

'FIRST SEX' DVD DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. WHY DID MARIE LIE ABOUT HAVING A BOYFRIEND?

Marie pretended to her friends that she had a boyfriend. She thought her friends would think more of her if she did. She also liked the attention that she got from them for having an older boyfriend.

2. WHY WAS ANDY WORRIED ABOUT HAVING SEX FOR THE FIRST TIME?

Andy was worried about having sex for the first time as he was a virgin, he had not had sex before, he was nervous. Andy had also previously had an embarrassing situation with a girl not that long ago when he was unable to get an erection before they were about to have sex.

3. WHY WAS MARIE WORRIED ABOUT HAVING SEX FOR THE FIRST TIME?

Marie was worried about having sex for the first time as she was a virgin. She was worried that people/Andy might think she was sexually experienced because she had previously lied about having a boyfriend.

4. WHY DID ANDY WANT TO HAVE SEX?

Andy thought he was the only boy in the school who had not had sex. He thought the rest of his group of friends had. Andy wanted to have sex and get it right with Marie after what happened to him previously, when he couldn't get an erection.

5. WHY DIDN'T MARIE SUGGEST USING A CONDOM THE FIRST TIME THEY HAD SEX?

Marie did not want Andy to think that she was a slag or a slapper by suggesting they use a condom. Marie did not think that she would get pregnant by having unprotected sex once.

6. WHY DIDN'T ANDY SUGGEST USING A CONDOM THE FIRST TIME THEY HAD SEX?

Andy thought Marie must be on the pill as she had previously had a boyfriend. Therefore they did not need to use a condom. Also Andy could not use a condom as he did not have one with him.

7. WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT USING A CONDOM FOR MARIE AND ANDY?

Marie realised during her sex education (SRE) lesson on contraception that she might be pregnant, as she had missed her period. Both Marie and Andy were at risk of transmitting a STI as they had unprotected sex. However, if they were both virgins it is unlikely that they would have had a STI.

8. MARIE COULD BE PREGNANT, WHAT DOES SHE NEED TO DO?

- Take a pregnancy test:
She should do this after a missed period. Sometimes a negative result can appear if the test is done too early. If Marie still thinks she might be pregnant, she should wait another 3 days to take another test.

9. HOW DOES THE PREGNANCY TEST WORK?]

The test is to pee on a stick or in a pot. The result will determine whether the female is pregnant or not. If the test shows 2 lines, the female is pregnant. If the test shows 1 line, the female is not pregnant.

See *Pregnancy Test Results* resource this can be used to show the students how a pregnancy test looks.

Pregnancy tests vary so it is important to read the instructions. If a test is done at home and it is a positive result it is important to get a proper pregnancy test carried out as soon as possible.

10. WHAT IF MARIE IS PREGNANT AND WANTS TO CONSIDER AN ABORTION?

In Wolverhampton, Embrace clinic will give you an appointment for a pregnancy assessment where they will give you advice and explain the options available.

The person will then be referred to a clinic in Birmingham where they will be seen by two doctors before the abortion is agreed.

The person will need to have someone over 18 to accompany them to make sure that they are ok.

A legal termination is allowed up to 24 weeks in the UK. An abortion can take place after 24 weeks but this is only in extreme circumstances, such as the health of the mother or baby being at serious risk.

There are different procedures for abortion depending upon how many weeks pregnant the female is:

- Before 9 weeks, an abortion pill (two separate pills) can be taken. The pill makes the lining of the womb break down so the pregnancy cannot continue.
- Between 9 and 12 weeks, a procedure called a vacuum aspiration abortion awake is carried out by emptying out the uterus.
- Between 13 - 15 weeks, a procedure called a vacuum aspiration abortion asleep is carried out under general anaesthetic – again, the uterus is emptied.
- Between 16 - 24 weeks a dilation and evacuation procedure is carried out. Tablets are placed either under the tongue or in the vagina for 2 – 3 hours. The foetus is then removed using narrow forceps passed through the neck of the womb. A tube is then inserted through the cervix into the uterus. A suction machine then will gently empty the uterus.

If someone needs access to post abortion counselling, www.bpas.org provide this service