

## Some Aspects of Knowledge and Attitudes of Medical Students Regarding Sexual Education and Information

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Within the last decade, the indicators of unsafe sexual behavior (incidence of Sexually Transmitted Infections STIs, unwanted pregnancy) have grown significantly, especially among the young people. Cumulatively there have been 4,131% new cases reported of 2007, including about 33% reported during 2006-2007 alone. A stable increase in the number of newly reported HIV cases can be seen over the last 8 years. Out of 731 newly reported HIV cases in 2007, about 63.2% have been transmitted sexually. Since 2005, the sexual route of transmission has been prevailing and there are steady trends of up-surfing rates of sex route among the newly reported cases. Thus, women account for most of the newly reported HIV cases with sexual route of transmission (57.2% - 2006; 66.2% - 2007). The coverage of pregnant women with HIV testing during 2003-2007 is within the 96-99.4% rage (prevalence among pregnant women going up 0.1% -2005; 0.21% -2006; 0.23% -2007). This article reflects the analyses research case/test organized in November 2009 in the Orhei Medical School and SMPhU. The scientific sample was presented to 81 students: 41 of Medical School from IV year and 40 of SMPhU from II year. The young in the both groups had the same (18-20 years) age. Results One of the objectives assayed was – from where do young people receive information about Prevention of STIs – who is a trustworthy person for young – as we wished to receive information about this subjects. In the questionnaire were proposed questions with truthful & wrong answers. It is mentioned that medical students from Medical School in 13.2% cases were presented wrong answers, in compared than students from SMPhU in 33.9% cases. They were asked to indicate the necessity of providing reproductive health and sexual education (prevention STIs, contraception, conception). In the 87.9% cases respondents answered that the first discussion on this topic they had with friends/colleges. The second position had a lyceum or gymnasium teacher 64.3%. And only, the third in order was family 45.2%.The young people were asked about consequences of STIs. In the majority cases they presented neurophysiology (76.7%) and socio-morally (98.8) watches. The physical and sterility (32.2%) was mentioned in the last order. Discussions The KAP in RM - survey carried out in 2008 among young people, ages 19-24, indicate worrisome lower condom use rates among young women, only 35.8% of young women reporting condom use at last contact compared to 67.1% of young men. Anecdotal evidence suggests that are differences between men and women in the ability to negotiate safer sexual behaviour. The same quality researches are necessary for improved informative / educative processes in the management of reproductive health medical services, of preventions STIs.

## The Demographical and Health State Indicators a Pre-School Population During 2003-2008 Years

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In the forth objects of the National Report Millennium Development Goals Report: "New Challenges – New Objectives" was said to reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate. In 2003 the official Medical Statistics Reports registered indicators of health of children under 5-years. During 2002-2008 the MH of RM supported UNICEF implementation