

EDUCATION ON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES HIV AND AIDS WITH THE STUDENTS OF TUBAN STATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

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Background: HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) is a virus that can cause AIDS by attacking white blood cells called CD4 cells, so that it can damage the immune system. AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome) or a collection of various symptoms of the disease due to a decrease in a person's immune system due to HIV. In 2014, Indonesia was listed as a country that received a red report card from The Joint United Nation Program On HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The reason is that Indonesia is considered to pay less attention to HIV/AIDS patients and the death rate for HIV/AIDS sufferers in Indonesia is still relatively high. Method; The method used by the team was lectures and demonstrations held at SMK Negeri 1 Tuban Jl. Mastrip No.2, Sidorejo, Kec. Tuban, Tuban Regency. Held on Friday 17 May 2024. With a total of 35 students. Results: aims to increase knowledge, change attitudes and behavior patterns in the community regarding early prevention of sexually transmitted diseases Hiv and Aids through education and health promotion. In conclusion, it is estimated that communities that still have significant stigma and discrimination against HIV/AIDS sufferers can decrease because it can hinder prevention and treatment efforts. Public education and anti-stigma campaigns are essential to overcome this problem. Governments, health organizations, and the international community have an important role to play in fighting HIV/AIDS through effective health policies, providing funding, and education and care programs.

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the sexually transmitted infections (Sexually Transmitted Infectious) that is of concern to many countries is HIV/AIDS. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a type of retrovirus that infects and attacks CD4 lymphocyte cells and is able to replicate rapidly, resulting in a

decrease in the human body's immunity.

WHO IN 2020 explains that the development of this virus is characterized by a decrease in the CD4 count to an increase in the viral load (>100,000/ μ l) (Astuti, 2023). The mechanism of this virus itself is to change the genetic information contained

05

in RNA into the form of host DNA. HIV

destroys CD4 cells and uses them as factories to make new viruses in large quantities.

The new virus then infects other CD4 cells so that over time the number of healthy CD4 cells decreases. The body's immune system gets worse and the body is no longer able to fight infections which can result in the disease worsening into AIDS (Sörstedt, 2018). AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) itself is a collection of symptoms that arise due to the HIV virus. At this stage, the body's ability to fight infection is completely lost so that the risk of opportunistic infections increases. HIV transmission can occur through sexual contact or exposure to the blood of people with HIV AIDS, risky actions such as sharing needles, anorectal intercourse, and transmission from an infected mother to the fetus during pregnancy. (FITRIAH, 2020)

To ensure the selection of HIV-AIDS therapy that is effective, safe and efficient, scientific evidence from the best research is needed. Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) is generally defined as the process of systematically discovering, assessing, and using research findings as a basis for clinical decisions. Therefore medicine must be based on research evidence where the evidence must be thorough and thoughtful, critically evaluated rather than passive acceptance of research results (Betan, 2023).

The aim of writing this article is to understand how to prevent the infectious disease Hiv and Aids including etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, how Hiv and Aids are transmitted, and how to prevent Hiv and Aids. It is hoped that students can understand and improve the quality of health, especially those related to HIV and Aids. Then it could become one of the literature reviews in further research.

2. METHODE

The method for community service activities with the theme Education on Sexually Transmitted Diseases HIV and AIDS refers to educational research and health promotion. This research aims to increase knowledge, change attitudes and behavior patterns in the community regarding early prevention of sexually transmitted diseases Hiv and Aids through education and health promotion. This community service takes place at SMK Negeri 1 Tuban Jl. Mastrip No.2, Sidorejo, Kec. Tuban, Tuban Regency. Held on Friday 17 May 2024. With a total of 35 students who were willing to take part in health promotion educational activities.

This research uses a questionnaire technique to measure knowledge, attitudes and behavior regarding HIV Aids prevention before and after conducting education. Pretest, educational and posttest data collection techniques. The pretest was

carried out to measure knowledge regarding early prevention of Hiv and Aids before education, then the education presented material regarding prevention of HIV and Aids infectious diseases with presentations, discussions and questions and answers. The posttest re-measured knowledge about preventing HIV and Aids infectious diseases.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

First stage: This community service activity will be carried out on May 17 2024. The preparation process includes teacher coordination, service location coordination, student coordination, projector installation before carrying out community service activities.

Second stage: Community service activities regarding education on HIV and Aida infectious diseases. This activity includes the delivery of material, discussion, questions and answers and distribution of prizes.

Third Stage: Evaluation to determine the progress of health promotion activities at SMK Negeri 1 Tuban. In this stage, activity evaluation has been carried out. The importance of evaluation activities is to find out whether health promotion is in accordance with the initial objectives or not, so that the level of success of an activity can be known. Outcomes from activities. This

community service is to educate people about the importance of maintaining health with a healthy lifestyle so that it changes. community views and behavior to improve better health standards.

Image of activity documentation
Documentation of community service activities with the theme "Education on Sexually Transmitted Diseases HIV and AIDS" at SMK Negeri 1 Tuban Jl. Mastrip No.2, Sidorejo, Kec. Tuban, Tuban Regency.



Figure 4.1 Documentation of community service activities (Education on HIV and AIDS Infectious Diseases)

4. CONCLUSION

HIV/AIDS is a serious global health problem with rapid spread mainly through sexual contact, contaminated needles, and from mother to child during pregnancy, childbirth, or breastfeeding. Effective prevention involves education about reproduction, sex, condom use, and needle exchange programs. There remains

significant stigma and discrimination against people with HIV/AIDS, which can hinder prevention and treatment efforts. Public education and anti-stigma campaigns are critical to addressing this problem. Governments, health organizations, and the international community have an important role to play in fighting HIV/AIDS through effective health policies, providing funding, and education and care programs.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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