

Special Issue on
Vector Borne Human Infections: Changing Epidemiology and Vaccine Development

CALL FOR PAPERS

Vector borne infectious diseases are transmitted among human mainly by infected arthropod species such as mosquitoes, ticks, flies, and bugs. The vectors carry infective pathogens from an infected human in the form of protozoa, virus, and bacteria that are transferred to uninfected human and cause the disease. Currently many efficient mosquito species have been involved in the spread of at least any one or more among malaria, dengue, filarial, chikungunya, Zika, yellow fever, and West Nile virus (WNV), in most of the countries. Ticks have been found to spread mainly Lyme disease and spotted fever Rickettsia in many endemic countries. These diseases cause considerable morbidity and mortality each year in spite of every effort to control and limit their transmission. In addition, researches are being continued to devise novel ways of prevention and treatment through effective drug and vaccines. However, these diseases continue to spread causing huge economic and public health cost.

However rapidly changing epidemiology primarily due to climatic, genomic, and ecological reasons has been challenging the chemotherapy, vaccine development, and their effectiveness in the endemic countries. This special issue is aimed at describing the changing epidemiology of arthropod vector borne human infections and the intervention efforts using vaccines. High original research articles related to novel vaccine targets using genome, proteome, or transcriptome base approaches are encouraged. Additionally few outstanding reviews describing the current state of art on the subject are also welcome.

For the present issue the submission related to the following topics will be included. However, interesting manuscripts of high scientific value related to vector borne diseases but not covered under the following potential topics will also be accepted.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- ▶ Changing infection epidemiology
- ▶ Evolution of pathogen causing infection
- ▶ Vaccine targets and potential vaccine candidates
- ▶ Effectiveness of drugs and vaccines and preventive strategies

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

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

Lead Guest Editor

Sunil Dhiman, Defence R&D Organisation (DRDO), Gwalior, India
sunildhiman81@gmail.com

Guest Editors

Manoranjan Ranjit, Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, India
ranjit62@gmail.com

Kinley Wangdi, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
kinley.wangdi@anu.edu.au

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