Special Issue

Bloodstream Infection: Common and Uncommon Pathogens

Message from the Guest Editor

Bloodstream infection (BSI) is a major health burden worldwide and it is responsible for high morbidity and mortality rates. Many different microorganisms could cause this type of infection. In particular, common pathogens of BSIs, such as Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Staphylococcus aureus, frequently may exhibit antibiotic resistance. Multidrug resistant patterns have resulted in difficult-to-treat or even untreatable infections with conventional antimicrobials. Otherwise. changes in the host (especially immunosuppression) allow uncommon or usually nonpathogenic microorganisms to cause BSIs. In this scenario, the availability of updated epidemiological data on antimicrobial resistance in frequently encountered bacterial and fungal pathogens and reported cases of uncommon microorganisms are useful for clinicians in the management of patients with BSI. This Special Issue of *Microorganisms* seeks to publish manuscripts that could expand our knowledge on the pathogens (both bacteria and fungi) causing BSIs. Studies aimed at investigating the treatment of these infections, especially with new drugs, are also welcome for submission.

Guest Editor

Dr. Carola Mauri

Clinical Microbiology and Virology Unit, "A. Manzoni" Hospital, 23900 Lecco, Italy

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

mdpi.com/journal/microorganisms





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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

Department of Molecular Toxicology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

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