

Sexually Transmitted Diseases/Infections

Persistent Non-gonococcal Urethritis

Persistent urethritis after doxycycline treatment for the condition might be caused by doxycycline-resistant *U. urealyticum* or *M. genitalium*.

T. vaginalis is also known to cause urethritis in men.

Objective signs of urethritis should be present before the initiation of antimicrobial therapy. The value of extending the duration of antimicrobials has not been demonstrated in persons who have persistent symptoms after treatment without objective signs of urethritis.

Persons who have persistent or recurrent urethritis can be re-treated with the initial regimen if they did not comply with the treatment regimen or if they were re-exposed to an untreated sex partner.

For more information:

- CDC STD Treatment Guidelines – Diseases characterized by urethritis and cervicitis, <https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/urethritis-and-cervicitis.htm>