

Special Issue

Malaria in Non-Endemic Areas: Diagnosis, Therapy and Epidemiology

Message from the Guest Editor

In non-endemic areas, malaria is generally an imported disease that must be taken into account in differential diagnoses in travellers presenting with signs and symptoms after returning from endemic areas, especially considering the increasing number of migrants that have in recent years been moving, in addition to tourists or business travellers. In areas where a competent vector population exists, the potential for reintroduction of the disease remains. The knowledge of plasmodia distribution, the attention of physicians in non-endemic areas in suspecting malaria in the presence of signs and symptoms, and the application of appropriate diagnostic assays, as well as the administration of a prompt therapy are essential. This Special Issue aims to draw the attention of malaria experts to publish articles that increase knowledge of its epidemiology in non-endemic areas and make it as up to date as possible, as well as articles that focus on advanced diagnostic methods and on the latest news on therapy in order to reduce the impact of imported malaria and the risk of reintroduction of autochthonous malaria in malaria-free regions.

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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