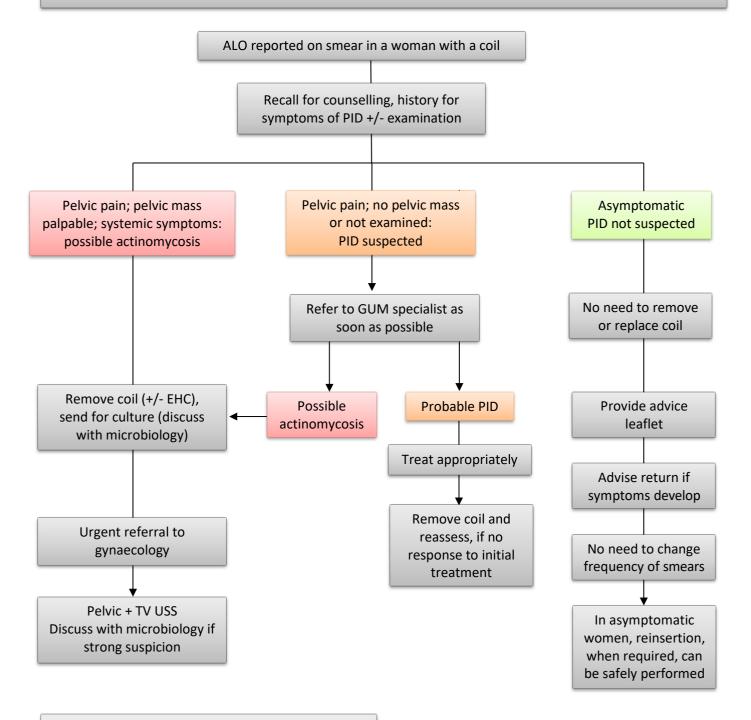


Pathway for Actinomyces-Like Organisms (ALO) on Smears



- Actinomycoses israelli is a Gram positive anaerobic bacterium.
- It is a commensal of the female tract and if found on a cervical smear is usually of no significance.
- It can, very rarely, cause a pelvic infection.
- Pelvic actinomycosis is a severe, chronic infection, associated with abscess formation and fistulas.
- It is treated with a beta-lactam antibiotic, usually penicillin or a cephalosporin, for 2 to 6 months.
- Surgical resection may be required.

2019 FSRH guidance: intrauterine contraception

Review article: Pelvic actinomycosis https://www.hindawi.com/journals/cjidm m/2017/9428650/

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