WHEN YOU ARE 15 TO 17

POINTS TO REMEMBER

SAFETY

- AVOID the use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs.
- IF it is necessary to keep a gun in your home, it should be stored unloaded and locked, with the ammunition locked separately from the gun. Keep the key where teenagers cannot have access.
- ALWAYS wear a seat belt correctly when riding in an automobile. IF you are DRIVING, INSIST your passengers wear seat belts. ALWAYS follow the speed limit. NEVER ride in a car if you suspect or know the driver has been drinking alcohol or using drugs.
- LEARN to swim and know the safety rules of water, NEVER swim alone. NEVER swim in fast moving water.
- PROTECT yourself from skin cancer by putting on sunscreen when outside for long periods of time. AVOID going to tanning beds.
- NEVER carry or use a weapon of any kind. LEARN to manage conflict nonviolently. Walk away if necessary.
- LEARN ways to protect yourself from physical, emotional, and sexual abuse.
- ALWAYS wear a helmet when riding a bicycle, motorcycle, or a three or four wheeler.
- AVOID high noise levels, especially in music headsets. WEAR hearing protection when you're exposed to loud noise.
- ALWAYS wear protective equipment at work, when advised to do so, and FOLLOW safety procedures related to your job.
- IF YOU are experiencing physical, emotional, or sexual abuse, TELL your health care worker, a responsible adult, or call the ABUSE HOTLINE 1-800-752-6200 for help.
- MONITOR and be aware of where your adolescent is and who his friends are. Set limits.

NUTRITION and ACTIVITY

- EAT three meals a day, choose a variety of healthy foods and eat meals with your family on a regular basis. WHEN you eat snacks, choose and prepare nutritious foods, such as fruit, raw vegetables, yogurt, whole grain cereal, or crackers. These good eating habits will help you maintain your weight.
- LIMIT eating high fat, low nutrient snacks, such as candy, chips, or sugar sweetened drinks. DRINK water instead of soda or sports drinks.
- TAKE a multi-vitamin containing Folic Acid daily.
- TRY to be physically active for 1 hour on most, if not all, days of the week.
- LIMIT TV time to no more than 2 hours once a day.

HEALTHY TEETH

- BRUSH your teeth twice a day and floss once a day.
- WHEN playing sports, wear protective sports equipment such as a mouth guard or face protector.
- SCHEDULE a dental visit every six months, unless your dentist recommends otherwise.
- DO NOT smoke, chew or use smokeless tobacco.

SOCIAL and ACADEMIC COMPETENCE

YOUTH:

- IN most instances it is important to stay connected with your family as you get older.
- HOW to make friends and keep them is an important life skill. Evaluating whether a friendship is no longer good for you is also important.
- SPEND time with family members. Help out at home.
- TAKE responsibility for getting your schoolwork done and being at school on time.
- FOLLOW your family rules, such as for curfews and driving.
- ASK for help when you need it.
- CONSIDER getting involved in your community about an issue that interests or concern youth.

PARENTS:

- EMPHASIZE the importance of school.
- PRAISE positive efforts.
- RECOGNIZE success and achievements.

MENTAL HEALTH

- TAKE on new challenges that will increase your self-confidence. SET reasonable and challenging goals.
- CONTINUE to develop your sense of identity and CONTINUE to learn about yourself (i.e., what is important to you, what you believe in, etc.)
- LEARN to feel good about yourself through learning what your strengths are, and listening to what good friends and valued adults say about you. TRUST your own feelings as well as listening to the ideas of good friends and valued adults.
- ACCEPT who you are and enjoy both the adult and the child in you.
- LEARN to recognize and deal with stress. SEEK help if you often feel angry, depressed, or hopeless.
- UNDERSTAND the importance of you religious and spiritual needs and try to fulfill them.

SEXUALITY

- ASK your health care provider any questions you may have about body changes during puberty, including variations from person to person. GIRLS may have questions regarding menstruation.
- ASK your health care provider any questions you may have about birth control or sexually transmitted diseases.
- NOT HAVING SEX is the safest way to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection/AIDS. STI's can be transmitted by oral and anal sex also.
- LEARN about ways to say NO to sex. KNOW the concept of "COERCION", which means methods used to get a person to do something they do not want to do. These methods include, PERSUASION ("I know you really want to..."), PRESSURE ("If you really loved me you would..."), MANIPULATION ("You're the only one who understands me; I can't live without you..."), BLACKMAIL ("If you don't, I will..."), GUILT ("I took you out; you owe me", "I gave up friends, party, someone else for you..."), and PUT DOWNS ("No one else will ever want you...").

- LEARN different ways of being ASSERTIVE about sexual activity. USE statements like "When you ____, it makes me feel" or "I want you to or I will". AVOID alcohol and drugs as these agents may be used to manipulate a person into sexual activity. AVOID situations that may lead to coercive attempts (example: being home alone with your boyfriend). SUGGEST other choices ("Let's go get pizza"), LEARN about other consequences ("I could get pregnant"), or if necessary, LEAVE and WALK away. EVERYONE has the right to REFUSE to participate in sexual activity or to END the activity at any time.
- IF you are participating in sexual activity, including intercourse, protect yourself and your partners from STI's and pregnancy by using contraceptives and condoms correctly and consistently. DISCUSS methods of birth control and LEARN about SAFE SEX.
- HEALTHY dating relationships are built on respect, concern, and doing things both of you like to do. Leave a relationship when you see signs of violence.

Reference: Hagan JF, Shaw JS, Duncan PM, eds. 2008. Birth Futures: Guidelines for Health Supervision of Infants, Children, and Adolescents, Third Edition. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics.