

Summary of Infectious Diseases and Therapy for 2019

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Journals form a core part of the process of scholarly communication and are an integral part of scientific research itself. Journals do not just disseminate information, they also provide a mechanism for the registration of the author's precedence; maintain quality through peer review and provide a fixed archival version for future reference. They also provide an important way for scientists to navigate the ever-increasing volume of published material.

Our journal of Infectious Diseases and therapy includes a wide range of fields which includes research on Bacterial Infections, sexually transmitted infections, Antiviral therapy, Antibiotics, Parasitic Infections, Viral infections, Vaccines, Respiratory Tract Infections, Infections caused by animals, Advanced Therapies etc.

Infectious Diseases and Therapy is an international, open access, peer-reviewed, rapid publication journal dedicated to the publication of high-quality clinical (all phases), observational, real-world, and health outcomes research around the discovery, development, and use of infectious disease therapies and interventions, including vaccines and devices. Studies relating to diagnostic products and diagnosis, pharmacy economics, public health, epidemiology, quality of life, and patient care, management, and education are also encouraged.

We published many articles about various infections in last year. I personally liked and picked some of very important and interesting articles in volume 7. The authors Bonath Ka, et al., reported a low prevalence of influenza in this adult population and characterization of influenza viruses responsible for acute respiratory illness in Cambodia from 2015 to 2016 [1], Mulenga, et al., research about insulin resistance and in Zambian adults on art for a year, the development of insulin resistance was strongly associated with suboptimal HIV outcomes, specifically non-viral suppression and treatment failure [2]. And few more articles about HCV related chronic liver disease after oral antiviral therapy [3], Hydatid cyst of limb soft tissues [4], Diabetic foot infections [5] and macrolide treatment and personalized medicine in Japan [6].

The journal is of interest to a broad audience of pharmaceutical and healthcare professionals and publishes original research, reviews, case reports, trial protocols, short communications such as commentaries and editorials, and letters. The journal is read by a global audience and receives submissions from around the world. Submissions are welcomed whether they relate to an international and/or a country-specific audience, something that is crucially important when researchers are trying to target more specific patient populations. This inclusive approach allows the journal to assist in the dissemination of all scientifically and ethically sound research.

This journal is more focusing on the issues of infectious diseases happening in the world today, serious changes are made with the environment of the earth such that certain propulsions and groups are

becoming vulnerable to certain infectious diseases. Not only have antibiotics made it easier to fight microorganisms but the abuse of the same has resulted in the microbes developing resistance.

Throughout history, microorganisms, the causative organisms for infectious diseases have been playing an active role. Many native populations during the middle Ages have been destroyed by plagues. There were huge causes of morbidity and mortality However, in the developing nations, infectious diseases are a major cause of death. Developed nations account for 10% of the worldwide infectious disease deaths.

Today, serious changes are made with the environment of the earth such that certain propulsions and groups are becoming vulnerable to certain infectious diseases. Not only have antibiotics made it easier to fight microorganisms but the abuse of the same has resulted in the microbes developing resistance. It seems almost inevitable that new human viruses will continue to emerge, mainly from other mammals and birds, for the foreseeable future. For this reason, an effective global surveillance system for novel viruses is needed.

Many basic research discoveries have been translated into novel diagnostics, antiviral and antimicrobial compounds, and vaccines, often with extraordinary speed. As coronavirus outbreaks surge worldwide, research teams are racing to understand a crucial epidemiological puzzle really important for us to understand what is driving this particular epidemic.

These emerging and reemerging infectious diseases are the major issues which need consideration for the environment. Superimposed on a substantial baseline of established infectious diseases. We always appreciate the kindness of the Editor and Reviewers in helping improve the manuscript and we thank all authors for their kind co-operation extended during the various stages of processing of the manuscript.

I would like to say thanks again to our Editor in chiefs, Editorial board members, authors and reviewers.

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