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## Health Education in the Construction Of Knowledge about Trichomoniasis for Students of the Areas of Engineering and Geosciences of the Federal University of Pernambuco

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### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** According to National Policy for Integral Attention to Men's Health, the male teenager is risk group for health problems by not adopting preventive practices. This program includes the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STI). Trichomoniasis is a non-viral STI widely disseminated. However, 92% of cases are registered in women. Overall, man presents with asymptomatic. When affected the man may develop secretion urethral, lesions in the seminal vesicle, penis, prostate and urethra. This framework directs man as responsible for transmission of parasitosis. Additionally, Trichomoniasis is risk factor for HIV, HPV, herpes, gonorrhea, chlamydia and syphilis. **Objective:** To build knowledge about trichomoniasis among male students of the courses of engineering and geosciences. **Methodology:** It's a research-extension quantitative, descriptive and transversal what happened during the 2nd semester of 2017 in the hall do Centro de Tecnologia e Geociências-UFPE. The strategy of educational intervention was based on wheels of conversations. We set up a stand with billboards and posters and activities were conducted about the epidemiology, transmission, pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of trichomoniasis. we proceeded with caution, respect and consider individuality. **Results and Discussion:** Intervention reached 513 students with an average age of  $22.16 \pm 3.53$  (minimum 15 and maximum 40). Of these, 91.6% reported not knowing what is trichomoniasis. Leaflets on *Trichomonas vaginalis* and trichomoniasis were distributed. In addition to this material, we distributed leaflets, acquired in partnership with the State Health Secretariat, on HIV / AIDS, Syphilis, Hepatitis A, B and C. The students were instructed on the correct use of condoms and we distribute about 1.500 male condoms, 100 female condoms and 500 sachets of lubricating gel. **Conclusion:** Our educational intervention come to contribute with programs sensitization of STIs and made possible the construction of knowledge about trichomoniasis. Our results indicate that male students of engineering and geosciences deserve attention in sex education, especially since they are young.

### Keywords:

Health Education, Male Students, Trichomoniasis, Sexually Transmitted Infections

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