

**Table 5***Analysis of studies that researched only risky behaviors in students*

References	Sample	Methodology	Behaviors approached through the risk dimension
1. Choudhry et al., (2014). 2010	1954 students, under 22, over 22, University of Mbarara, Uganda	Cross-sectional study self-administered questionnaire, 132 items, English language	alcohol consumption, sexual activity
Findings (behaviors)	Alcohol consumption has been associated with 2 or more sexual partners in the last year (M, F). Significant associations between: alcohol consumption in general, alcohol consumption in relation to sexual activity and alcohol consumption at the last sexual intercourse with having multiple sexual partners. Inconsistency in condom use with new sexual partners was significant for men who consumed alcohol in connection with sexual activity. For women who drank alcohol frequently in connection with sexual activity, the risk of inconsistency in condom use was 2 times higher.		
2. Kilwein and Looby, (2018).	108 students, 18-24 years old (average 19.9), Midwestern US, 90 female (83.3%)	Cross-sectional study Daily Drinking Questionnaire (DDQ); Drinking Motives Questionnaire - Revised (DMQ-R); Cognitice Appraisal of Risky Events Revised (CARE-R) - Risky sexual Activity Scale	alcohol consumption, sexual activity
Findings (behaviors)	Risky sexual behavior more often when consuming alcohol. Reported risky sexual activities: unprotected sex, sexual coercion, sex with unknown partners. The trend towards risky sexual behavior increases by 10.4% with each unit of social reasons. Individuals with strong reasons for strengthening/intensifying (validation) were prone to risky sex (regardless of alcohol level).		
3. Looby et al., (2019).	2039 (out of 7307) students, 18-24 years old (average 19.79, at 10 universities in 10 US states, 1485 female (72.83%))	Cross-sectional study online questionnaire; informed consent, credit for participation in scientific research, M-DMQ-R, Protective Behavioral Strategies Scale-20 (PBSS-20); DDQ; CARE-R-FOI;	alcohol consumption, sexual activity
Findings (behaviors)	Alcohol consumption mediates the association between social reasons and risky sexual behavior, between reasons for reinforcement and risky sexual behavior. Risky sexual activities: unprotected sex, sexually transmitted diseases, multiple sexual partners, risky sexual partners, sexual coercion. Reduction of serious harm (negative effects) mediates the association between social reasons and risky sexual behavior; Reduction of serious harm mediates the association between reasons for reinforcement and risky sexual behavior;		