

GENERAL NOTIONS ABOUT REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AMONG YOUTH

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Introduction. The main component of human health is its reproductive health. Studies of specialists from many areas devoted to different aspects of reproductive health: prevention of sexually transmitted diseases; reproductive sexual behavior; motives and settings of adolescents and youth about reproductive health.

Aim. The aim of our work was to analyze the overall notion about the main protection methods for reproductive health among young people.

Materials and methods. The survey research method was used for investigation. The study was conducted among first-year students. 55 people (17 - 21 years old) were interviewed, including 47 males and 8 females. Questionnaire included questions about factors and methods that destroy and preserve the reproductive health.

Results and discussion. On the question "What are the sexually transmitted infections (STIs) you know?" answers "I don't know" were not given, but 50% of respondents said only 2 diseases, only 13% of respondents noted more than 4 disease. Almost all respondents (87%) understand the relationship of STIs with disabilities to have children. 93% of respondents noted the unconditional detrimental effects of parents' STIs on the child health. As the most effective way to protect against STIs and unwanted pregnancies most respondents (76%) considered condoms, 22% indicated other means, and only 2% of respondents called abstinence and avoiding promiscuous as the most effective method. Abortion is negative and unacceptable phenomena for the majority of respondents (95%), 5% of respondents allowed abortion on medical and non-medical reasons. 2 children in their own family would like to have 60% of respondents, 1 - 13%, 3 - 18%, 4 or 5 - 5%. 4% of respondents answer "We don't want to have children". The majority of respondents are responsible for the appearance of children in their own family and would like to have children after 22 years old (79%), near 17 - 21 years old - 21% of respondents. Most of the students, who participated in the survey, understand the need to prepare for the birth of a child.

Conclusions. As a result of the survey were provided data, which show a satisfactory level of students' knowledges about the basic forms and methods of reproductive health. Respondents are aware of the seriousness of such event as the birth of the child and their own responsibility to it.