

Aptima® Mycoplasma genitalium Assay

■ Expand your testing menu to include a highly prevalent sexually transmitted infection (STI).



Trust the **first FDA-cleared** assay for *Mycoplasma genitalium* (M. gen).

M. gen Testing Is Recommended for Patients with Recurring Cervicitis and Urethritis¹

This prevalent, often misdiagnosed STI shows **similar symptoms** to chlamydia, gonorrhea, and trichomoniasis.²



Prevalence of **18.3%**³

M. gen is detected in **10%-30%** of women with clinical cervicitis.¹



Prevalence of **16.5%**³

M. gen is responsible for **40%** of persistent or recurrent urethritis in men.¹



Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (NAAT) Is the CDC Recommended Method for Detection of M. gen¹

■ When identifying M. gen, the test you choose matters.

■ M. gen infections contain very low bacterial loads, making sensitive detection critical.⁴

■ rRNA is a far more abundant target than DNA.

DNA

60%

DNA-based tests can miss **40% of infections** compared to rRNA-based tests.⁵

rRNA

100%

The rRNA-based Aptima® Mycoplasma genitalium assay provides up to **100% sensitivity**.⁵

Aptima®

Test with Exceptional Performance. The Aptima® Mycoplasma genitalium assay is a highly sensitive, rRNA-based NAAT that can detect characteristically low M. gen bacterial loads.

Aptima® Multitest Swab			
Sample Type	Clinician Collected Vaginal Swab	Patient Collected Vaginal Swab	Patient Collected Penile Meatal Swab
Sensitivity ⁶ (%)	92.0	98.9	88.4
Specificity ⁶ (%)	98.0	98.5	97.8

Streamline Testing for Sexual and Vaginal Health

The Aptima® portfolio powers efficient, streamlined testing with assay and collection consolidation on scalable automation.

Aptima® Multitest Swab Specimen Collection Kit

- Detects up to **7 infections** and disease states with just one vaginal swab.⁷⁻⁹
- **One-step**, direct-load workflow on the automated Panther® system for streamlined testing.
- Flexibility to collect specimens from a **variety of collection sites**.
- **Better experience** for providers and patients with simplified collection and decreased callbacks.



Alternative Specimen Collection Also Available



Urine

- Female urine (first catch)
- Male urine (first catch)



Unisex Swab

- Endocervical swabs
- Male urethral swabs

References: **1.** Workowski KA, et al. Sexually Transmitted Infections Treatment Guidelines, 2021. MMWR Recomm Rep 2021;70(No. RR-4):1–187. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr7004a1>. **2.** Martin, David. Mycoplasma genitalium infection in men and women. UpToDate. Last updated February 15, 2019. Accessed July 27, 2021. **3.** Manhart L, et al. Mycoplasma genitalium in the US (MyGeniUS): Surveillance data from 2020–2021. Oral presentation at CDC STD Prevention Conference; Sep 19–22. **4.** Frolund M, et al. Urethritis-associated Pathogens in Urine from Men with Nongonococcal Urethritis: A Case-control Study. Acta Dermatol. 2016;96(5):689–694. doi: 10.2340/00015555-2314 **5.** Le Roy C, Pereyre S, Hénin N, Bébéar C. French prospective clinical evaluation of the Aptima Mycoplasma genitalium CE-IVD assay and macrolide resistance detection using three distinct assays. J Clin Microbiol. 2017;55(11):3194–3200. **6.** Aptima Mycoplasma genitalium assay [package insert]. AW-17946, San Diego, CA; Hologic, Inc., 2019. **7.** Aptima Combo 2 Assay [package insert]. 502446, San Diego, CA; Hologic, Inc., 2021. **8.** Aptima BV assay [package insert]. AW-18811, San Diego, CA; Hologic, Inc., 2020. **9.** Aptima CV/TV assay [package insert]. AW-18812, San Diego, CA; Hologic, Inc., 2020.