**CHAPTER 1**

**THE PROBLEM AND ITS BACKGROUND**

**INTRODUCTION**

Having a Sexual Transmitted Disease (STD) is a serious health condition which may also affect your partners in contact. Unaware of having this kind may lead to some serious infestation or illnesses such as increased the risk of cancer. Similarly, Untreated infections can result in permanent infertility and can also affect the unborn infant. One of the common STI are the pubic lice. Pubic lice are tiny insects that can live on body hair, especially the pubic hair around the penis or vagina. They are most often spread through sexual contact. Pubic lice affect men and women at all levels of society all over the world. According to a study, Teens and people in their 20s are most often affected. But children and older adults can also get pubic lice. Pubic lice is a common Sexual Transmitted Disease (STI) that can cause itchiness or skin irritation on your private part. Scratching it too much may cause a red bump or a pus which produce to an abscess that may also lead to another Sexual Transmitted Disease. A bacterial infection known as chancroid is brought on by an infection with Haemophilus ducreyi. Chancroid is a rare disease that can cause ulcers with soft edges or soft chancres to form on your genitals. Having chancroid also increases the risk of developing other STIs because the sores compromise the skin barrier and immune system. You may also have swelling and pain in the lymph nodes of your groin. Untreated chancroid can increase the transmission of hiv. According to Richard Steen, the widespread of these disease are common in many of the world's poorest areas with the least developed infrastructure for public health, regions of Asia, the Caribbean, and Africa, for example. Anyone who has unprotected sex can get chancroid, but it's more common in people with uncircumcised penises. Women are often asymptomatic. Chancroid are highly contagious but curable disease. An STD diagnosis can also impact an individual's self-esteem and relationships. Individuals may fear rejection and judgment from partners and peers, leading to feelings of isolation and loneliness. This study aims to investigate what the effects of chancroid and pubic lice will be on two individuals before and after sexual intercourse, as well as what the effect will be on the pregnancy and to the unborn infant. In addition, we also want to provide steps to be taken to prevent having serious infection and maintaining one's good mental health. By attaining these aims, the study hopes to advance knowledge of the problem and aid in the creation of practical plans for encouraging people to be more cautious in their health and social life.

The study underscores the importance of proper health care and protection and also providing a parental monitor to people who may experiencing std at the young age. Additionally, further research is needed to understand the relationship between different forms of sexual transmitted diseases and health outcomes.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

This study was titled "The Effect of Chancroid and Pubic Lice on Parent-Infant Health Outcomes Following Sexual Activity: A Study of Transmission and Consequences" aims to answer the following problems:

1. What are the potential health consequences of Chancroid and Pubic lice? In terms of:
   1. Unborn Infant
   2. Sexual Intercourse
   3. Mental Health
2. What is the profile of affected individuals? In terms of:
   1. Age
   2. Gender
   3. Demographic Profile
3. What are the relation between chancroid and pubic lice?
4. How does it triggers other sexual transmitted diseases?
5. What are the most effective strategies for preventing the transmission of chancroid and pubic lice, both for individuals and to minimize risks to pregnancy and unborn infants?

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