What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating *A. baumannii* infection, the method comprising: administering to a patient a composition comprising rifabutin at a dose sufficient for activation of a ferric-coprogen (FhuE) receptor of *A. baumannii* cells, to thereby facilitate entry of said rifabutin into said *A. baumannii* cells.

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

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the dose provides an AUC and C_{max} associated with activation of the FhuE receptor.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the C_{max} is greater than about 2 mg/L.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein said C_{max} is greater than about 2 mg/L and less than about 50 mg/L.

6. The method of claim 3, wherein $C_{max} > 2$ mg/L but < 50 mg/L and AUC > 10 mg*h/L and < 300 mg*h/L.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein rifabutin is administered by inhalation.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein rifabutin is administered by a modified release oral drug delivery system.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprising rifabutin includes the rifabutin, water, a solvent, and an acid.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the composition is delivered intravenously at a rifabutin dose that is at least about 2 mg/kg q24h, 1 mg/kg q12h, or 0.5 mg/kg q6h.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80), sorbitan monooleate polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (Tween 20), polyethylene glycol (PEG), propylene glycol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), glycerin, ethanol, dimethylacetamide (DMA), diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (transcutol HP), and dimethyl isosorbide (DMI).

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the composition comprises about 2:1 solvent:rifabutin.

13. The method of claim 9, further comprising delivering the formulation to the patient by intravenous injection.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the formulation is delivered at a dose that results in a C_{max} is that is at least about 2 mg/L.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the formulation is delivered at a dose that results in: 2 mg/L < C_{max} < 50 mg/L; and 10 mg*h/L < AUC < 300 mg*h/L.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the formulation is delivered at a dose that is at least about 2 mg/kg q24h, 1mg/kg q12h, or 0.5 mg/kg q6h.

17. A composition for use in treating *A. baumannii* infection, the composition comprising rifabutin, water, a solvent, and an acid.

18. The composition of claim 17, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80), sorbitan monooleate polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (Tween 20), polyethylene glycol (PEG), propylene glycol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), glycerin, ethanol, dimethylacetamide (DMA), diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (transcutol HP), and dimethyl isosorbide (DMI).

19. The composition of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises about 2:1 solvent:rifabutin.

20. The composition of claim 17, wherein the composition is provided as an aqueous solution for intravenous delivery.

21. The composition of claim 17, wherein the composition is provided for a patient identified as infected with *A. baumannii*, and the composition includes rifabutin for IV delivery at a dosage that is at least about 2 mg/kg q24h, 1 mg/kg q12h, or 0.5 mg/kg q6h.

22. A use of rifabutin for the manufacture of a medicament for treating *A. baumannii* infection in a patient.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein the medicament provides a dose that results in an AUC and C_{max} associated with activation of the FhuE receptor.

24. The use of claim 22, wherein the medicament is prepared to be administered in a dosage regime that results in a C_{max} in the patient that is that is at least about 2 mg/L.

25. The use of claim 22, wherein the medicament comprises rifabutin, water, a solvent, and an acid.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80), sorbitan monooleate polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate (Tween 20), polyethylene glycol (PEG), propylene glycol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), glycerin, ethanol, dimethylacetamide (DMA), diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (transcutol HP), and dimethyl isosorbide (DMI).

27. The use of claim 25, wherein the medicament is provided within an IV bag.

28. The use of claim 25, wherein the medicament provides a dose that results in:
2 mg/L < C_{max} < 50 mg/L; and 10 mg*h/L < AUC < 300 mg*h/L.

29. The use of claim 25, wherein the medicament provides a rifabutin dosage that is at least about 2 mg/kg q24h, 1 mg/kg q12h, or 0.5 mg/kg q6h.

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