DESCRIPTION

Announcement: From January 2020 Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance (JGAR) is an open access journal. Authors who publish in JGAR will be able make their work immediately, permanently, and freely accessible. JGAR authors will pay an article publishing charge (APC), have a choice of license options, and retain copyright to their published work.

JGAR continues with the same aims and scope, editorial team, submission system and rigorous peer review.

The APC will be requested after peer review and acceptance and will be required for all accepted articles submitted after 6 January 2020. The APC for JGAR is GBP 1500 (excluding taxes) for Original Research Articles and Review Articles and GBP 500 (excluding taxes) for Short Format Articles.

Please note: Authors who have submitted papers before 6 January 2020 will have their accepted paper published in JGAR at no charge. Authors submitting papers after this date will be requested to pay the APC.

For full information on publishing your paper open access in JGAR, visit the journal's open access page and guide for authors, or visit our FAQs page. The Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance (JGAR) is a quarterly online Open Access journal run by an international Editorial Board that focuses on the global spread of antibiotic-resistant microbes.

JGAR is a dedicated journal for all professionals working in research, health care, the environment and animal infection control, aiming to track the resistance threat worldwide and provides a single voice devoted to antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

Featuring peer-reviewed and up to date research articles, reviews, short notes and hot topics JGAR covers the key topics related to antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal and antiparasitic resistance.

In particular: resistance mechanisms and gene transfer; molecular epidemiology of resistant organisms; resistome and proteome; drug-resistant viral emergence in treated and untreated patients; microbiological and clinical studies stewardship; resistance to disinfectants; antimicrobial resistance testing detection and diagnostic; viral resistant variants and impact on public health; PK/PD parameters and prediction of efficacy; surveillance studies of resistant pathogens affecting humans isolated from different hosts and environments. resistance and spread in animals and environment.
Moreover, JGAR has a dedicated section called **Genome Notes**, where scientists can publish genomes of resistant procariotic and eucarotic together with viruses, and is interested in **Book Reviews**.

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Disinfectants and Microbicides
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Antimicrobial Resistance Detection and Diagnostics
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Yun F (Wayne) Wang, Emory University Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia, United States

Immunity and Vaccine Escape Viral Mutants, Drug-Resistant Viral Emergence in Treated and Untreated Patients, Viral Resistant Variants and Impact on Public Health
Guido Antonelli, University of Rome La Sapienza, Roma, Italy
Carlo-Federico Perno, University of Rome Tor Vergata

PK/PD Parameters and Prediction of Efficacy
Federico Pea, University Hospital Santa Maria della Misericordia, Udine, Italy
Vincent H. Tam, University of Houston College of Pharmacy, Houston, Texas, United States

Surveillance Studies of Resistant Pathogens Affecting Humans Isolated from Different Hosts and Environments
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Geoffroy Coombs, Murdoch, Australia
Alexander W. Friedrich, Groningen, Netherlands
Ana C. Gaies, São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

Resistance and Spread in Animals, Environment and Food
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Jon Hobman, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, United Kingdom
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Antifungal Resistance
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Resistance in Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
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Diana Machado, New University of Lisbon, Lisboa, Portugal

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Marco Oggioni, Siena University Hospital, Siena, Italy

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Announcement
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Please note: Authors who have submitted papers before 6 January 2020 will have their accepted paper published in JGAR at no charge. Authors submitting papers after this date will be requested to pay the APC.

These guidelines generally follow the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals". The complete document appears at http://www.icmje.org.

Types of paper
The following types of manuscripts are routinely accepted (please note that word count is from abstract to references but excluding references):

Original Articles: The form of these articles is discussed fully below; an abstract is required. They should be no longer than 4000 words and 40 references (as above, please note that word count also excludes tables, figures and legends). JGAR will be happy to consider papers of veterinary origin as long as there is some linkage of the scientific work back to human antibiotic use.

Letters: Headings should not be used in a letter; no abstract or keywords are required. The text should be no more than 800 words; there should be a maximum of 5 references and one table or figure may be included.

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Short Communications: These should be no more than 2,500 words, with up to 20 references and a maximum of 3 figures or tables.

SARS Cov-2 Dispatches: An abstract is not required for this article type. These should be up to 750 words, with a total of 5 references. Only one table or figure will be permitted. The topics that we can accept are: parthenogenesis, diagnosis, laboratory testing, epidemiology and surveillance.

Hot topics: These tend to be invited papers but unsolicited Hot topics are welcome. There are no abstract, keywords or section headings.

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Funding: None
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Ethical approval: Not required

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All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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