



SOGON AT



PROMOTING WOMEN'S HEALTH IN NIGERIA

Proceedings of the 9th International Scientific Conference
& 49th Annual General Meeting and 50th Year Anniversary
Celebration of the Society of Gynaecology and Obstetrics
of Nigeria (SOGON)

"SOGON ABUJA 2015"

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SOGON AT 50

PROMOTING WOMEN'S HEALTH IN NIGERIA

**ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AND
RISKY SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR**

*Ogunbode OO, Bello FA, Sekoni OO, Ogunbode AM,
Akinola IT, Adeniyi AA*



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES AND RISKY SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

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Definition of Terminologies

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) refer to potentially traumatic events with negative lasting effects on health and well-being experienced before the age of years that a person remembers as an adult.

Being exposed to these terrible events in childhood predisposes them to deleterious consequences in adult life. (Minnesota Department of Health, 2011)

Types of ACE

Abuse: improper treatment of a child often for unfair or improper gains or benefits.

Could be physical, sexual or emotional

Neglect: Passive form of abuse in which the caregiver fails to provide the needed age appropriate care.

Could be physical, emotional or psychological, educational or medical

Household Dysfunction : Involves conflict, misbehaviour and often child neglect or abuse.

Children sometimes grow up in such families with the understanding that such an arrangement is normal and the effects are sometimes permanent.

May be as a result of parents who were maltreated in childhood by their own parents or sometimes an untreated mental illness in the caregivers involved.

Risky Sexual Behaviour(RSB)

Behaviour that increases one's risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections and experiencing unintended pregnancy.

Risky Sexual Behaviour

Age at first consensual intercourse less than 15 years

Multiple short-term sexual encounters

Exchange of sex for money or gifts

Unprotected sexual intercourse

Unwanted pregnancy

Unsafe abortion

History of sexually transmitted infection

Having sex under influence (alcohol or drugs)

(IAFF 2015)

Prevalence of ACE

North Carolina, USA- 57.6% - **Austin and Herrick (2014)**

Ninety-nine percent prevalence reported in Ibadan.

In all, 15.0% reported at least one risky sexual behaviour.

The order of occurrence was: physical neglect (98%), emotional abuse (38.3%), physical abuse (35.7%) and sexual abuse (29.1%) and emotional neglect (28.8%).

Igeet al 2012

Adverse effect of ACE

There is a strong graded positive relationship between ACEs and a self-reported history of STDs among adults. - **Hillis et al**

Associated with multiple sexual partners and sex before 15yrs - **Ramiro L.S. et al (2010)**

Childhood Sexual Abuse (CSA) was also linked to RSB - **Greenberg (2001)**

ACE scores have a proportionate relationship to the outcomes of teenage pregnancy and promiscuity(17,000 participants). - **Felliti and Anda(2010)**



Among 17 public universities in Romania, % of students reported exposure to at least four types of ACE.- Babanet al (2012)

Emotional abuse is often underrated.

Interrelatedness of child sexual abuse, lack of parental connectedness and subsequent sexual risk behaviour particularly with increasing age.

ACE were positively associated with engagement in health-risk behaviours in late adolescence and young adulthood, such as smoking, alcohol abuse, illicit drug usage, attempting suicide, running away from home, or multiple sexual partners.

Justification

Nigerian Demographic Profile for 2014(19.3% were aged 15-24)

This age has the highest occurrence of risky sexual behaviours.

Limited research in developing countries (including Nigeria) on ACE and risky sexual behaviours.

In tertiary institutions there is minimal supervision and increased exposure to RSB

Study findings may help influence Child Right Laws in the society, setting a standard for the community to follow.

Aims & Objectives

General

To evaluate the association between adverse childhood experiences and development of sexual risk behaviour among students of the University of Ibadan.

Specific

To determine the types and prevalence of adverse childhood experiences among students of the University of Ibadan.

To determine the types and prevalence of sexual risk behaviours among students University of Ibadan

Materials and Methods

Cross-sectional descriptive study design.

One thousand, two hundred and thirty(1230) full time students were recruited (males & females).

Stratified random sampling was employed.

Survey Instrument: Self administered questionnaire which consisted of the following sections:

Section A: Socio – demographic data

Section B: Childhood experiences(ACE Score questionnaire)

Section C: Sexual Risk Behaviours

Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 17 software.

Ethical consideration: Voluntariness and Confidentiality.

Results

Only 1200 questionnaires were adjudged valid.

Mean age was 20.01 + 2.70 years.

Religion: Mostly Christianity(85.40%) followed by Islam(13.30%).

Tribe: Yoruba (79.70%), Igbo (11.60%), Hausa(0.80%).

Mostly(85.7%)monogamous setting.



RESULTS

- Only 1200 questionnaires were adjudged valid.
- Mean age was 20.01 ± 2.70 years.

VARIABLE	FREQ/EMGY (n=1200)	PERCENTAGE (%)
Age category in years		
16-20	785	65.40
21-25	367	30.60
26-30	44	3.70
>30	4	0.30
Sex		
Male	768	64.00
Female	432	36.00

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- Religion: Mostly Christianity(85.40%) followed by Islam(13.30%).
- Tribe: Yoruba (79.70%), Igbo (11.60%), Hausa(0.80%).
- Mostly (85.7%) monogamous setting.



VARIABLE	FREQ/EMGY (n=1200)	PERCENTAGE (%)
level		
100	418	34.80
200	344	28.70
300	144	12.00
400	211	17.60
500	75	6.30
600	8	0.70

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Risky Sexual Behaviour

Category	Frequency(%)
Sexually exposed	306(25.5)
Previous condom use	235(19.6)
> 1 sexual partner in the past 6 months	*93(30.3)
Condom use during last sex	*163(13.6)
Previous treatment for STI	*16(1.3)
Received money in exchange for sex	*41(3.4)

* Out of sexually exposed respondents

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Association between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Risky Sexual Behaviours

Age of Sexual Debut ≤15 yrs
Multiple Short Term Sexual Encounters
History of having exchanged Sex for Money
History of having Sex under influence of Alcohol/ Drugs
History of Sexually Transmitted Disease



Self/Partner use of Condom at last Sex

ACE	History of Unprotected Sexual Intercourse		TOTAL
	Yes	No	
Yes	69 (55.2%)	56 (44.8%)	125
No	74 (40.9%)	107 (59.1%)	181
Total	143	163	306

$\chi^2= 6.607$ p value= 0.014

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Discussion

Three hundred and Six(25.5%) participants were sexually exposed and mostly males 76.1%.

The mean age of sexual debut in our study is 16.24 years

.3% of the respondents that have had sex had more than 1 sexual partner hence risky.

As regards ACE scores still in this study, 91.4% of the respondents had an ACE score of at least 1, while 31.9% had an ACE score of 4 or more which is significant.

Similar to the study by Ige et al 2012

Prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences among the study population is 31%

respondents with significant ACE score (≥ 4) had an early sexual debut.

of the respondents with significant ACE score have a positive history for multiple short term sexual encounters.

Conclusion

From this study, an overwhelming majority of the participants had experienced at least one form of risky sexual behaviour in the past

The only significant effect of adverse childhood experiences on risky sexual behaviour is on the use of barrier contraception

Adverse childhood experiences did not have any significant effect on other forms of risky sexual behaviour

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