

Special Issue

HIV Infections: Diagnosis and Drug Uses

Message from the Guest Editor

Since its discovery in 1981, HIV-1 infection remain a global health concern. Low CD4 T cell numbers result from the immune system being infected by the human immunodeficiency virus. This raises the possibility of getting sick, including with TB infections and some cancers. Blood, breast milk, semen, and vaginal secretions are among the bodily fluids by which HIV-1 is spread. Furthermore, it can be transferred to foetuses throughout pregnancy and delivery. Since the discovery of antiretroviral drugs, the prevalence of HIV-1 infection has declined, which has also resulted in a reduction in the number of AIDS-related deaths. HIV-1 infection has no known treatment, and the virus could not be eradicated from viral reservoirs with the medications available today. ART prevents the virus from spreading throughout the body. The requirement that ART be taken daily for the remainder of a person's life presents another difficulty.

This Special Issue on microorganisms aims to provide an overview of the state of the science on HIV-1 infection prevention, diagnosis, and antiretroviral medication through a selection of papers.

Guest Editor

Dr. Nompumelelo Mkhwanazi

HIV Pathogenesis Programme, Doris Duke Medical Research Institute, School of Laboratory Medicine and Medical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, University of KwaZulu Natal, Durban 4001, South Africa

Deadline for manuscript submissions

30 June 2026



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/246115

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 20 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).