Name

Professor

Course

Date

BIRTH CONTROL METHODS’ ACCESS TO MINORS

Over the last thirty years, the US states have increased the authority of minors to consent to the heath care, which includes the care concerned with sexual activity. Such a trend is a reflection of the rulings by Supreme Court to extend constitutional rights to their privacy to the minor’s decision of obtaining sexual contraceptives. It was a conclusion that the rights don’t necessarily force upon attainment of the defined age. If the minors need to inform their parents, they shall remain active sexually but they won’t access the services (Hickey 100). Although a state might not have relevant policy, the physicians can commonly offer the medical care to mature minors with no consent from parents, especially if that state permits the minors to have parental consent related to health services (Hickey 102). Thus, it is of great essence to understand the policies that a state has on responsibilities and rights that minors have of guardians so as to know how to effectively help them where they need help but they cannot access that help, particularly in matters of sexual health, without going through their parents.

According to me, the minors need to be allowed to access birth control medications, treatment for STDs and abortion. Minors are in the age of sexual activity. This translates to the fact that they are at risk of contacting sexually transmitted infections just like any other adult (Hickey 103). Unwanted pregnancies are likely to come up when the minors engage in sexual activities. Denying them an access to the birth control medications and necessary treatments is to force they carry the burdens that they do not need. Some minors expose themselves to such risks, and so there is need for them to be protected as well (Hickey 104). Thus, I propose that they be allowed to obtain the abortion services, treatment for STDs and birth control medications.

Work cited

Hickey, Kathryn. "Minors' rights in medical decision making." *JONA'S healthcare law, ethics and regulation* 9.3 (2007): 100-104.