Special Issue

Genomic Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

Message from the Guest Editor

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global health threat. The rapid spread of resistance, driven by the overuse and misuse of antibiotics in humans, animals, and agriculture, increases the risk of untreatable infections and higher mortality. Surveillance is essential for combating AMR because it helps track the emergence. spread, and evolution of resistant pathogens. By monitoring resistance patterns in different regions and settings, surveillance systems provide critical data for guiding treatment decisions, informing public health strategies, and optimizing antibiotic use. Genomics plays a crucial role in AMR surveillance by revealing genetic mechanisms of resistance, tracking outbreaks, and identifying transmission pathways. This Special Issue aims at showcasing the role that genomics can play in the surveillance of AMR across human, animal, and environmental sectors. We welcome original research, review articles, case studies, and opinion papers. Topics of particular interest include the following:

- Cross-disciplinary/One Health research;
- Fungal, viral, and parasite antimicrobial resistance
- Research from low- and middle-income countries.

Guest Editor

Dr. Linzy Elton

Centre for Clinical Microbiology, University College London, London, UK

Deadline for manuscript submissions

30 September 2025



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6
CiteScore 8.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/232633

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)

