Emerging STI testing...

Test 129 Mycoplasma genitalium by Real Time PCR (Reflex to antibiotic resistance by Molecular Analysis)

- Involved in 15% to 30% of non-chlamydial, non-gonococcal urethritis & cervicitis
- Infections are often asymptomatic
- Associated with pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, preterm labor and endometritis 1,2
- Infection is more widespread than Neisseria gonorrheae

Antibiotic resistance is on the Rise!

- Macrolide resistance (azithromycin), which highly correlates with treatment failure, ranges from 44% to 90% in the United States, Canada, Western Europe, and Australia.
- MDL's internal monitoring of over 5,000 M. genitalium positive specimens reports 32 with azithromycin resistance.
- The CDC states that ideally, Mycoplasma genitalium azithromycin resistance testing should be performed and used to guide therapy.

Percent Positive STI Pathogen qPCR Tests by Age Group

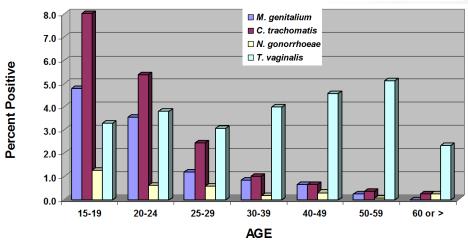


Figure 1: Positivity rate of Mycoplasma genitalium, Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrheae and Trichomonas vaginalis in patient specimens, differentiated by age group. Mycoplasma genitalium n=5,698. Chlamydia trachomatis n=33,790. Neisseria gonorrhea n=33,425. Trichomonas vaginalis n=26,741. MDL internal data.

- Available exclusively from MDL
- Resistance testing by genetic marker detection
- Reflex testing at no additional charge



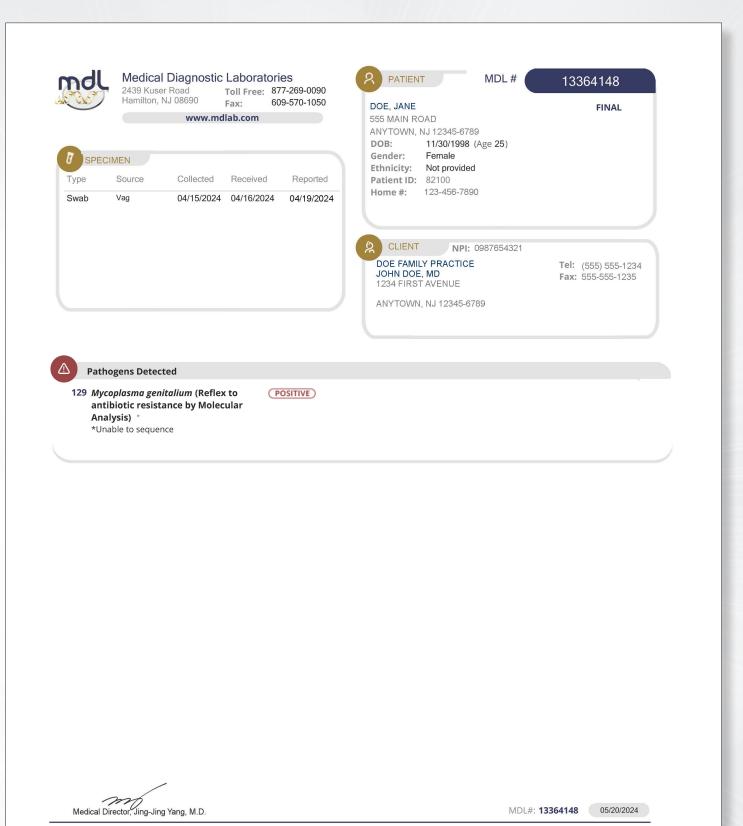


For Women:
Cervical Collection
Urine Collection
Endometrial Collection

For Men:
Non-invasive urine collection







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