

CiSED 2nd International Sexual Health Congress 1-3 April 2016 – ANKARA

REPRODUCT ON AND SEXUAL HEALTH AMONG UN VERS TY STUDENTS¹

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C SED International Sexual Health Congress, 1-3 April 2016, Ankara (Sözel Bildiri)

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ABSTRACT

Aim: This study aimed at determining the knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of the university students about reproduction health (RH) and sexual health (SH).

Material and Method: This descriptive and cross-sectional study was completed 448 university students from Hitit University dur-ing 2013-2014 academic years. The data were collected by using a 40-item questionnaire form which was questioned socio-demographic features, knowledge and approaches about RH/SH. The data were evaluated with percentages, Chi-square and Fisher's Exact Test.

Results: It was noted in our study that only 8.9% of the students had sexual relation experience (F: 6.4%; M: 17.3%) and 36% of students got close with the opposite sex without sexual intercourse. Also 51.6% of students did not receive education on RH/SH so far 66.6% of students told that they did not know sexually transmitted diseases and 21.9% of students expressed that they did not

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know FP methods. There were statistically significant differences be-tween male students and female students in terms of receiving education on RH/SH, talking with parents on sexual issues com-fortably, sexual relation experience, getting close with the opposite sex without sexual intercourse, using family planning methods, contraction of STDs and knowledge about STDs (p<0.005).

Conclusion: It was concluded that university students did not have enough knowledge about RH /SH. Also Gender is an effective factor in determining knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of the university students about RH and SH.

This study was publicated as "Üniversiteli Gençlerin Üreme Sa lı ı ve Cinsel Sa lı a li kin Bilgi, Tutum ve Davranı ları" in Yıldırım Beyazıt University Journal of Faculty of Health Sciences Nursing 2015; 3(1):19-32.