



Mycoplasma genitalium Management in Adults

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Table 1: Recommended Antimicrobial Regimens for <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> Infection Treatment		
Selected Conditions	Oral Regimens	Considerations
<i>M. genitalium</i> Detected by FDA-Approved NAAT		
Resistance testing unavailable <i>or</i> macrolide resistant	Doxycycline 100 mg twice daily for 7 days <i>followed by</i> moxifloxacin 400 mg once daily for 7 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy: Doxycycline and moxifloxacin are generally not recommended [a]. • Preferred for PID: 14-day moxifloxacin-containing regimen [b]
Macrolide susceptible <i>or</i> moxifloxacin unavailable	Doxycycline 100 mg twice daily for 7 days <i>followed by</i> azithromycin 1 g on day 1 <i>followed by</i> azithromycin 500 mg once daily for 3 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistent symptoms: If regimen is used in the absence of macrolide-susceptibility testing, perform test of cure at 21 days after treatment completion [CDC 2021]. • Pregnancy: Doxycycline is generally not recommended [a].
<i>M. genitalium</i> NAAT Unavailable		
High clinical index of suspicion (other STIs should be reasonably excluded before initiating treatment)	Doxycycline 100 mg twice daily for 7 days <i>followed by</i> moxifloxacin 400 mg once daily for 7 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy: Doxycycline and moxifloxacin are generally not recommended [a]. • Preferred for PID: 14-day moxifloxacin-containing regimen [b]
<p>Abbreviations: FDA, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; NAAT, nucleic acid amplification testing; PID, pelvic inflammatory disease; STI, sexually transmitted infection.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>a. See guideline section Treatment > Treatment in Pregnancy.</p> <p>b. A 14-day regimen containing moxifloxacin (400 mg per day) is effective for PID treatment [Ovens, et al. 2020; Latimer, et al. 2019; Judlin, et al. 2010; Ross, et al. 2006], in addition to an empiric 14-day regimen for PID that contains doxycycline [CDC 2021]. The evaluation and treatment of PID are not limited to the management discussed here.</p>		

References

- CDC. Sexually transmitted infections treatment guidelines, 2021: *Mycoplasma genitalium*. 2021 Jul 22. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/mycoplasmagenitalium.htm> [accessed 2022 Jan 13]
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- Latimer R, Read TR, Vodstrcil LA, et al. Clinical features and therapeutic response in women meeting criteria for presumptive treatment for pelvic inflammatory disease associated with *Mycoplasma genitalium*. *Sex Transm Dis* 2019;46(2):73-79. [PMID: 30640861] <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30640861>
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- Ross JD, Cronjé HS, Paszkowski T, et al. Moxifloxacin versus ofloxacin plus metronidazole in uncomplicated pelvic inflammatory disease: results of a multicentre, double blind, randomised trial. *Sex Transm Infect* 2006;82(6):446-51. [PMID: 16723364] <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16723364>