

Special Issue

Rift Valley Fever Epidemiology, Pathogenesis and Host Response

Message from the Guest Editors

A complete understanding of RVF pathogenesis and host response to infection is also still lacking. Direct tissue injury (i.e., liver, kidneys, adrenal cortex), failure of the adaptive immune response (likely exacerbated by marked loss of lymphocytes), and various innate immune responses (i.e., tissue factor synthesis) have been demonstrated. However, our understanding of the diversity of forms RVF presents across species, age groups, and individuals is woefully incomplete. Usually, human infections present as an acute self-limiting febrile illness, but some patients develop severe or fatal disease that can include hepatic disease, widespread hemorrhages, renal impairment, encephalitis, and ocular lesions. Intriguingly, while encephalitis has been experimentally reproduced in mice, rats, marmosets, and African green monkeys, it has not been described in any natural cases in ruminants.

Guest Editors

Dr. A. Sally Davis

1. Department of Diagnostic Medicine/Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, USA
2. Department of Paraclinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa

Dr. Lieza Odendaal

Department of Paraclinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 September 2022)



Viruses

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.5
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/110327

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

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





Viruses

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.5
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



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



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

You are invited to contribute a research article or a comprehensive review for consideration and publication in *Viruses* (ISSN 1999-4915). *Viruses* is published in open access format—research articles, reviews and other content are released on the internet immediately after acceptance. The scientific community and the general public have unlimited free access to the content as soon as it is published. As an open access journal, *Viruses* is supported by the authors or their institutes by payment of article processing charges (APC) for accepted papers. We would be pleased to welcome you as one of our authors.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Eric O. Freed

HIV Dynamics and Replication Program, Center for Cancer Research,
National Cancer Institute, Frederick, MD 21702-1201, USA

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, PubAg, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Virology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Virology/Infectious Diseases)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 17.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.7 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).