

- *Acinetobacter baumannii*, particularly multi-drug resistant *A. baumannii* (MDRAB), pose a serious risk secondary to the lack of effective antimicrobials available or in the pipeline to treat infections caused by these organisms.
- Novel treatment modalities using currently available agents have proved favorable, primarily through *in vitro* studies.
- A unique combination currently being investigated is that of colistin with either lipopeptides or glycopeptides, that are able to bypass the lipopolysaccharide layer due to the action of colistin.
- Results from several *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies demonstrate bactericidal activity against colistin susceptible isolates for all types of lipopeptides and glycopeptides with mixed results for colistin resistant isolates.
- There is little in terms of clinical data to determine the translatability of these findings.

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