

Supplementary material 5: Quality of evidence assessment with GRADE.

| n of participants (n of studies) | Risk of bias | Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Publication bias | Quality of evidence | Summary of evidence |
|--|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| MG infection - point prevalence | | | | | | | |
| 2,135 participants (12 studies) | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | not serious | not detected | ⊕⊕⊕ MODERATE | 16.68% (95%CI 13.57-20.33) 95%PI 8.15-31.09 |
| Macrolide-resistant MG infection - point prevalence | | | | | | | |
| 63 participants (3 studies) | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | serious ^b | not detected | ⊕⊕ LOW | 82.58% (95%CI 70.07-90.57) 95%PI 4.66-99.78 |
| Fluoroquinolone-resistant MG infection - point prevalence | | | | | | | |
| 14 participants (1 study) | serious ^a | not serious | not serious | very serious ^c | not detected | ⊕ VERY LOW | 14.29% (95%CI 1.78-42.81) |

95%CI: 95% confidence interval; 95%PI: 95% prediction interval; MG: *Mycoplasma genitalium*.

^a Studies presented important risk of bias arising from the identification and inclusion of participants in the sample, which may lead to differences between the sample evaluated and the target population.

^b Few patients included in the analysis and wide confidence interval.

^c Very few patients included in the analysis and very wide confidence interval.