The Most Comprehensive Study to Date¹



Enrollment from 21 U.S. Clinics



Analyzed 1,051 Patients Aged 14+

- ► First study to include *Mycoplasma genitalium* (M. gen) and use consensus (3 independent reviews) Nugent score and modified Amsel criteria for diagnosis of *bacterial vaginosis* (BV).
- ▶ Examined M. gen co-infection with the consensus BV diagnosis, while also controlling for yeast, (vulvovaginal candidiasis, VVC) and *Trichomonas vaginalis* (TV) co-infections.
- Previous studies show association between BV and M. gen but most had not controlled for yeast (VVC) or other STI infections (CT/NG/TV).

Association Between Vaginitis and STIs

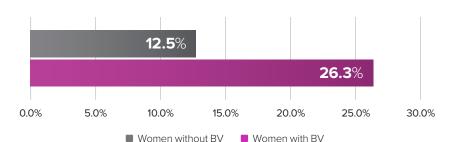
~1 in 5 (18.5%) of women who presented with symptoms of vaginitis had at least 1 STI.



"...we found high rates for STIs in women seeking care for symptoms of vaginitis and bacterial vaginosis..."

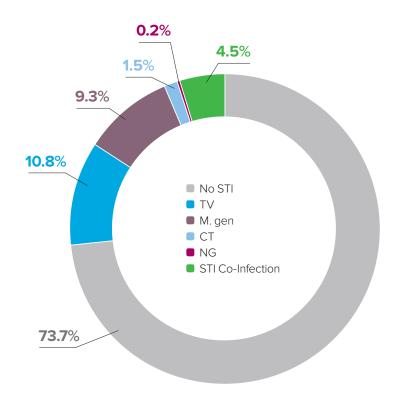
- Schwebke et al, 2024¹

STI Prevalence Rates



BV-positive women had a **2x higher STI infection rate** compared to BV-negative women.

STI Prevalence in Women with NAAT BV Diagnosis



TV and M. gen are significantly associated with BV.

► TV affected nearly 11% of women with BV; M. gen was present in nearly 9% of women with BV.

Chlamydia (CT) and Gonorrhea (NG) are less common than M. gen and TV in women with BV.

Women should still be tested for CT and NG as these are serious STIs that can cause significant health problems if left untreated.





Routine NAAT testing for women enhances the accuracy of diagnosing and treating vaginitis and STIs.



Proper diagnosis and timely treatment of vaginitis can reduce the risk of STIs, PID, and infertility.



Comprehensive STI testing is needed for women with vaginitis symptoms to diagnose potential STI co-infections.



Accurate diagnosis is critical to distinguish between causes of vaginitis and associated STIs, ensuring proper treatment.

References: 1. Schwebke J, et al. Results from a Multi-Center U.S. Clinical Study using STI Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing. J. Clin. Microbiol., 2024. a Hologic sponsored study. 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Bacterial vaginitis. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/bv.htm. Accessed September 11, 2024.