

Find the hidden STI that might be harming your patients.

Detect Mycoplasma genitalium (Mgen) with the FDA-cleared Aptima® Assay

Mycoplasma genitalium, or Mgen, is a bacterium that can cause cervicitis, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), and male urethritis. It can coexist with other STIs and cause similar symptoms. Testing for and identifying Mgen aids in accurate and timely diagnosis for symptomatic patients.



Advanced testing amplifies awareness

Recently developed detection capabilities have increased awareness of Mgen as a common STI, prevalent in 10.2% of females and 10.6% of males.*1



Often and easily overlooked

Mgen can be asymptomatic. It can also exhibit symptoms similar to (or coexist with) other common STIs, including chlamydia, gonorrhea, and/or trichomoniasis.



Requires specific treatment

Although STIs present with similar symptoms, each responds better to different medications. Mgen can be highly resistant to standard first-line antibiotics.



NAAT testing is recommended by the CDC

Microscopy and culture are not commercially feasible methods of detection for Mgen due to the pathogen's lack of cell wall² and fastidious nature.

*Study population included symptomatic and asymptomatic subjects for both sexes.

Mgen can be harmful if left untreated



Detected in up to

30% of women with clinical cervicitis³

- · Identified in up to 22% of PID cases4
- Infected patients are 2 times more likely to acquire HIV⁵



Responsible for

of persistent or recurrent urethritis in men⁴

Additionally, Mgen coinfection is common in men

- C trachomatis: 35%
- N gonorrhoeae: 14%
- C trachomatis & N gonorrheae: 19%

Get the right answer with one test

Diagnose the cause of patients' symptoms and reduce negative outcomes associated with untreated infections with one test.

SYMPTOMS

- · Frequent urination
- · Abnormal vaginal or penile discharge
- Abnormal vaginal bleeding between periods or after intercourse
- · Vaginal irritation or itching
- · Pain during intercourse
- · Burning during urination

SUSPECTED PATHOGENS

- · Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Trichomoniasis
- Mgen

ONE SPECIMEN

STI panels test for all 4 pathogens with 1 urogenital sample*



*STI panels can be performed with any of the collection devices shown above.

Get the clear insights you need with Quest's full line of women's health tests. For more information about Mgen, go to **QuestMgen.com**.

Quest STI panels utilize NAAT.

Per the CDC, nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT) is the preferred method of detection. For additional information on Mgen testing, go to **QuestMgen.com**.

Test Name	Included Tests	TEST CODE
SureSwab®, <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> only, Real-Time PCR		91475
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Cervicitis Panel	Chlamydia/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA, Urogenital SureSwab, <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> RNA, Qualitative, TMA <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> , rRNA, TMA	36962
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) Panel	Chlamydia/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA, Urogenital SureSwab, <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> RNA, Qualitative, TMA <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> , rRNA, TMA	36965
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Male Urethritis Panel	Chlamydia/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA, Urogenital Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative, TMA, Males Mycoplasma genitalium, rRNA, TMA	36964
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Male Urethritis Panel Expanded	Chlamydia/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA, Urogenital Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative, TMA, Males Mycoplasma genitalium, rRNA, TMA SureSwab, Ureaplasma species, Real-Time PCR	38288

All components of panels can be ordered separately: Chlamydia trachomatis RNA, TMA, Urogenital (test code 11361); Neisseria gonorrhoeae (test code 11362); Chlamydia/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA, Urogenital (test code 11363); SureSwab Trichomoniasis RNA, Qualitative, TMA (test code 19550); SureSwab Ureaplasma species Real-Time PCR (test code 91476); Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative, TMA, Males (test code 90801); Mycoplasma genitalium, rRNA, TMA (test code 91475).



Quest Advanced Women's Health

Delivering care for all stages of a woman's life requires testing that you can rely on for the insights you need to make informed health decisions. Quest Advanced Women's Health makes testing more actionable and accessible to support you, your patients, and your patients' families.

References: 1. Gaydos CA, Manhart LE, Taylor SN, et al. Molecular testing for Mycoplasma Genitalium in the United States: Results from the Ames Prospective Multicenter Clinical Study. Journal of Clinical Microbiology. 2019;57(11). doi:10.1128/jcm.01125-19 2. Gatski M, Martin DH, Theall K, et al. Mycoplasma genitalium infection among HIV-positive women: prevalence, risk factors and association with vaginal shedding. Int J STD AIDS. 2011;22(3):155-159. doi: 10.1258/ijsa.2010.010320 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2021 STD treatment guidelines. Accessed September 21, 2021. https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/.4. Ronda J, Gaydos CA, Perin J, et al. Does the Sex Risk Quiz predict Mycoplasma genitalium infection in urban adolescents and young adult women? Sex-Transm-Dis. 2018;45(11):728-734. doi:10.1097/OLQ 5. Mavedzenge N, Weiss HA. Association of Mycoplasma genitalium and HIV infection: a systematic review and meta-analysis. AIDS. 2009;23(5):611-620. doi:10.1097/QAD.0b013e328323da3e

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