Sexually transmitted infections affect young adults because not STI’s are curable, and if contracted the infection will have a lasting effect on their entire life. Some examples of STI’s are HIV, chlamydia, gonorrhea, genital warts and syphilis.

STI’s are more common in young adulthood than any other age group, the CDC estimates that ages 15-24 make up just one quarter of the sexually active population, but account for half of the new 20 million new sexually transmitted infections in the US.

To prevent STI’s you could be abstinent until marriage, then you and your new potential sex partner should both get tested before following through with intercourse. Some STI’s can be contracted by just skin contact, so that is something to keep in mind. Then there is always the trusty condom, which is 99.9% effective in preventing STI’s.

In young adulthood you might find that you had the following kind of relationships:

Friends, are ones who are there for you for comfort, fun, to advise each other on life situations and companionship. Friendships between women and women are different than men and women, a women is less likely to go to her male friends with failures, emotional problems and relationship drama.

Romantic partners, is someone you are intimate with, share your secrets, that you have a special connection/bond with, one you want to grow old with.

Family, a nice saying you can’t choose your family, but you can choose your friends. At this age they are seeking independence, and it might seem they no longer want support or guidance.