Special Issue

Ocular Infections and Microbiota in Health and Disease

Message from the Guest Editors

The ocular surface microbiome is composed of bacteria such as coagulase-negative Staphylococci and Corynebacterium spp., but also viruses, fungi and sometimes protozoa. The normal microbiota plays a protective immunological role in defending against the proliferation of pathogenic species . The disruption of the normal ocular surface microbiota may play a significant role as a cofactor in the pathogenesis of ophthalmic diseases. The ocular surface microbiota can be altered by several environmental influences and pathological states including dry eye syndrome, contact lens wear, keratoprosthesis, antibiotics, and infection.

Focus:

With this Special Issue, we would like to present readers with the state-of-the-art in the field of ocular infections and microbiota health and disesase. We invite experts to contribute thier original research, whether basic or clinical, on microbiota and eye infection to this Special Issue. Authors can also submit review articles describing the evolution of scientific discoveries for relationships between the microbiome and eye disease.

Guest Editors

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 March 2022)



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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

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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).