Special Issue

Bartonella and Bartonellosis: New Advances and Further Challenges

Message from the Guest Editors

The genus Bartonella is comprised of fastidious Gramnegative, slow-growing, and facultative intracellular bacteria belonging to the Alpha-2 subgroup of the class Proteobacteria, and the order Rhizobiales. These microorganisms are most often transmitted to humans through animal bites or scratches (cats, dogs, and other animals), by scratch inoculation of infected flea or body louse feces into the skin, and potentially, by bites of other vectors including ants, biting flies, keds, mites. spiders, and ticks. An infectious disease produced by bacteria of the genus Bartonella is called Bartonellosis and includes Carrion's disease, cat-scratch disease, chronic lymphadenopathy, trench fever, chronic bacteraemia, culture-negative endocarditis, bacilliary angiomatosis, bacilliary peliosis, vasculitis, and uveitis. In this Special Issue, I invite reviews or original research articles related to Bartonella and Bartonellosis with a special emphasis on pathogenic mechanisms. prevalence values and findings in diagnostic settings, and signs and symptoms of infection.

Guest Editors

Dr. Marna Ericson

The Hormel Institute, University of Minnesota, Austin, MN 55912, USA

Prof. Dr. Lynne T. Bemis

Department of Biomedical Sciences, Duluth Campus, Medical School, University of Minnesota, Duluth, MN 55812, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 December 2023)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2 CiteScore 7.7 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/156790

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

mdpi.com/journal/microorganisms





Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2 CiteScore 7.7 Indexed in PubMed



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).

