

Special Issue

Antibiotics and Probiotics: What Is the Effect on the Gut?

Message from the Guest Editors

Antibiotics are medicines that destroy or slow down the growth of bacteria. Antibiotic use can have several negative effects on gut microbiota, including reduced species diversity and the loss of key functional taxa, resulting in shifts in metabolism and increasing the susceptibility of the gut to colonization and the stimulation of bacterial antibiotic resistance. Growing evidence indicates that probiotics may restore the composition of the gut microbiome and introduce beneficial functions to gut microbial communities, resulting in the amelioration or prevention of gut inflammation and other intestinal or systemic disease phenotypes. The Special Issue of *Antibiotics* aims to collect manuscript submissions that further our understanding of the effects of antibiotics and probiotics on the gut of men and domestic animals.

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

There are very few fields that attract as much attention as scientific endeavor related to antibiotic discovery, use and preservation. The public, patients, scientists, clinicians, policy-makers, NGOs, governments, and supra-governmental organizations are all focusing intensively on it: all are concerned that we use our existing agents more effectively, and develop and evaluate new interventions in time to face emerging challenges for the benefit of present and future generations. We need every discipline to contribute and collaborate: molecular, microbiological, clinical, epidemiological, geographic, economic, social scientific and policy disciplines are all key. *Antibiotics* is a nimble, inclusive and rigorous indexed journal as an enabling platform for all who can contribute to solving the greatest broad concerns of the modern world.

Editor-in-Chief

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