## **Special Issue**

# Advances in SARS-CoV-2 Infection

## Message from the Guest Editor

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS⊠CoV⊠2) is a strain of coronavirus that causes coronavirus disease 2019, the well-known illness responsible for the ongoing pandemic, which is related to SARS-CoV-1, the aetiologic agent of the 2002–2004 SARS outbreak. Once in contact with human cells, it gives rise to direct and indirect cytohistological alterations of varying severity, affecting several organs or systems, such as the lungs (oedema, interstitial pneumonia, fungal superinfection, diffuse alveolar damage, and scarring fibrosis), blood vessels (endotheliitis, vasculitis, thrombosis, and disseminated intravascular coagulation), heart (myocarditis, pericarditis, and infarction), primary/secondary lymphatic organs (spleen white pulp depletion, immunodepression, herpetic reactivations, and so on. The aim of this Special Issue is to collect research articles (original articles, reviews, case reports, and short communications) addressing the cytohistology of SARS-CoV-2 infection in humans with clinicalpathological correlations, and novel interactions between SARS-CoV-2 and other microorganisms with anatomopathological implications.

#### **Guest Editor**

Prof. Dr. Luca Roncati

Department of Pathology, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

#### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 July 2023)



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## **About the Journal**

## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

## Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich

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