Special Issue

Effect of Bacterial Biofilms Colonization on Oral Health and Therapy

Message from the Guest Editor

A bacterial biofilm is a common ecological community, where the bacteria are detained 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 planktonic (free-living) state, bacteria in biofilms are more protected from environmental insults, antibiotics, and the immune system. Biofilms colonization represent 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 current series 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.

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"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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