Special Issue

Microbial Keratitis— Epidemiology, Pathogenesis and Therapy

Message from the Guest Editor

Microbial keratitis is a devastating disease that can lead to loss of vision and blindness. The cornea is regularly exposed to physical, chemical and biological perturbations. The cornea has a host of innate immune cells that respond to these challenges without triggering an overt immune response and helps maintain a clear optical surface. There are increasing reports of keratitis caused by rare and atypical microorganisms. It it important to explore the pathogenesis of keratitis of common and emerging pathogens, their epidemiology and therapeutic agents. This research topic seeks to describe the recent advances in epidemiology of microbial keratitis, pathogenesis of the microbial keratitis particularly those caused by new and emerging pathogens, and advances in the rapeutic agents for keratitis.

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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