







an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Bunyavirales Infections

Guest Editor:

Prof. Dr. Aykut Özkul

Biotechnology Institute, Ankara, Turkey

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

closed (31 May 2024)

Message from the Guest Editor

The order Bunyavirales is one of the largest groups of RNA viruses encompassing major pathogens that infect humans, animals, and invertebrates (i.e., plants and insects). Because of their segmented genomes, members of the Bunyavirales are capable of a rapid recombination, which increases the risk that quasispecies can cause new outbreaks. Bunvaviruses that infect mammals are transmitted by vectors such as hematophagous arthropods (i.e., mosquitoes, midges, flies, and ticks) and various rodent species. In contrast, little is known about human-to-human transmission, except for phlebovirus infections. The viruses of the order Bunyavirales may cause few symptoms, but others may cause hemorrhagic fever, systemic infections, and even death in humans, and intrauterine infections in ruminants may result in various fetal pathologies such as births of malformed offspring and abortions, in addition to subclinical infections in adults.













an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Lawrence S. YoungWarwick Medical School,
University of Warwick, Coventry
CV4 7AL, UK

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

The worldwide impact of infectious disease is incalculable. The consequences for human health in terms of morbidity and mortality are obvious and vast but, when infections of animals and plants are also taken into account, it is hard to imagine any other disease that has such a significant impact on our lives—on healthcare systems, on agriculture and on world economics. *Pathogens* is proud to continue to serve the international community by publishing high quality studies that further our understanding of infection and have meaningful consequences for disease intervention.

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, PubAg, CaPlus / SciFinder, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (*Microbiology*) / CiteScore - Q2 (*General Immunology and Microbiology*)

Contact Us