



Burn Infection

Guest Editor:

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:
closed (31 October 2020)

Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

Burn treatment is a challenging task, requiring a multidisciplinary approach and continuous scientific updating to guarantee our patients the best results. Severe burns should be considered as a paradigmatic polytrauma. Tissue injury leads to an increase in vascular permeability, resulting in major hydroelectric and cardiovascular changes. Currently, sepsis, the state of systemic infection that can quickly evolve to multiorgan failure, has become the leading cause of death in burn victims. Burn patients are more susceptible to the development of infectious complications. The situation has been further aggravated by the rapid spread of prolonged microbial resistance and the scarcity of new antimicrobials in the past decade. The danger of infection is real and permanent; therefore, we need to be aware of all the risk factors, aiming for prompt diagnosis and immediately starting the most adequate therapy to ensure the best results.

This Special Issue is dedicated to all aspects of infection in burn patients. We encourage papers that address any pertinent topic on burn infection, including epidemiology and diagnosis, microbiology and treatment, results, etc.

