Special Issue

SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Women and Children

Message from the Guest Editor

The SARS-CoV-2 vaccine has been recommended for pregnant women, but survey studies show wildly different results around the world in terms of the willingness to be vaccinated during pregnancy. The cumulative uptake of the SARS-CoV-2 vaccine among pregnant women appears to remain low. A lack of information on the impact of vaccination during pregnancy on fetal safety is one of the most important factors preventing pregnant women from being immunized, thereby preventing herd immunity from being achieved. Vaccinating as many people as possible is crucial if we are to rebuild a normal way of life. Vaccination campaigns are urgently needed to increase confidence in vaccines to help reduce the spread of infection and possible consequences during pregnancy. This Special Issue focuses on the immune response of vaccinated pregnant women, the safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy, and the vaccine's impact on maternal and fetal immune responses. We welcome all types of submissions, including original research, reviews, case reports, etc., for this Special Issue. We look forward to receiving your contributions!

Guest Editor

Dr. Narayanaiah Cheedarla

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, USA

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

mdpi.com/journal/vaccines





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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

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