



Dear _____

This letter has been sent to you because someone you have had sex with has Mycoplasma genitalium

Mycoplasma genitalium is a common infection that is passed from one person to another through sexual contact.

You can have Mycoplasma genitalium even though you don't have any symptoms. The only way to find out is to be tested by a doctor.

Mycoplasma genitalium can be treated and we suggest you have the treatment even if your test shows you don't have the infection.

We have attached a fact sheet on Mycoplasma genitalium and a letter you can take to your doctor.

Please don't ignore this letter because, if Mycoplasma genitalium is not treated, it may cause long-term harm to your body.

If you would like to know more, you can go to *website* www.letthemknow.org.au

If you live in NSW call the **Sexual Health Infoline** on 1800 451 624 to speak to a sexual health nurse.

If you live in Queensland visit the **Queensland Department of Health Sexual Health**

Regards

Let Them Know
Melbourne Sexual Health Centre
(a service of The Alfred Hospital, Melbourne.
Supported by the NSW STI Programs Unit)



Dear Doctor

A partner of your patient has tested positive for *Mycoplasma genitalium* (Mg). We recommend that your patient is tested and treated as soon as possible.

The management of Mg is complicated by the rising prevalence of macrolide resistance. If your patient is unable to attend a specialist sexual health service, they should be treated presumptively today with 1g of azithromycin, without waiting for their test result. A test of cure is highly recommended, 4 weeks after treatment.

If you suspect macrolide resistance, treatment failure or pelvic inflammatory disease, please discuss treatment options with a specialist sexual health service as other antibiotics, that may be difficult to access in the general practice, are available.

Testing for other STIs such as chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis and HIV is indicated.

In Victoria, Mg testing is performed at Melbourne Sexual Health Centre (MSHC) or by forwarding specimens to the Department of Molecular Microbiology at the Royal Women's Hospital.

You can contact a sexual health physician at MSHC on 1800 009 903 to further discuss the treatment of MG, or access the Mg guidelines on the MSHC website, www.mshc.org.au.

In summary, the current recommended treatment for MG is

- Azithromycin 1 g orally stat ^{1,2}
- With a test of cure at 4 weeks

For more information please visit www.mshc.org.au

If you live in NSW visit [Sexually Transmissible Infections \(STIs\) and Blood Borne Viruses \(BBVs\) Factsheets - NSW Department of Health](#) or ring the [NSW Sexual Health Infoline](#) on 1800 451 624.'

If you live in Qld visit [Qld Department of Health Sexual Health Website](#)

¹. State of Victoria: Therapeutic Guidelines Antibiotic. Version eTG Complete 2014 available from the Therapeutic Guidelines Limited web site - www.tg.com.au

². Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines 2015; MMWR 2015, 64 available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention web site - www.cdc.gov