

Special Issue

Biofilm-Related Infections in Healthcare

Message from the Guest Editors

Biofilm-related infections occur due to the presence of bacterial or fungal cells deposited on the surface of tissues or devices (skin, lungs, catheter, prosthesis, etc.). As a result, an extracellular matrix composed of water, polysaccharides, lipids, proteins, and extracellular DNA is formed, making the biofilm highly resistant to antibiotic treatment and the host's immune response. During biofilm development, cells from the uppermost layers begin to spread and may invade other tissues, such as the blood, causing bacteremia/fungemia. Therefore, the role of biofilm is crucial in the management and clinical outcome of patients. In this Special Issue of *Microorganisms*, dedicated to "Biofilm-Related Infections in Healthcare", we invite you to send contributions concerning any aspects related to the role of bacterial and fungal biofilms on devices and tissue-related infections, including pathogenicity and clinical impact, how to diagnose biofilm production and its limitations (such as deficiencies on in vitro models, lack of reproducibility techniques, etc.), and the emergence of new preventive and therapeutic approaches based on nanobiotechnology.

Guest Editors

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

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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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