Special Issue

Solutions to Antimicrobial Resistance

Message from the Guest Editor

Antimicrobial resistance is a growing problem for an increasing number of human bacterial pathogens. Although antibiotics are still the solution to an enormous number of human infections every day, we can see that. for some, their efficacy is not optimal, or their time is limited. For others, resistance is already a problem. This Issue addresses new solutions to the challenge of the reduced efficacy of antibiotics, with a focus on novel antimicrobial strategies. Such strategies can include anti-virulence or phage therapy, the reduction or dissemination of resistance, helper drugs to sensitize resistant organisms, or the targeting of intrinsic resistance, which may open up for the application of existing drugs. Other strategies may be directed to target bacteria that are either in a persister state or are part of biofilms, where they may be refractory to antimicrobials. The common ground of all the solutions is a need for a fundamental understanding of the biology of human bacterial pathogens.

Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. Hanne Ingmer

Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 December 2021)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6
CiteScore 8.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/55289

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)

