**Tools of Community Health Nursing Practice**

Student’s Name

Institution Affiliation

Professor’s Name

Course

Date

**Community Teaching Work Plan Proposal**

The mortality rate caused by sexually transmitted infections among youths is increasing rapidly. The work plan develops the primary prevention measures and health care promotion awareness that could be used to mitigate the death cases' surging.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name and the credential of the Teacher: |  |
| Estimated Time The Teaching Will Last: A two hours program   | The Location of the Teaching: At the community social meeting hall. |
| Supplies, equipment, and materials needed:Chalks, laptop, screen, and a projector   | Estimated cost: The community social hall provided the chalks and the cardboards. The screen and projector are estimated to be $200. |
| Community and target aggregate  | The program targeted teenagers and young adults between 15-30 years who particularly engage in unnecessary sexual intercourse. |
| Topic | Preventive measures that will curb the rise in mortality rate by creating awareness: Importance of proper personal hygiene. |

**Epidemiology Rationale of the topic:** The statistics show that teenagers and young adults normally engage in unprotected sexual intercourse. More than 376 million global are estimated with STIs every year. STIs were recorded to increase the risk of HIV acquisition De (Vasconcelos, Toskin, Cooper, Chollier, Stephenson, Blondeel & Kiarie 2018). Drug resistance practically gonorrhea is the major threats that cause the rise of infections. Study shows that approximately 40% of young adults and teenagers do not use protective gears like condoms when having sexual intercourse. Nearly half the people reported with STIs infection yearly constructs genital complications. STIs such as gonorrhea and chlamydia are the major causes of pelvic inflammatory disease.

**Nursing Diagnosis:** As the victim indicated, lack of educational awareness programs on the risk of contracting STIs and poverty, leading to a lack of protective mechanism, has been the cause for the rise of morbidity rate. Consequently, STIs have been paramount due to the black of extensive medication care such as diagnostic tests, thus leading to a lack of earlier disease detection.

**Readiness for Learning:** Exposure to peer pressure has been the leading reason teenagers and young adults engage in sexual intercourse. Sexual desires that always beckon in their mind have contributed to the lust of satisfying their needs (Khaw et al., 2018)**.** Lack of good parental care that could be explicit the dangers of engaging in unwanted sex has also been dominant. Lack of this knowledge has been the driving force for teenagers and young adults to seek protective mechanisms.

**Learning Theory to be utilized:** According to the theory of social behaviorism by George Mead indicates that social experience develops an individual personality. He argues that about oneself depends on self- image and awareness (Rossella 2018). What we perceive is what we transform. By relating with the drive to sexual intercourse, it is evident that teenagers and young adults develop sexual drive in the society from their peers, and as a result, they engage in sexual intercourse. This shows that one’s self is not innate but rather developed through social interaction. By understanding this, it will be the basis to explain to the target group that we should be aware of whom we associate with as behavior change goes with experience.

**Goal:** **Healthy** **People 2020 (HP2020) objective(s) is utilized as the teaching goal. Include the appropriate objective number and rationale for using the selected HP2020 objective (use at least one objective from one of the 24 focus areas). If an HP2020 objective does not support your teaching, explain how your teaching applies to one of the two overarching HP2020 goals**.

The main organization's goal is to prevent, reduce, and eliminate healthcare-associated infections by promoting awareness to vulnerable people. The objective correlates with the teaching objectives of embarking knowledge in teenagers and youth adults through enhancing educative programs (Khaw, Richardson, Matthews, & Read 2018). The study of the objective outcomes shows that there will be a drastic reduction of the cases of sexually transmitted infection, thereby accepted by the HP2020 goals.

**How Does This HP2020 Objective Relate to Alma Ata’s Health for All Global Initiatives?**

The Alma Ata's Health for All Global Initiatives is related to a conference that offers the educative programs to enhance mental, health, and social wellbeing. The global initiative aims to eradicate a free health complication environment to the society by offering educative programs on the necessary protective measures; thus, their objectives intermingle with the HP2020 objectives of curbing diseases by educating self-prevention measures.

**Develop Behavioral Objectives (Including Domains), Content, and Strategies/Methods**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Behavioral Objectives and domains  | Contents | Strategies/methods  |
| Understand the spread of sexually transmitted diseases | The bacteria are passed through sexual contact with the infected person. It can be spread through vaginal sex, oral sex, or anal sex (Vasconcelos et al., 2018). Although many are asymptomatic, the bacteria still circulate in the body.  | Encourage your listeners to list the signs and symptoms and contemplate the possible repercussions and share the knowledge with members. This will bring more understanding of the meaning and effects of the disease. |
| Use of protective mechanisms such as condoms and abstinence for teenagers. | Since most of the infected are asymptomatic, demanding condoms and other protective measures are the best solutions. Consequently, abstaining for the unmarried people should be embraced. | Writing a big NO for abstinence in the cardboard will emphasize the teenagers to refrain from sex.  |
| Make sure your partner is also treated and reiterates him or her to have a regular checkup. | Knowing your status is the basic protective measure as it will help you and your partner form strategic guidelines to keep your sexual intercourse safe. | Use of pictorial images of people seeking medical care and supporting hygiene by washing hands after sexual intercourse ensures protection.  |
| Regular checking of the condom before use. | Since the protective measure is not 100% regular, checking for latex condoms ensure high chances of not contacting (Khaw et al., 2018).  | Show them the examples they should use.  |

**Planned Evaluation of Objectives**

1. Form questions to ask about the signs and symptoms; this will help them to understand more.
2. I will show videos on a screen that would demonstrate the proper condoms.
3. I would form open debate about the right time to have a checkup with your partner.
4. Give them the guidelines of knowing the right condom to use to ensure high protection.

**Planned evaluation of the goals.** Visit the nearby health facility and compare the result of people diagnosed with the diseaseafter one year and see the difference in the outcome.

**Planned evaluation of the lesson and the Teacher:** After the session, give a questionnaire to the listeners that rate the presentation and the educative program.

**Barriers:**

Time management: Although the program was assigned to be two hours, some listeners did not manage their time well when asking questions, thereby leading to misuse of time. By setting a limiting time to them was the best solution.

Language barriers: Contrary to my perception among the listeners were deaf people; thus, it demanded to seek interpreters for them.

**References**

De Vasconcelos, S., Toskin, I., Cooper, B., Chollier, M., Stephenson, R., Blondeel, K., ... & Kiarie, J. (2018). Behaviour change techniques in brief interventions to prevent HIV, STI and unintended pregnancies: A systematic review. *PloS one*, *13*(9), e0204088. <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0204088>

Khaw, C., Richardson, D., Matthews, G., & Read, T. (2018). Looking at the positives: proactive management of STIs in people with HIV. *AIDS research and therapy*, *15*(1), 1-7. <https://aidsrestherapy.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12981-018-0216-9>

Rossella, F. (2018). The social structure of language and consciousness in George Herbert Mead. *Философский журнал*, *11*(1). <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/the-social-structure-of-language-and-consciousness-in-george-herbert-mead>

**;**