Figure 14.6 Birth Control and STD Protection

Туре	Usage	Prevention of STDs		
		Yes*	No	Not Neces- sarily
Abstinence	Refraining from <i>all sexual activity</i> —vaginal, anal, oral, and outercourse; 100 percent effective	X		nul who
Outercourse	Oral genital sex and mutual masturbation			X
The Pill	Oral contraceptive; the most widely used form of birth control		Χ	
The Male Pill	Oral contraceptive; newly developed for male use		Χ	
The Patch	Called the Ortho-Evra patch, it is a transdermal method of dispensing similar medicine as in the pill; each patch lasts for one week		X	
The NuvaRing	A clear, flexible vaginal ring that is self-inserted in the vagina and releases a low dose of hormones; lasts for one month		X	
Diaphragm	Round, flexible disk inserted into the vagina to cover the cervix		Χ	
IUD	Intrauterine device; must be inserted into the uterus by a physician		Χ	
Male Condom	A sheath, generally latex, worn over the penis to prevent sperm from entering the vagina	X		
Female Condom	A loose-fitting sheath inserted into the vagina to prevent sperm from entering the uterus	Χ		
Spermicides	Inserted into the vagina to kill sperm; comes in foams, jellies, suppositories, and creams		X	
Withdrawal	Also called coitus interruptus; the penis is withdrawn from the vagina before ejaculation		X	
Rhythm Method	Abstaining from sexual intercourse during the time in the menstrual cycle when ovulation occurs		X	
Norplant	Silicone tubes surgically embedded in a woman's upper arm to suppress fertilization		X	
Sterilization	Male and female surgery; male version is called vasectomy; female versions are called tubal sterilization, tubal ligation, and hysterectomy		X	
Cervical Cap	Much like the diaphragm, it is fitted into the vagina by a doctor; it is meant to be used with a spermicide and can provide up to 48 hours of protection		X	

^{*} Only total abstinence is 100% effective in preventing sexually transmitted diseases.