

Journal Article Summary

***Mycoplasma genitalium* on the Loose: Time to Sound the Alarm**

Manhart L., E. – Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2017

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Key Points

- § *Mycoplasma genitalium* is strongly associated with reproductive tract disease syndromes and is gaining notoriety for its role in the increasing spread of antibiotic resistance.
- § Study done by Barberá et. al on MG positive patients, establishes high prevalence of macrolide resistance mediating mutations, quinolone resistance- associated mutations and resistance to both macrolides and quinolone, suggestive of dual drug resistance.
- § Chernesky et al.'s validation study found that MG was more common than any of the four other STIs, irrespective of the samples used, which are consistent with higher prevalence reports of MG compared to chlamydia, in the US.
- § Research also established strong relationship between macrolide resistance and MSM, with the rectum being a recognised reservoir of antibiotic-resistance infections.
- § In 2017, Spain, Great Britain, Japan, Russia, Estonia and Australia reported cases of dual resistance to macrolides and quinolones, which is related to the current practise of sequential monotherapy.
- § Increasing antibiotic resistance necessitates the development of novel diagnostic tests, that incorporate detection of resistance markers, to allow for more targeted therapy.