

Special Issue

Molecular Mechanisms and Treatments on Musculoskeletal Disorders

Message from the Guest Editors

Geriatric medicine is more emphasized in the decade because of a serious public problem in the whole world, population aging. With the age, multiple organ systems are going to functional decline such as the brain, heart, nerves, and musculoskeletal system, etc. Especially, the decline of the musculoskeletal system will have a high risk to impair daily activity. The sequela of sarcopenia may result in the impairment of physical activity or an increase in fall risk. Osteoporosis results in bone fragility and increases the risk of fractures. In addition, osteoporotic fractures increase mortality, morbidity, and chronic pain. Most osteoporotic fractures resulted from falls. Approximately 35% to 45% of people aged 65 or older fall at least once a year, and the occurrence of falls increases in frequency and severity in older adults. The decrease in the capacity of independent living and health-related quality of life, resulting from musculoskeletal system disorder, make the subsequent high health care costs. Therefore, figuring out the molecular mechanisms of the musculoskeletal system and developing treatments for musculoskeletal disorders are very important in the aging society.

Guest Editors

Dr. Wei-Bin Hsu

Sports Medicine Center, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, No. 6, West Section, Chia-Pu Road, Chia-Yi County, Pu-Tz City 61363, Taiwan

Dr. Meng-Huang Wu

1. Department of Orthopaedics, School of Medicine, College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taipei 11031, Taiwan
2. Department of Orthopedics, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taipei 11031, Taiwan
3. TMU Biodesign Center, Taipei Medical University, Taipei 11031, Taiwan

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 April 2025)



Biomedicines

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.9
CiteScore 7.8
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/163296

Biomedicines
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
biomedicines@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
biomedicines](https://mdpi.com/journal/biomedicines)





Biomedicines

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.9
CiteScore 7.8
Indexed in PubMed



[mdpi.com/journal/
biomedicines](https://mdpi.com/journal/biomedicines)



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Biomedicines (ISSN 2227-9059) is an open access journal devoted to all aspects of research on human health and disease, the discovery and characterization of new therapeutic targets, therapeutic strategies, and research of naturally driven biomedicines, pharmaceuticals, and biopharmaceutical products. Topics include pathogenesis mechanisms of diseases, translational medical research, biomaterial in biomedical research, natural bioactive molecules, biologics, vaccines, gene therapies, cell-based therapies, targeted specific antibodies, recombinant therapeutic proteins, nanobiotechnology driven products, targeted therapy, bioimaging, biosensors, biomarkers, and biosimilars. The journal is open for publication of studies conducted at the basic science and preclinical research levels. We invite you to consider submitting your work to *Biomedicines*, be it original research, review articles, or developing Special Issues of current key topics.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Felipe Fregni

1. Neuromodulation Center and Center for Clinical Research Learning, Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02114, USA

2. Department of Epidemiology, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Pharmacology and Pharmacy) / CiteScore - Q1 (Medicine (miscellaneous))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 21 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.8 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).