Special Issue

Phage Therapy to Control Pathogenic Bacteria

Message from the Guest Editor

Bacteriophages were discovered in the early 1920s; however, poor understanding of the mechanisms underlying bacterial pathogenesis and the nature of bacteriophage-host interactions, led to a succession of badly designed and executed experiments. The emergence of pathogenic bacteria resistant to antibiotics, has motivated the scientific community to re-evaluate bacteriophage therapy as a valid option for the treatment of bacterial infections. In recent years, several reports have been published about the successful use of bacteriophages in different fields such as veterinary, agriculture, food safety, aquaculture, and human health. However, this technology is still in development and there are challenges to overcome before bacteriophages can be widely used to control pathogenic bacteria. This Issue will publish the most recent advances in bacteriophage research for bacterial disease control in different areas (veterinary medicine, food industry, agriculture, aguaculture, and human medicine). **Keywords**: bacteriophage therapy; human infections; animal infections; plant infections; phage pharmacokinetics

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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.

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