Special Issue

Effect of Bacterial Biofilms Colonization on Oral Health and Therapy 2.0

Message from the Guest Editor

A bacterial biofilm is a common ecological community, where bacteria are held together by an extracellular matrix, and use different mechanisms to align their activity within the community and to achieve complex multi-cellular activities. Biofilms enable bacteria to attach more firmly to their hosts and to have better access to nutrients. When compared to the planktonic (free-living) state, bacteria in biofilms are more protected from environmental insults, antibiotics, and the immune system. Biofilm colonization represents most of the microbial infections in the human body including in the oral cavity, where biofilms are the main source of many oral diseases, such as dental abscesses, periodontal diseases, and dental caries. These colonized oral biofilms pose a significant clinical challenge as they may resist common therapies and produce persistent infections. The aims of the Special Issue are to present up-to-date evidence-based data regarding the colonization of bacterial biofilms in the different niches of the oral cavity and their involvement in oral diseases, and to present novel therapeutic approaches to overcome these persistent infections.

Guest Editor

Dr. Eyal Rosen

 Department of Endodontics, Maurice and Gabriela Goldschleger School of Dental Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6997801, Israel
 Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6997801, Israel

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 November 2023)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/177544

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).

