WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of a bispecific antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating nosocomial infection in a susceptible human subject, wherein the bispecific antibody specifically binds *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Psl and PcrV, wherein about 500 to about 3000 mg of the bispecific antibody is to be administered to the subject, and the subject is to be monitored for symptoms for 21 days from the day of administration; wherein at 21 days post-administration the subject remains symptom-free or displays less severe symptoms relative to a cohort of susceptible human subjects administered a placebo;

wherein the bispecific antibody comprises a binding domain which specifically binds to *P. aeruginosa* Psl comprising a set of complementarity determining regions (CDRs): HCDR1-Psl, HCDR2-Psl, HCDR3-Psl, LCDR1-Psl, LCDR2-Psl, and LCDR3-Psl, wherein HCDR1-Psl has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10, HCDR2-Psl has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11, HCDR3-Psl has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, LCDR1-Psl has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, LCDR2-Psl has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14, and LCDR3-Psl has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15; and a binding domain which specifically binds to *P. aeruginosa* PcrV comprising a set of CDRs: HCDR1-PcrV, HCDR2-PcrV, HCDR3-PcrV, LCDR1-PcrV, LCDR2-PcrV, and LCDR3-PcrV, wherein HCDR1-PcrV has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, HCDR2-PcrV has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3, HCDR3-PcrV has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, LCDR1-PcrV has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6, LCDR2-PcrV has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, and LCDR3-PcrV has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the nosocomial infection is pneumonia, bacteremia, bone infection, joint infection, skin infection, burn infection, wound infection, or any combination thereof.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the nosocomial infection is pneumonia.

4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the pneumonia is caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

5. The use of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein about 1500 mg or about 3000 mg of the bispecific antibody is to be administered.

6. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein CH1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein L1 and L2 are the same or different, and independently comprise (a) [GGGGS]n, wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 (SEQ ID NO: 23), (b) [GGGG]n, wherein n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 (SEQ ID NO: 24), or a combination of (a) and (b).

8. The use of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein H1 comprises the amino acid sequence EPKSC (SEQ ID NO: 17).

9. The use of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein H2 comprises the amino acid sequence DKTHTCPPCP (SEQ ID NO: 18).

10. The use of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein CH2-CH3 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein CH2-CH3 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 20.

12. The use of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the heavy chain comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21, and the light chain comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 22.

13. The use of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the about 500 to about 3000 mg of the bispecific antibody is to be administered as a single intravenous infusion.

14. The use of any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein at the time of the administration the subject is colonized with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in the respiratory tract.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the subject does not have pneumonia symptoms at the time of administration.

16. The use of claim 14 or claim 15, wherein the subject is colonized with *P. aeruginosa* in the lower respiratory tract.

17. The use of any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein the subject's respiratory tract is colonized with *P. aeruginosa* one, two, three, or four days prior to administration of the bispecific antibody.

18. The use of claim 17, wherein colonization is measured by detection of *P. aeruginosa* in a tracheal aspirate within 36 hours prior to administration of the bispecific antibody.

19. The use of one of claims 14 to 18, wherein the subject's respiratory tract is additionally colonized by Staphylococcus aureus at the time of administration of the bispecific antibody.

20. The use of any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein the subject is about to be hospitalized, is currently hospitalized, was recently hospitalized, is on a mechanical ventilator, or a combination thereof.

21. The use of claim 20, wherein the subject is hospitalized in an intensive care unit (ICU).

22. The use of claim 20 or claim 21, wherein the subject is intubated.

23. The use of claim 20 or claim 21, wherein the subject is mechanically ventilated through an endotracheal or nasotracheal tube.

24. The use of any one of claims 20 to 23, wherein the administration is capable of reducing the risk of pneumonia while on mechanical ventilation.

25. The use of any one of claims 20 to 24, wherein the administration is capable of reducing the risk of pneumonia after mechanical ventilation is no longer required.

26. The use of any one of claims 1 to 23, wherein 1500 mg of the bispecific antibody is to be administered.

27. The use of any one of claims 1 to 23, wherein 3000 mg of the bispecific antibody is to be administered.

28. The use of any one of claims 1 to 27 wherein the subject has not received antibiotics active against the *P. aeruginosa* strain with which the subject is colonized prior to administration of the bispecific antibody.

29. The use of any one of claims 1 to 28, wherein an antibiotic is to be administered to the subject.

30. The use of claim 29, wherein the *P. aeruginosa* strain with which the subject is colonized is sensitive to the antibiotic.

31. The use of claim 29, wherein the *P. aeruginosa* strain with which the subject is colonized is resistant or partially resistant to the antibiotic.

32. The use of any one of claims 29 to 31, wherein the antibiotic is to be administered prior to administration of the bispecific antibody, concurrently with administration of the bispecific antibody, following administration of the bispecific antibody, or any combination thereof.

33. The use of any one of claims 1 to 32, wherein the subject maintains a serum concentration of the bispecific antibody of at least about 1 μg/ml through day 21 following administration of the bispecific antibody.

34. The use of claim 33, wherein the subject maintains a serum concentration of the bispecific antibody of at least 5.3 μg/ml through day 21 following administration of the bispecific antibody.

35. The use of claim 33, wherein the subject maintains a serum concentration of the bispecific antibody of at least 1.7 μg/mL through about 7 days, about 21 days, or about 28 days following administration of the bispecific antibody.