# **Special Issue**

# Antibiotic Resistance in Acinetobacter and Associated Treatment Strategies

# Message from the Guest Editors

Acinetobacter infections cause a substantial burden on public health, with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention specifically classifying carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter as an urgent threat to public health with 8500 cases annually, 700 deaths, and USD 281 million in associated healthcare costs in the United States alone. These data coupled with the sparsity of information elucidating the pathophysiology of Acinetobacter, the lack of novel antibiotics in the developmental pipeline to treat Acinetobacter infections, the continued occurrence of multidrua-. extensively drug-, or even pandrug-resistant isolates from clinical settings and the association of Acinetobacter secondary infection in SARS-CoV-2 patients constitute a public health crisis warranting immediate attention. This Special Issue therefore particularly encourages submissions that describe resistance mechanisms of Acinetobacter that allow this human pathogen to resist destruction by the immune system, persist in the clinical environment due to resistance to disinfectants, and survive clinical treatment due to antibiotic resistance.

### **Guest Editors**

Dr. Steven E. Fiester

- 1. Department of Biological Sciences, Florida Gulf Coast University, Fort Myers, FL 33965, USA
- 2. Department of Chemistry, Furman University, Greenville, SC 29613, USA  $\,$
- 3. Department of Pathology, Prisma Health, Greenville, SC 29605, USA
- 4. Family Medicine Residency at Lee Health, Florida State University College of Medicine, Fort Myers, FL 33901, USA
- 5. Internal Medicine Residency at Lee Health, Florida State University College of Medicine, Cape Coral, FL 33990, USA
- 6. School of Health Science Research, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634, USA

#### Dr. William Penwell

Department of Biology and Marine Science, Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, Fl, USA

#### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 November 2024)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6 CiteScore 8.7 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/139297

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)

