



Mycoplasma Genitalium

What is Mycoplasma Genitalium?

Mycoplasma Genitalium is a sexually transmissible infection (STI). It is sometimes called MG.

MG can infect the vagina, the penis or the anus (the bum). It gets into moist parts – the parts called the mucous membranes.

We need to get informed about MG so we can stop people in our community from getting it.

How do you get MG?

You can get MG from having vaginal or anal sex with someone who has MG and you don't use a condom.

Symptoms – how would I know if got MG?

MG doesn't always have symptoms or signs.

Men sometimes get a discharge from the penis and pain when peeing.

Women sometimes get a discharge from the vagina and pain when peeing.

Testing for MG

Testing for MG can be done at the clinic.

You can get tested as part of your men's or women's health check.

If you have MG symptoms your STI check will include a test for MG. You will be given a jar to fill with pee for testing. If you have a discharge, they may also take a swab.

Don't be shame

Testing regularly for STIs means you're looking after your health and respecting your partners. If more people in our community test regularly for STIs, and get treated, everyone is better off.



Test results are confidential. Your partner will not be told about your result without your permission. No one else in your family or community will be told about your result without your permission.

What's the treatment for MG?

MG is treated with antibiotics. It is important not to have sex until 7 days after the antibiotic treatment is complete.

Getting treated for an STI doesn't stop you picking up the same STI again. It's important to keep using condoms and to keep testing regularly for STIs – at least every six to 12 months.

What if I don't get treated?

If you don't get MG treated, you can pass MG onto anyone you have sex with or to your baby during birth.

Condoms can stop STIs from spreading

Here's how to use a condom:

- ⦿ Check expiry date, check the package is not damaged and open with care
- ⦿ Pinch the tip so air doesn't get trapped
- ⦿ Roll on when the penis is hard
- ⦿ Use water-based lubricant (lube). Oil based lubricant can damage the condom
- ⦿ When withdrawing, hold the base of the condom so semen (cum) doesn't spill out
- ⦿ Tie a knot in the used condom and put it in the bin. Not down the toilet as it will block the pipes.

Let's look after our sexual health and get tested for STIs. If we all test and get treated, we can stop the spread of STIs and BBVs in our community.