Special Issue

Advances in HSV

Message from the Guest Editors

Herpes Simplex virus (HSV1 and HSV2) infections are quite common in humans. According to the WHO, approximately 3.8 billion people worldwide under the age of 50 are infected with HSV-1, while an estimated 520 million people worldwide aged 15-49 have contracted HSV-2. HSV is a neurovirulent virus. After infection, HSV is transported through axons to the neuronal soma in the sensory ganglia, where they can establish lifelong latency. The virus can become reactivated and travel via anterograde axonal transport to peripheral sites, where it can cause development of painful lesions. HSV-1 is known to cause oral lesions. whereas HSV-2 generally spreads via sexual contact and causes genital herpes. In addition to oral infection, HSV-1 can cause ocular herpes, also known as herpes simplex keratitis (HSK), a condition that is guite prevalent worldwide. HSK, a type of herpes simplex keratitis, is a major cause of vision loss due to eye infections. Both viruses can also cause neurological complications, with HSV-2 being the primary cause of neonatal herpes encephalitis. Our aim in launching this Special Issue, "Advances in HSV", is to publish review and research articles on HSV infections

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

31 March 2026



Viruses

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Viruses (ISSN 1999-4915) is an open access journal which provides an advanced forum for studies of viruses. It publishes reviews, regular research papers, communications, conference reports and short notes. Our aim is to encourage scientists to publish their experimental and theoretical results in as much detail as possible. There is no restriction on the length of the papers. The full experimental details must be provided so that the results can be reproduced. We also encourage the publication of timely reviews and commentaries on topics of interest to the virology community and feature highlights from the virology literature in the 'News and Views' section.

Electronic files or software regarding the full details of the calculation and experimental procedure, if unable to be published in a normal way, can be deposited as supplementary material.

Editor-in-Chief

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