

M. genitalium ups risk of pelvic inflammatory disease, cervicitis

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Infection with *Mycoplasma genitalium* is an independent and strong risk factor for both cervicitis and pelvic inflammatory disease, according to a study published in the June issue of the *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

(HealthDay) -- Infection with *Mycoplasma genitalium* (*M. genitalium*) is an independent and strong risk factor for both cervicitis and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), according to a study published in the June issue of the *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Carina Bjartling, M.D., Ph.D., from the University of Skane in Malmö, Sweden, and colleagues studied 5,519 women in a cross-sectional case-control study conducted in an outpatient gynecology center.

The researchers found that, among the women tested, the prevalence of *M. genitalium* was 2.1 percent and the prevalence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* (*C. trachomatis*) was 2.8 percent. In an analysis of 679



women, both PID and cervicitis were each independently associated with *M. genitalium* (odds ratios [ORs], 9.00 [95 percent confidence interval (CI), 1.62 to 49.89] and 3.80 [95 percent CI, 2.06 to 7.03], respectively). There was a significantly higher frequency of both PID (18.3 versus 4.9 percent) and cervicitis (33.4 versus 22.3 percent) in women with *C. trachomatis* than in women with *M. genitalium*.

"M. genitalium was an independent and strong risk factor for both cervicitis and PID, although, compared to *C. trachomatis*, clinical manifestations were less frequent," the authors write.

More information: Abstract

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