CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method for disrupting a biofilm at a site, wherein said method comprises administering to the biofilm a composition comprising one or more biological amphiphilic molecules (BAM) and, optionally, one or more biocidal substances.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises one or more biocidal substances selected from penicillins, tetracyclines, cephalosporins, quinolones, lincomycins, macrolides, sulfonamides, glycopeptides, aminoglycosides, and carbapenems.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein composition comprises one or more biocidal substances selected from ampicillin, doxycycline, cephalexin, ciprofloxacin, sulfacetamide, clindamycin, metronidazole, erythromycin, azithromycin, sulfamethoxazole, amoxicillin, oxytetracycline, tetracycline, streptomycin, dapsone, methicillin, penicillin, vancomycin, bacitracin, daptomycin, bactrim, and levofloxacin.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises one or more biocidal substance selected from essential oils, botanicals and plant extracts with anti-bacterial effects.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more BAM are microbial biosurfactants and/or saponins.

6. The method of claim 5, comprising administering at least one biosurfactant selected from

glycolipids, selected from rhamnolipids (RLP), sophorolipids (SLP), trehalose lipids (TL), cellobiose lipids, and mannosylerythritol lipids (MEL),

lipopeptides selected from surfactin, iturin, athrofactin, fengycin and lichenysin,

cardiolipins, and

fatty acid ester compounds.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the site is in or on a subject's body.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the site is the subject's oral cavity, nasal cavity, respiratory tract, digestive tract, urogenital tract, eyes, sinuses, skin, and/or a surgical site and/or an implant.

9. The method of claim 7, used to treat sepsis.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the biofilm is caused by an antibiotic-resistant strain of a microorganism.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the microorganism is MRSA or *Helicobacter pylori*.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the site is an inert surface.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the insert surface is a catheter, implant, surgical tool, floor, counter, sink, toilet, drain, boat, pool deck, shopping cart, seat, pipe, tube, door handle, vent, mouthpiece, or sport equipment.