Special Issue

Urinary Tract Infections: Diagnosis, Etiology, Antibiotic Treatment, and Current Trends in Antimicrobial Resistance

Message from the Guest Editor

Urinary tract infections (UTIs) affect the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. They are primarily caused by bacteria but can also result from fungi or, rarely, viruses. UTIs are among the most common infections worldwide, leading to significant medical consultations, hospitalizations, and treatment costs. Gram-negative bacteria from the "Enterobacterales" order are the primary culprits. Their ability to develop antibiotic resistance increases the prevalence and severity of infections. Gram-negative bacteria use various mechanisms to acquire and share resistance genes rapidly.

Effective UTI management requires monitoring epidemiology, pathogens, antibiotic resistance, and antimicrobial use, supported by substantial data. Tracking the local and regional spread of resistant pathogens is essential for understanding resistotypes and guiding antibiotic selection. Resistance trends among uropathogens play a crucial role in addressing global antimicrobial resistance.

This Special Issue welcomes original research and reviews on topics including UTI diagnosis, epidemiology, etiology, antibiotic treatment, and resistance patterns.

Guest Editor

Dr. Michael Mihailov Petrov

Department of Medical Microbiology & Immunology "Prof. Elissay Yanev", Faculty of Medicine, Medical University of Plovdiv, 15A, "Vassil Aprilov" Blvd, 4002 Plovdiv, Bulgaria

Deadline for manuscript submissions

28 February 2026



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6
CiteScore 8.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/228424

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

mdpi.com/journal/ antibiotics





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6 CiteScore 8.7 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

There are very few fields that attract as much attention as scientific endeavor related to antibiotic discovery. use and preservation. The public, patients, scientists, clinicians, policy-makers, NGOs, governments, and supra-governmental organizations are all focusing intensively on it: all are concerned that we use our existing agents more effectively, and develop and evaluate new interventions in time to face emerging challenges for the benefit of present and future generations. We need every discipline to contribute and collaborate: molecular, microbiological, clinical, epidemiological, geographic, economic, social scientific and policy disciples are all key. Antibiotics is a nimble, inclusive and rigorous indexed journal as an enabling platform for all who can contribute to solving the greatest broad concerns of the modern world.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Nicholas Dixon

School of Chemistry and Molecular Bioscience, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Infectious Diseases) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics)

