# **Special Issue**

# Mastitis: Causative Agents, Drug Resistance, and Treatment Approaches

## Message from the Guest Editors

Dear colleagues,

Mastitis is an inflammatory response of the mammary gland tissue caused by microbial infections or physical trauma. It is regarded as the most prevalent illness that causes financial loss in the dairy industry because of decreased yields, poor milk quality, culling of nontreatable animals, and human health issues. Bacterial pathogens are majorly incriminated in the etiology of mastitis: more than 135 different bacterial species are linked to bovine mastitis, but the most frequent pathogenic bacteria are 20 different species. Antimicrobial drugs are the main regimen used to treat bacterial-caused mastitis. However, mastitis treatment is usually prolonged for more than expected due to the recurrence of the condition and the difficulty in bacterial eradication using a variety of antimicrobials. This has resulted in the emergence of multidrug-resistant bacteria. Estimation of the distribution of pathogens associated with clinical and subclinical mastitis and understating their antimicrobial resistance patterns has to be focused on. Combating the threat of antimicrobial resistance is a high priority as it is considered a serious human- and animal-threating problem.

#### **Guest Editors**

Dr. Amira A. Moawad

Dr. Hosny El-Adawy

Prof. Dr. Heinrich Neubauer

# Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2024)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6
CiteScore 8.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/133613

Antibiotics
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
antibiotics@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ antibiotics





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6 CiteScore 8.7 Indexed in PubMed



# **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 disciples 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

Prof. Dr. Nicholas Dixon

School of Chemistry and Molecular Bioscience, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia

#### **Author Benefits**

## **Open Access:**

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

## **High Visibility:**

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

#### Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Infectious Diseases) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics)

