



Editorial

Bioterrorism is the use of biological warfare agents which harms mankind. Biodefense involves medical measures to protect against biological agents. Journal of Bioterrorism & Biodefense under Open Access category aims to advance our understanding of the harmful effects of the bioterrorism and approaches for biodefense of potentially harmful agents. Journal of Bioterrorism & Biodefense is a scientific journal which provides an opportunity to share the information among the medical scientists and researchers.

Journal of Bioterrorism & Biodefense is one of the best Open Access journals of scholarly publishing. The journal includes a wide range of fields in its discipline which broadly covers Biodefense, Emergency preparedness, Infectious diseases, Bio-Threat Agents, Bio-Crimes, Bio-Surveillance and Global Surveillance etc. to create a platform for the authors to make their contribution towards the journal and the editorial office promises a peer review process for the submitted manuscripts for the quality of publishing. It is an academic journal and aims to publish most complete and reliable source of information on the discoveries and current developments in the mode of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, etc. in all areas of the field and making them freely available through online without any restrictions or any other subscriptions to researchers worldwide.

A biological agent also called bio-agent, biological threat agent, biological warfare agent, biological weapon, or bioweapon is a bacterium, virus, protozoan, parasite, or fungus that can be used purposefully as a weapon in bioterrorism or biological warfare (BW). In addition to these living and/or replicating pathogens, biological toxins are also included among the bio-agents. Biological agents have the ability to adversely affect human health in a variety of ways, ranging from relatively mild allergic reactions to serious medical conditions, including death. Many of these organisms are ubiquitous in the natural environment where they are found in water, soil, plants, or animals. Bio-agents may be amenable to "weaponization" to render them easier to deploy or disseminate. Genetic modification may enhance their incapacitating or lethal properties, or render them impervious to conventional treatments or preventives.