R^6 represents H, hydroxy or halogen;

R^7 represents H;

the dotted line "-----" represents a bond or is absent;

W represents CH or N when the dotted line "-----" is a bond, or W represents CH_2 when the dotted line "-----" is absent;

X represents CH or N; and

Q represents O or S;

and to salts (in particular pharmaceutically acceptable salts) of compounds of formula I.

One aspect of the invention relates to a compound of formula I as defined herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as a medicament.

Another aspect relates to a pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula I as defined herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one therapeutically inert excipient.

Another aspect relates to the use of a compound of formula I as defined herein, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a bacterial infection.

Another aspect relates to the use of a compound or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt as disclosed herein, for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a bacterial infection selected from the group consisting of respiratory tract infections, otitis media, meningitis, skin and soft tissue infections, pneumonia, bacteremia, endocarditis, intraabdominal infections, gastrointestinal infections, Clostridium difficile infections, urinary tract infections, sexually transmitted infections, foreign body infections, osteomyelitis, Lyme disease, topical infections, opthalmological infections, tuberculosis and tropical diseases.

Yet another aspect relates to the use of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt as disclosed herein for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a bacterial infection mediated by Staphylococcus aureus bacteria or Acinetobacter baumannii bacteria.

The following paragraphs provide definitions of the various chemical moieties for the compounds according to the invention and are intended to apply uniformly throughout the

specification and claims, unless an otherwise expressly set out definition provides a broader or narrower definition:

- The term "alkyl", used alone or in combination, refers to a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing from one to four carbon atoms. The term "(C_1-C_x)alkyl" (x being an integer) refers to a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing 1 to x carbon atoms. For example, a (C_1-C_3)alkyl group contains from one to three carbon atoms. Representative examples of alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, propyl, *iso*-propyl, *n*-butyl, *iso*-butyl, *sec*-butyl and *tert*-butyl. Preferred are methyl and ethyl. Most preferred is methyl.
- The term "alkoxy", used alone or in combination, refers to a straight or branched chain alkoxy group containing from one to four carbon atoms. The term "(C_x-C_y)alkoxy" (x and y each being an integer) refers to an alkoxy group as defined before containing x to y carbon atoms. For example, a (C_1-C_3)alkoxy group contains from one to three carbon atoms. Representative examples of alkoxy groups include methoxy, ethoxy, *n*-propoxy and *iso*-propoxy. Preferred are methoxy and ethoxy. Most preferred is methoxy.
- The term "hydroxyalkoxy" refers to an alkoxy group as defined previously which contains from two to four carbon atoms and wherein one of the carbon atoms bears a hydroxy group. The term "hydroxy(C_x-C_y)alkoxy" (x and y each being an integer) refers to a hydroxyalkoxy group as defined before containing x to y carbon atoms. For example, a hydroxy(C_2-C_4)alkoxy group contains from two to four carbon atoms. Representative examples of hydroxy(C_2-C_4)alkoxy groups include 2-hydroxyethoxy,

11. As a medicament, a compound of formula I as defined in one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, a compound of formula I as defined in one of claims 1 to 10, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one therapeutically inert excipient.

13. Use of ~~A~~a compound of formula I as defined in one of claims 1 to 10, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a bacterial infection.

14. ~~A~~ Use of a compound or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 13, which is for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a bacterial infection selected from the group consisting of respiratory tract infections, otitis media, meningitis, skin and soft tissue infections, pneumonia, bacteremia, endocarditis, intraabdominal infections, gastrointestinal infections, *Clostridium difficile* infections, urinary tract infections, sexually transmitted infections, foreign body infections, osteomyelitis, Lyme disease, topical infections, opthalmological infections, tuberculosis and tropical diseases.

15. Use of a~~A~~ compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 13, which is for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a bacterial infection mediated by *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria or *Acinetobacter baumannii* bacteria.