Prospective Evaluation of ResistancePlus MG, a New Multiplex Quantitative PCR Assay for Detection of Mycoplasma genitalium and Macrolide Resistance

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Key Points

- First clinical performance prospective evaluation using 1,089 consecutive urine and anogenital swab samples in symptomatic and asymptomatic male and female patients.

- *M. genitalium* positivity rate of 6.0%, with 63.1% having macrolide resistance-associated mutations.

- Of the 34 anal swabs from men, 7 (20.6%) were MG positive, all of which (100%) had macrolide resistant mutations.

- Sensitivity and specificity of *M. genitalium* detection were 98.5% and 100% and for detection of macrolide resistance mutations were 100.0% and 96.2%, respectively, compared to the laboratory-validated qPCR method targeting the 16S rRNA gene and Sanger sequencing to determine 23S rRNA mutations.

- Stressed advantage of ResistancePlus MG test in clinical settings which is increasingly important with escalating macrolide resistance.