

Title: THE WORKSHOP

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Abstract:

Adolescence and youth are stages of life marked by the onset of sexual activity. Often these individuals are exposed to the risk of STDs and AIDS contamination, either by misinformation or due to a feeling of invincibility for many of them. Therefore, it is important to receive information on how to prevent these diseases, and this is the proposal of the Workshop. The main objective of this curricular activity is the dissemination of knowledge about STDs among high school students invited to attend the presentation; conveniently the organizers of the event can also learn with these information. The secondary objectives of this study are to describe the process of planning and executing the Workshop, as well as evaluate on medical students, prior knowledge about STDs and teamwork, compared with the learning acquired after performing the work. The workshop is structured as follows: at first are presented by students of medicine, lectures on STDs in a accessible language to the invited audience. Then they develop a cultural activity, where they use creativity, creating theater plays, aiming to reinforce on the high school students the importance of prevention of STDs. Secondly a doctor specialist in infectology talks about AIDS. Soon after, seropositive patients under the cares of the ABBA (Barbacenense Association Action Against AIDS) give testimonials about how they were infected and how are their lives with the coexistence with HIV. The objectives of this essay are to describe the process of planning and executing the Workshop, besides of evaluating medical students' prior knowledge about STDs and teamwork, in comparison with the acquired learnings at the end of this work. Cross-sectional study, using *Likert* questionnaires which were applied to medical students of the Faculdade de Medicina de Barbacena (FAME / FUNJOBE). It was observed that only 78.57% of respondents demonstrated prior knowledge about attitudes that support the prevention of STDs. Our analysis revealed alarming rates of doubts about classic symptoms of STDs. We also observed an increasing level of knowledge about STDs after the completion of the work, which reinforces the importance of information in order to expand adherence to methods of prevention of such diseases. In relation to teamwork we have realized that medical students need to develop ability to lead teams, manage conflicts and negotiate solutions.

Keywords: learning; faculty; students, medical

Fomento: recursos próprios