

Editorial

Bioterrorism is the use of biological warfare agents which harms mankind. Biodefense involves medical measures to protect against biological agents. Journal of Bioterrorism & Biodefense under Open Access categor[^] aims to advance our understanding of the harmful e ects of the bioterrorism and approaches for biodefense of potentiall[^] harmful agents. Journal of Bioterrorism & Biodefense is a scienti, c journal which provides an opportunit[^] to share the information among the medical scientists and researchers.

Journal of Bioterrorism & Biodefense is one of the best Open Access journals of scholarl[^] publishing. The journal includes a wide range of ,elds in its discipline which broadl[^] covers Biodefense, Emergenc[^] preparedness, Infectious diseases, Bio-Threat Agents, Bio-Crimes, Bio-Surveillance and Global Surveillance etc. to create a platform for the authors to make their contribution towards the journal and the editorial o ce promises a peer review process for the submitted manuscripts for the qualit[^] of publishing. It is a academic journal and aims to publish most complete and reliable source of information on the discoveries and current developments in the mode of original articles, review articles, case reports, short communications, etc. in all areas of the ,eld and making them freel[^] available through online without an[^] restrictions or an[^] other subscriptions to researchers worldwide.

A biological agent also called bio-agent, biological threat agent, biological warfare agent, biological weapon, or bioweapon is a bacterium, virus, proto:oan, parasite, or fungus that can be used purposefull[^] as a weapon in bioterrorism or biological warfare (BW). In addition to these living and/or replicating pathogens, biological toxins are also included among the bio-agents. Biological agents have the abilit[^] to adversel[^] a ect human health in a variet[^] of wa[^]s, ranging from relativel[^] mild allergic reactions to serious medical conditions, including death. Man[^] of these organisms are ubiquitous in the natural environment where the[^] are found in water, soil, plants, or animals. Bio-agents ma[^] be amenable to weaponi: ation+ to render them easier to deplo[^] or disseminate. Genetic modi, cation ma[^] enhance their incapacitating or lethal properties, or render them impervious to conventional treatments or preventives.