

INCREASING MACROLIDE TREATMENT FAILURE IN WOMEN WITH *MYCOPLASMA GENITALIUM* IN A PUBLIC HOSPITAL

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MYCOPLASMA GENITALIUM - THE NEGLECTED STI

PUBLIC BURDEN

- » Relatively newly recognised
- » Few routine diagnostic assays available
- » In Australia where measured prevalence low (2.4%)¹ but may be higher in women attending a Sexual Health Clinic
- » Often asymptomatic
- » Consequences of women carrying it increases risk of PID- RR 2.35²
- » MG and termination of pregnancy increases risk of PID- OR 6.29²

DISEASE ASSOCIATIONS

- » Upper genital tract infection (pooled OR 2.15)²
- » Ectopic pregnancy
- » Tubal factor infertility (pooled OR 2.43)²
- » Adverse pregnancy outcomes
 - Preterm birth (pooled OR 1.89)²
 - Spontaneous abortion (pooled OR 1.82)
- » Consider screening high risk women (e.g. new partner, STOP, gynae procedure)

METHOD

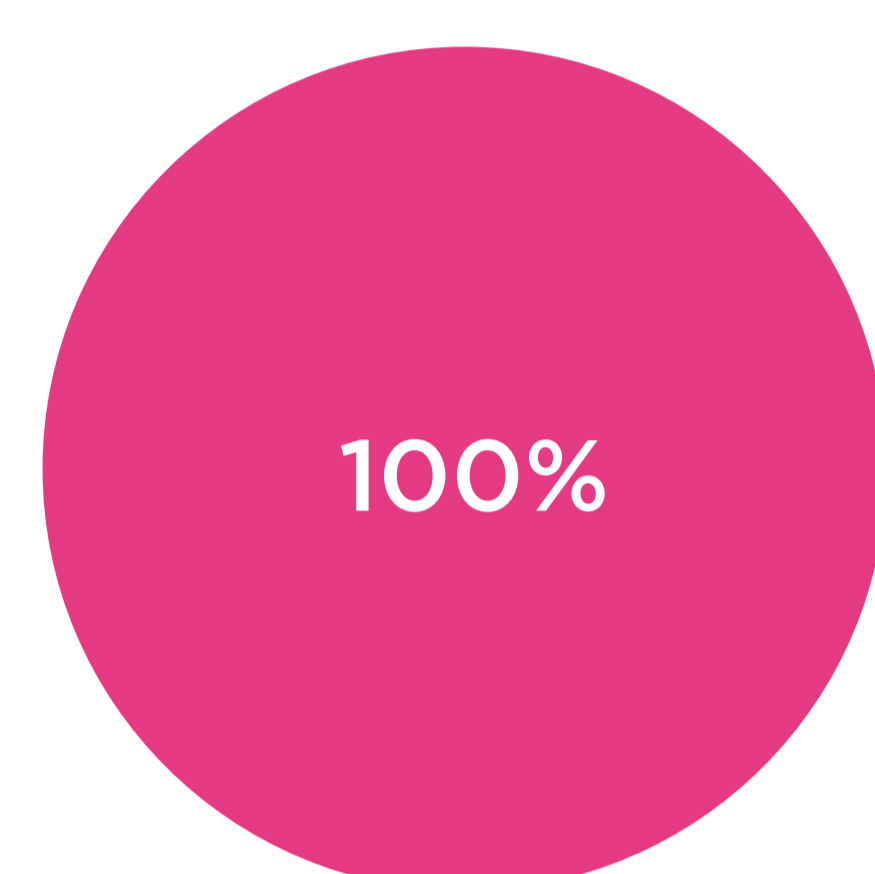
	Audit 1	Audit 2
Period of testing	Aug 2009– Dec 2010	Jan 2014– Oct 2015
Population of patients	1636 women requesting termination of pregnancy	9374 women tested hospital wide
No. tested +ve for MG	74 (4.5%)	222 (2.3%)
Test Of Cure (TOC)	55 negative*	53 – negative* 13 – positive
MG resistance testing (23S rRNA gene single nucleotide polymorphism)	Not available	48 (patients undergoing STOP, IUCD insertion, pregnant, multiple partners)

