

Special Issue

Progress on Antiviral Drugs Research in Epidemics

Message from the Guest Editors

Viruses are among the most notorious and impactful pathogens on the planet. They continue to cause massive public health concerns mainly due to their mutagenesis which might result in spillovers, escape from the immune response, and drug resistance. Basically, the 21st century has been marked by major epidemics caused by old diseases such as yellow fever, and by emerging viruses such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Ebola, Zika, Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), HIV (although technically endemic), influenza A (H1N1) and SARS-CoV-2, the last two qualified as pandemics. Once a virus infection is established, antiviral therapy is the main option for control of viral replication and dissemination inside the organism. Several steps during the virus life cycle can be explored as molecular targets to design novel compounds or identify repurposed drugs as antiviral candidates. For this reason, multidisciplinary approaches such as organic synthesis, in silico calculations, high-throughput screening, cell-based, and in vivo assays, have been used for research and discovery of antivirals.

Guest Editors

Dr. Otávio Augusto Chaves

1. Department of Chemistry, Coimbra Chemistry Centre, Institute of Molecular Sciences (CQC-IMS), University of Coimbra, Rua Larga s/n, Coimbra 3004-535, Portugal
2. Laboratory of Immunopharmacology, Oswaldo Cruz Institute (IOC), Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz), Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, Brazil

Dr. Carolina Q. Sacramento

1. Laboratory of Immunopharmacology, Oswaldo Cruz Institute (IOC), Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz), Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, Brazil
2. National Institute for Science and Technology on Innovation on Neglected Diseases (INCT/IDN), Center for Technological Development in Health (CDTS), Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz), Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, Brazil

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (25 July 2024)



Vaccines

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.4
CiteScore 9.9
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/160389

Vaccines
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
vaccines@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
vaccines](https://mdpi.com/journal/vaccines)





Vaccines

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.4
CiteScore 9.9
Indexed in PubMed



[mdpi.com/journal/
vaccines](https://mdpi.com/journal/vaccines)



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Vaccines (ISSN 2076-393X) has had a 6-year history of publishing peer-reviewed state of the art research that advances the knowledge of immunology in human disease protection. Immunotherapeutics, prophylactic vaccines, immunomodulators, adjuvants and the global differences in regulatory affairs are some of the highlights of the research published that have shaped global health. Our open access policy allows all researchers and interested parties to immediately scrutinize the rigorous evidence our publications have to offer. We are proud to present the work and perspectives of many to contribute to future decisions concerning human health.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Ralph A. Tripp

Department of Infectious Diseases, College of Veterinary Medicine,
University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-7387, USA

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPIus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Medicine, Research and Experimental) /
CiteScore - Q1 (Pharmacology (medical))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 19.6 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.8 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).