It is easier to get HIV if a person has another Sexually transmitted disease			
11. Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is caused by the same virus that cause HIV			
12. Having anal sex increases a person's risk of getting Hepatitis B			
13. Soon after infection with HIV a person develops open sores on his or her genitals (penis or vagina)			
14. A woman who has Genital Herpes can pass the infection to her baby during childbirth			
15. There is a cure for Chlamydia			
16. A woman can look at her body and tell if she has Gonorrhea			
17. The same virus causes all of the sexually transmitted diseases			
18. HPV can cause Genital Warts			
19. Using a natural skin (lambskin) condom can protect a person from getting HIV			
20. HPV can lead to cancer in women			
21. A man must have vaginal sex to get Genital Warts			
22. Sexually transmitted disease can lead to health problems that are usually more serious for men than women			
23. A woman can tell she has Chlamydia if she has a bad smelling odor from her vagina			
24. If a person tests positive for HIV the test can tell how sick the person will become			
25. There is a vaccine available to prevent a person from getting Gonorrhea			
26. A woman can tell by the way her body feels if she has a sexually transmitted disease			
27. A person ho has genital herpes must have open sores to give the infection to his or her sexual partner			
28. There is a vaccine that prevents a person from getting Chlamydia			
29. A man can tell by the way his body feels if he has Hepatitis B			
30. If a person had Gonorrhea in the past he or she is immune (protected) from getting it again			
31. HPV can cause HIV			
32. A man can protect himself from getting Genital Warts by washing his genitals after sex			

**From where have you received information on sexually transmitted diseases? (You can mark more than one alternative)**  Friends  Television  Internet  Hospital/Clinic  Family

ATTITUDE:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1. I feel condoms protect people against STDs				
2. I feel it is not necessary to use condom during anal sex				
3. If both partners are infected with STDs, I feel there is no need of using a condom				
4. I feel numerous sexual partners play no role in STDs transmission				
5. I feel condoms play an important role in preventing STDs				
6. I feel it is not necessary for academic institutions to discuss issues regarding prevention of STDs				
7. I feel banning of prostitution can control the spread of STDs				
8. I feel screening for STDs is good				
9. I feel screening for STDs before marriage is important				
10. I think watching/reading pornographic materials can contribute to risky sexual practices				
11. STDs are not dangerous because they can be cured				
12. In my opinion, I feel STDs can cause death if left untreated				
13. I am worried about contracting STDs				
14. The STD problem is something that I have not given much thought to				
15. Homosexual men are solely to be blamed for the spread of STDs				
16. If I notice symptoms of STDs, I think I should seek treatment immediately				
17. If I notice symptoms of STDs in my partner, I will advise him/her to seek treatment immediately				
18. Getting early medical care is the main key to prevent the harmful effects of STIs				
19. If a woman suffers from STIs she should inform her partner or spouse				

20. In case of STIs, I take medication concurrently with my partner				
21. I will not go to the doctor unless I am certain I have STIs				
22. I do not like to talk about STIs with my relatives/ friends				
23. STIs cannot be treated and lasts for life				
24. Poverty may force women to prostitution				
25. I will avoid sexual contact anytime I think there is even a slight chance of getting f I had STIs				
26. I would avoid exposing others during treatment				
27. It is easy to use the STI prevention methods				
28. Women's examination is a shame				
29. I would dislike having to follow the medical steps for treating STIs				
30. I always follow up with treatment after cure I will have less fear of STIs by receiving information about them				

**31. If I have unprotected sexual intercourse, I am most concerned about:**

- Getting HIV*
- Getting STDs aside from HIV*
- Unwanted pregnancy*

❖ Practice:

1. **Do you abstain from sex?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
2. **Was a condom used the last time you had sex?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
3.  **Do you have sex with only one partner for the past 12 months?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
4. **If you ever received a blood transfusion, was the blood screened?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
5. **Do you get tested for STDs annually?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
6. **Does your partner get tested for STDs annually?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
7. **Do you share injection needle with others?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
8. **Do you read pornographic materials?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW
9. **Do you have sex with commercial sex workers?** Yes No I DON'T KNOW

	ALWAYS	MOST OF THE TIME	SOMETIMES	NEVER
1. I insist on condom use when I have sexual intercourse.				
2. I use cocaine or other drugs prior to or during sexual intercourse.				
3. I stop foreplay long enough to put on a condom (or for my partner to put on a condom).				
4. I ask potential sexual partners about their sexual histories.				
5. I avoid direct contact with my sexual partner's semen or vaginal secretions.				
6. My partner and I use spermicide as well as a condom with each act of sexual intercourse.				
7. I have sexual intercourse with someone who injects drugs (IV drugs) into his/her veins.				
8. I ask my potential sexual partners about a history of bisexual/homosexual practices.				
9. I engage in sexual intercourse on a first date.				
10. I abstain from sexual intercourse when I do not know my partner's sexual history.				
11. I avoid sexual intercourse when I have sores or irritation in my genital area.				
12. If I know an encounter may lead to sexual intercourse, I carry a condom with me.				
13. I insist on examining my sexual partner for sores, cuts, or abrasions in the genital area.				
14. If I disagree with information that my partner presents on safer sex practices, I state my point of view.				
15. I engage in oral sex without using protective barriers such as a condom or rubber dam.				
16. I use rubber gloves for sexual foreplay when I have cuts or abrasions on my hands.				
17. If swept away in the passion of the moment, I have sexual intercourse without using a condom.				

18. I engage in anal intercourse.				
19. I ask my potential sexual partners about a history of IV drug use.				
20. If I know an encounter may lead to sexual intercourse, I have a mental plan to practice safer sex.				
21. If my partner insists on sexual intercourse without a condom, I refuse to have sexual intercourse.				
22. I avoid direct contact with my sexual partner's blood.				
23. It is difficult for me to discuss sexual issues with my sexual partners.				
24. I initiate the topic of safer sex with my potential sexual partner.				
25. I have sexual intercourse with someone who I know is a bisexual or gay.				
26. I engage in anal intercourse without using a condom.				
27. I drink alcoholic beverages prior to or during sexual intercourse.				