

Condoms

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A condom is a device usually produced from latex, which covers the penis during a sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy or/and sexually spread infections (SSI), like gonorrhoea, syphilis and AIDS. They are also known as prophylactics and other slang names like gum or rubber.

The first condoms were produced out of animal guts, usually from sheep, lamb or other. Nowadays, they are still widely available on the market because of their capability to contain heat and pleasure, but they aren't much effective in protection against pregnancy and disease. When latex finally became available, it was big step for safer sex. Latex condoms come packed in a wrapping and they are made for putting on top of the stiffen penis in order of wrapping it around. They have the "right" side and the "wrong side" when they are unwrapped, so the first thing the user must do is to determine what the right side is before he puts the condom on his penis. If you touch the wrong side with your penis, you ruin the condom because you've probably left some sperm liquid on the wrong side and in this case, the condom must be thrown away and you should buy a new one.

Previous latex condoms were more or less similar, except for the pointy top that someone invented to contain sperm and prevent bursting.

In previous decades, manufacturers had achieved creating different shapes, colors and several stimulating effects. The stimulating effect includes cylindrical recesses, humps or some other type of texture created to stimulate the sexual organs, whether man's or woman's.

A majority of condoms have spermicidal lubricant, which isn't a good substitute to just spermicidal means. Condoms are checked for having microscopic holes or not, and for doing that, we should put a conductor inside the condom, and another one outside. When electricity is released and the circle starts functioning, the condom is unusable. A condom won't burst if you stick to the instructions of use (see below).

As a method of contraception, condoms have the advantage for not having any side effects (but sometimes an allergy to latex may occur) and they offer protection from sexually spread diseases (SSD). There is a real contradiction for using condoms as a contraceptive: Their theoretical effectiveness is very high, but practical effectiveness is very low. That is because people don't know how to use condoms. If they just touch the woman's genitals after taking of a condom with unwashed hands, it may cause pregnancy. And furthermore, several discoveries have shown that condom users don't know to put a condom regularly, which results in bursts and falloffs.

Condoms, as a contraceptive, aren't completely safe, but if combined with spermicidal means, then we could say that condoms are quite safe (against pregnancy). There is still a risk for the condom to burst and that we get infected with sexually spread diseases (SSI). A lot of people criticize condoms because they interrupt their natural flow of making love. Some people claim that a condom limits the pleasure by decreasing the stimulation between penis and vagina (men and women can feel it a little bit). This problem can be partially solved, if the woman learns how to contract her vaginal muscles.

A majority of condoms burst because people don't know how to put them on and nor how to use them. This forced scientists to search for a better and more detailed sexual education, but several religious groups have stood up to revolt against pre-marriage sex with the opinion that detailed descriptions for use of condoms would lead to promiscuity promotion between young generations. In opposition to this, neither one sexual program that promoted abstinence was successful in reducing the number of pregnancies and sexual diseases. 1/3 of teenagers who receive education about abstinence will probably get impregnated and pick up some type of a sexual disease, while those who received adequate knowledge about diseases and early pregnancies would rarely have this problem.

To select an adequate condom, listen to other people's experiences. Everybody buys "Durex", because it is widely available and easy to attain. A lot of people complain that Durex "extra safe" condoms burst, while some people don't have any problems with them at all. It is up to you to decide which one you would prefer.

USE

Slip the preservative on your penis while it is stiffened before making contact with your partner's body. The liquid that secretes from the penis before ejaculation (pre-cum), may contain sperm and organisms that could have sexually spread infections.

Carefully shake the edge of the preservative packaging and be careful not to damage the preservative.

If air is left inside the preservative, the condom could burst. Therefore, you must use your index finger and thumb to push the top of the preservative in order that the air would come out. By doing this, you would keep the condom from bursting.

Be careful that the condom doesn't fall off during the intercourse; if it gets winded up, unwind it. If the preservative falls off, remove the penis and put on a new condom before you continue the intercourse.

After the ejaculation, remove the stiffened penis while holding the condom at the root of the penis so that it doesn't fall off. You may remove the condom only after you removed the entire penis. If you are unsure of your partner's sexual experience, don't have any penis contact with the partner's body.

Put aside used condoms in a hygienic manor: wrap it in a tissue and throw it in the garbage (don't throw condoms in the toilet bowl).

Don't use the same condom twice!