TABLE 24-continued

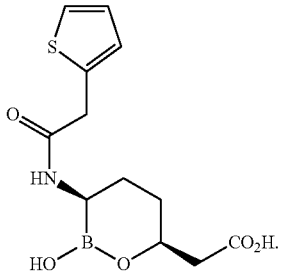
In vivo Efficacy of Biapenem/Compound I Combination

Strain	Biapenem MIC (μg/mL) Alone	with Compound I (5 μg/mL)	Compound	Change in Log CFU/thigh ± SD @ 24 h
KP1004	16	≤0.06	Biapenem	+0.71 ± 0.10
			Biapenem + Compound I	−0.91 ± 0.15
KP1061	32	≤0.06	Biapenem	+1.67 ± 0.09
			Biapenem + Compound I	−0.69 ± 0.09
KP1074	64	0.25	Biapenem	+0.98 ± 0.46
			Biapenem + Compound I	−1.25 ± 0.24

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a bacterial infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising Compound I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a carbapenem antibacterial agent to achieve an in vivo Compound I plasma concentration C_{max} from about 1 mg/L to about 500 mg/L, wherein compound I has the structure:

(Compound I)



2. The method of claim **1**, wherein the carbapenem antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of Imipenem, Biapenem, Doripenem, Meropenem, and Ertapenem.

3. The method of claim **2**, wherein the carbapenem antibacterial agent is Biapenem.

4. The method of claim **1**, wherein Compound I is administered in a dosage range from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 1000 mg/kg of body weight.

5. The method of claim **4**, wherein Compound I is administered in a dosage range from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of body weight.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein the composition is administered intravenously.

7. The method of claim **1**, wherein the infection is caused by a bacteria selected from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, Escherichia coli, Citrobacter freundii, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella typhi, Salmonella paratyphi, Salmonella enteritidis, Shigella dysenteriae, Shigella flexneri, Shigella sonnei, Enterobacter cloacae, Enterobacter aerogenes, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca, Serratia marcescens, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, Acinetobacter haemolyticus, Yersinia enterocolitica, Yersinia pestis, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis, Yersinia intermedia, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Haemophilus haemolyticus, Haemophilus parahaemolyticus, Helicobacter pylori, Campylobacter fetus, Campylobacter jejuni, Campylobacter coli, Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Legionella pneumophila, Listeria monocytogenes, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria meningitidis, Moraxella, Bacteroides fragilis, Bacteroides vulgatus, Bacteroides ovalus, Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron, Bacteroides uniformis, Bacteroides eggerthii*, or *Bacteroides splanchnicus.*

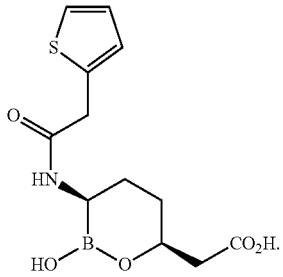
8. The method of claim **1**, wherein the composition further comprises an additional medicament selected from an antibacterial agent, antifungal agent, an antiviral agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, or an anti-allergic agent.

9. The method of claim **1**, wherein the subject is a mammal.

10. The method of claim **9**, wherein the mammal is a human.

11. A method for treating a bacterial infection, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a composition comprising Compound I or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a carbapenem antibacterial agent to achieve an in vivo Compound I 24 h AUC from about 3 mg*h/L to about 800 mg*h/L, wherein compound I has the structure:

(Compound I)



12. The method of claim **11**, wherein the carbapenem antibacterial agent is selected from the group consisting of Imipenem, Biapenem, Doripenem, Meropenem, and Ertapenem.

13. The method of claim **12**, wherein the carbapenem antibacterial agent is Biapenem.

14. The method of claim **11**, wherein Compound I is administered in a dosage range from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 1000 mg/kg of body weight.

15. The method of claim **14**, wherein Compound I is administered in a dosage range from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 500 mg/kg of body weight.

16. The method of claim **11**, wherein the composition is administered intravenously.

17. The method of claim **11**, wherein the infection is caused by a bacteria selected from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Stenotrophomonas maltophilia, Escherichia coli, Citrobacter freundii, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella typhi, Salmonella paratyphi, Salmonella enteritidis, Shigella dysenteriae, Shigella flexneri, Shigella sonnei, Enterobacter cloacae, Enterobacter aerogenes, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca, Serratia marcescens, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, Acinetobacter haemolyticus, Yersinia enterocolitica, Yersinia pestis, Yersinia pseudotuberculosis, Yersinia intermedia, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Haemophilus haemolyticus, Haemophilus parahaemolyticus, Helicobacter pylori, Campylobacter fetus, Campylobacter jejuni, Campylobacter coli, Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Legionella pneumophila, Listeria monocytogenes, Neisseria gonor-*