

Special Issue

Human Papillomavirus Infections in Public Health and Pathology

Message from the Guest Editors

It is widely understood that the human papillomavirus (HPV) is a major cause of cervical cancer, resulting in a serious disease burden worldwide in terms of public health. Many previous reports have suggested that HPVs be classified into numerous genotypes based on the phylogenetic analyses. They may be further distinguished by the distinct carcinogenic pathogenicities exhibited in cervical tissues, although the reason for this occurrence is not known. Moreover, longitudinally pathological/cytopathological findings have suggested that HPV infections can induce various morphologically benign and malignant changes in cervical and vaginal cells. However, these changes have not been adequately elucidated. Advanced molecular epidemiological and cytopathological findings may contribute to solving these unknown issues. In light of these circumstances, and in order to gain a better understanding of HPV infections, pathology, and public health, this Special Issue will publish research molecular epidemiology/evolution and pathology/cytopathology based on the application of advanced technologies to sophisticated genomics, bioinformatics, and molecular biology.

Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Mitsuaki Okodo

Prof. Dr. Kaori Okayama

Prof. Dr. Hirokazu Kimura

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 July 2024)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/193898

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

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





Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



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



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

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

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

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Microbiology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Microbiology (medical))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 15.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).