## **Special Issue**

# Antibiotics Resistance of Borrelia

#### Message from the Guest Editor

Over the years, the severity of infectious diseases and the inability to effectively treat them using antibiotics has become a rapidly growing epidemic. Lyme disease, which is caused by the spirochete Borrelia, is one of the fastest growing tick-borne multisystemic diseases, with 300.000 reported cases/year just in the United States. While administering antibiotics can be effective for some patients, relapse often occurs when the treatment is discontinued. The reason for relapse remains unknown, but there are recent studies suggesting the presence of "pesisters cells" and biofilm forms with surprisingly high resistance to the antimicrobials currently used to treat Lyme disease. Therefore, there is a pressing need to better understand how these defensive forms can evade our therapeutic treatments with the ultimate goal of finding effective anti-microbials to treat all forms of Borrelia. In this Special Issue on the "Antibiotics Resistance of Borrelia" we will highlight the latest research exploring new strategies to combat Lyme disease.

Keywords: pathogens; Lyme disease; spirochetes; Borrelia; antibiotics

#### **Guest Editor**

Prof. Dr. Eva Sapi

Department of Biology and Environment Science, University of New Haven, West Haven, CT 06516, USA

#### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 October 2019)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6
CiteScore 8.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/19416

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)