* Rest lost to follow up

RESULTS: TOC AND RESISTANCE TESTING

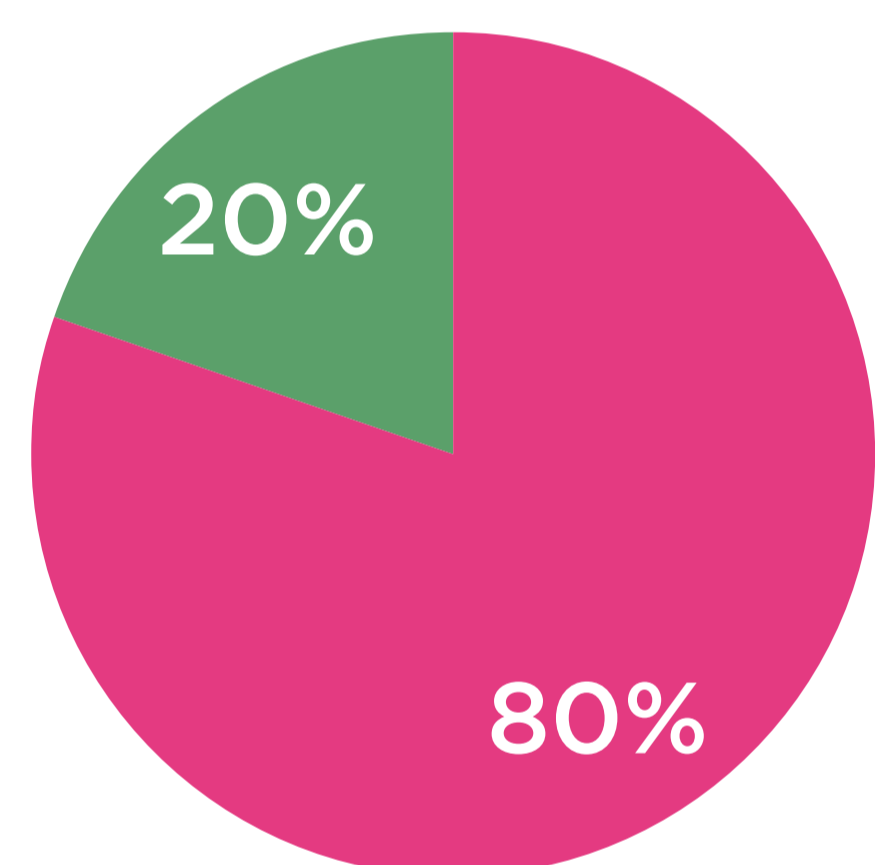
AUDIT 1

- Negative TOC n=55



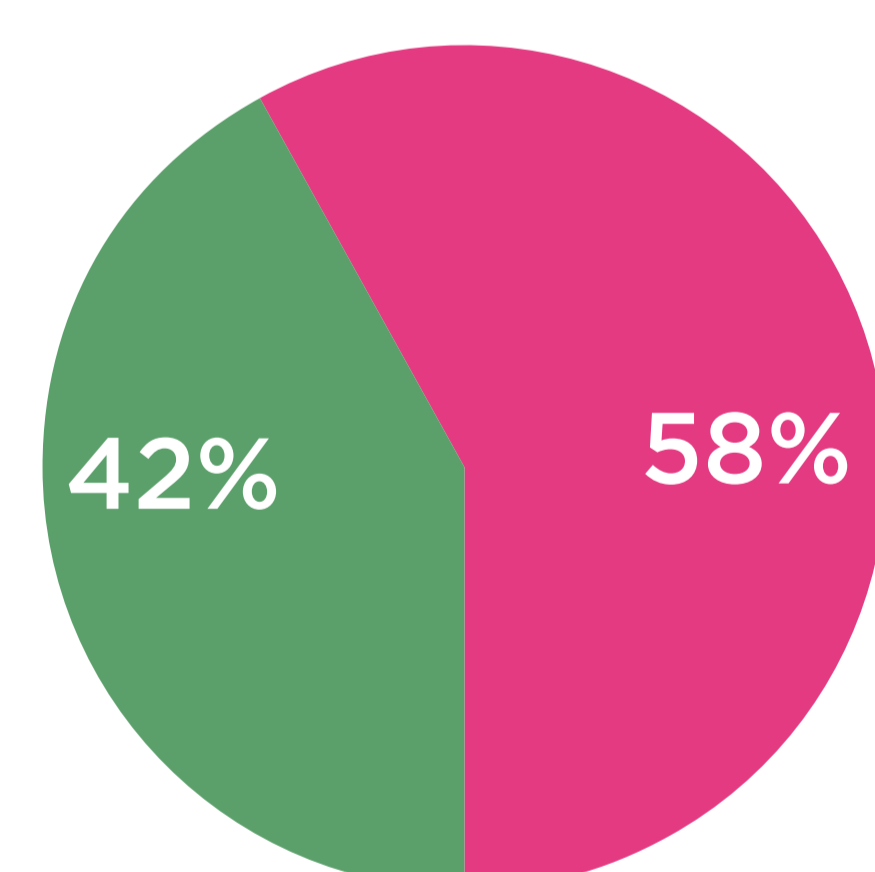
AUDIT 2

- Negative TOC 53
- Failed TOC 13



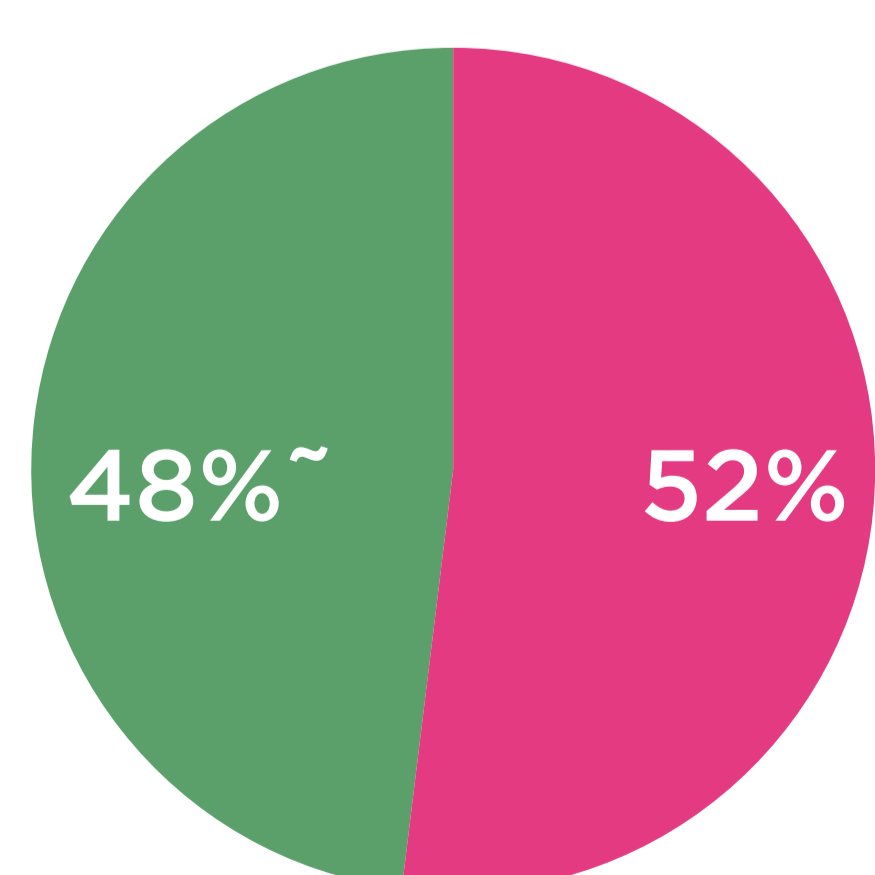
AUDIT 2 TOC WITH MGMRT

- MGMR negative 10
- MGMR positive 14



MGMRT HOSPITAL WIDE

- MGMR negative 25
- MGMR positive 23



~ 95% CI-33%-62%

MGMRT

Mycoplasma genitalium Macrolide Resistance Testing

CONCLUSIONS

- » Azithromycin 1gm stat efficacy decreasing
- » Our TOC failure rate was 20% on the background of a resistance rate of 48% as we were using MGMRT to guide our treatment
- » The audit highlighted the need to improve processes around enabling patients to access TOC

ALTERNATIVE THERAPIES

- » Moxifloxacin 400mg OD for 10 days
 - Caution in pregnancy
 - Recently treatment failures up to 30%²
- » Pristinomycin
 - Used for skin, respiratory and bone infections
 - Melbourne Sexual Health 1gm QID for 10 days
 - Royal Women's Hospital 1gm BD for 10 days

REMEMBER

- » TOC essential – at RWH TOC with resistance testing available
- » Same syndrome as Chlamydia but treat differently due to rapid development of resistance to standard antibiotic treatment
- » Know the resistance profile in your population to guide your prescribing
- » Consider resistance testing if
 - Pregnant, PID, gynae procedure
 - Outcome of test would change management

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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REFERENCE

1. Walker et al. BMC Infectious Diseases 2011, 11:35 <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2334/11/35>
2. Jensen and Bradshaw BMC Infectious Diseases (2015) 15:343 DOI 10.1186/s12879-015-1041-6

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