

Special Issue

Aspergillus and Health 2.0

Message from the Guest Editor

Aspergillus is the filamentous fungi more frequently associated with invasive fungal infection. An effective diagnosis is often complex and is still a challenge. Molecular characterizations of Aspergillus have been contributing to the discovery of new etiological agents and to the knowledge of species distribution and their possible role in pathogenesis, especially regarding antifungal resistance and virulence. Antifungal susceptibility is highly variable among cryptic species, several of which show high in vitro minimal inhibitory concentrations to multiple antifungal drugs. Azole resistance has been increasing in prevalence in A. fumigatus isolates due to the development of acquired resistance caused by prophylaxis/treatment with antifungals, as well as to the use of agricultural azoles and consequent acquisition of resistant isolates from environmental origin, posing new challenges in therapeutic management. This special issue "*Aspergillus and Health 2.0*" aims to discuss these questions and present some of the most recent studies on this area.

Guest Editor

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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.

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