

# Special Issue

## Urinary Tract Infections and Antibiotic Resistance

### Message from the Guest Editors

Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are among the most common bacterial infections in humans, accounting for high morbidity, prolonged hospitalization, and high medical costs. Uropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (UPEC) is responsible of the majority of community- and hospital-acquired UTIs. Genes encoding virulence factors and antibiotic resistance have been described in pathogenic *E. coli* isolates from animals. The characterization of these strains could be of great interest to develop policies to prevent and control the emergence and spread of antimicrobial-resistant microorganisms. Shedding light on dynamic events occurring during UTIs could represent a great tool to identify new potential approaches to fight the infection. The development of new innovative strategies designed to fight these dangerous pathogens is highly needed. Keywords: host–pathogen interactions; bacterial persistence; urobiome; antibiotic resistance; *E. coli* strains from animal sources - new treatment strategies

### Guest Editors

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### Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 January 2024)



## Microorganisms

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"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.

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