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Ecology and Evolution of Forest Malaria

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Gabriel Zorello Laporta

Graduate Research and Innovation Program, Centro Universitario FMABC, Santo André 09060-870, Brazil

Prof. Dr. Maria Anice Mureb Sallum

Departamento de Epidemiologia, Faculdade de Saúde Pública, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo 01246-904, SP, Brazil

Dr. Ana Maria Ribeiro de Castro Duarte

Instituto Pasteur, Coordenadoria de Controle de Doenças, Secretaria de Estado da Saúde de São Paulo, São Paulo 01311-000, SP, Brazil

Deadline for manuscript submissions: **closed (15 December 2023)**

Message from the Guest Editors

Malaria is a vector-borne disease caused by Plasmodium parasites and transmitted by Anopheles mosquitoes to humans. A global elimination effort is ongoing to eradicate Plasmodium falciparum malaria deaths and decrease the morbidity of Plasmodium vivax. As humans push malaria towards elimination, evidence of zoonotic malaria transmission poses threats to its eradication.

Along with these multiple zoonotic parasites, important contributions are expected from the diversity of Anopheles species acting as vectors in the forest. Additionally, the emergence of zoonotic malaria in humans likely involves evolutionary processes, including human–simian spillover and spillback. These processes occur in various ecological settings in the New and Old Worlds. Here, this Special Issue aims to advance the knowledge of forest malaria. Contributions on any aspect of ecology and evolution of zoonotic malaria as an original research article, review or communication are welcome.













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Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich

Department of Molecular Systems Biology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

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