

Special Issue

Helminths: Biotic Relationships

Message from the Guest Editor

Most parasitic helminths inhabit microbiota-rich environments through most of their life cycles, and some have developed or have suspected symbiotic relationships with bacteria—notably, *Wolbachia* and filarial worms. Their relationship with their environmental or internal microbiota have increasingly been shown to shape their relationship with their hosts or to affect the host microbiota, with consequences for the host's health. I invite you to submit research articles, review articles, and short communications on the topic of helminths and their relationships with microorganisms in their internal or external environment, including inside or outside their hosts, or how microorganisms affect parasite–host relationships, including vertebrate and invertebrate hosts. Experimental or descriptive studies will be considered, as well as those showing evidence of the genome integration of putative former symbionts. Microbiota here are considered to include microorganisms in general; microscopic multicellular and single-cell eukaryotes as well as bacteria, fungi and viruses. As a of this Special Issue, I look forward to reviewing your submissions

Guest Editor

Dr. Isabel Mauricio

Instituto de Higiene e Medicina Tropical, Universidade Nova de Lisboa,
1349-008 Lisbon, Portugal

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 May 2022)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/106723

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 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).