

Special Issue on  
**Microbial Cofactors, Determining Immune Dysfunction  
in Person Living with HIV**

# CALL FOR PAPERS

The extended access to antiretroviral therapy (ART) has led to a remarkable improvement in terms of mortality and morbidity, thereby increasing life expectancy of HIV-infected individuals. Consequently, patterns of morbidity and mortality among HIV-infected subjects taking antiretroviral therapy are changing, with an increased proportion of deaths due to non-HIV-related disorders, including cardiovascular disease, liver disease, and non-AIDS defining cancers. Moreover, longer exposition to ART can lead to toxicities in aging HIV-infected patients, contributing to non-AIDS related disorders.

The issue of microbial coinfections among HIV/AIDS patients represents a growing public health concern worldwide, considering that multiple pathogenic microbial coinfections may negatively impact on HIV-infected individuals.

The aim of this special issue is to collect original papers showing new insights in the role of microbial cofactors in people living with HIV, with a particular focus on the immunological alterations and their relationship with non-AIDS related events. In addition, contributions showing original therapeutic approaches and suggesting strategies for reducing the immune dysregulation are encouraged. Review articles, which describe the current state of the art on the microbial cofactors determining immune dysregulations in ART treated HIV positive subjects as well as therapeutic strategies such as vaccination, preemptive therapy, and prophylaxis, are also welcome.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Multidrug-resistant gram negative bacteria colonization in HIV positive patients
- ▶ Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* colonization and infections in HIV positive patients
- ▶ Intestinal dysbiosis contributing to mucosal and systemic inflammation in HIV positive patients
- ▶ Vaginal, oral, and respiratory dysbiosis contributing to mucosal and systemic inflammation in HIV positive patients
- ▶ Viral coinfections contributing to inflammation, immune senescence, and non-AIDS related diseases in HIV positive patients
- ▶ Parasitic coinfections contributing to systemic and mucosal inflammation and non-AIDS related diseases in HIV positive patients
- ▶ Therapeutic approaches to decrease or eradicate the microbial concomitant infections in subjects living with HIV
- ▶ Toxicities in aging HIV-infected patients due to antiretroviral therapy

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/bmri/microbiology/miph/>.

Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.

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