

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A rifabutin formulation produced from a rifabutin powder in the presence of an acid, water, and a solvent suitable to promote dissolution of the rifabutin.
2. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the ratio of rifabutin to solvent w/v is about 1:2.
3. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of: PEG, propylene glycol, NMP, ethanol, DMA, transcitol HP, and dimethyl isosorbide (DMI).
4. The formulation of claim 3, wherein the solvent is DMI or transcitol HP.
5. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the solvent to water ratio v/v is from about 1:1 to about 1:2.
6. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of: hydrochloric, methanesulfonic, phosphoric, L-tartaric, D-glucuronic, L-malic, D-gluconic, L-lactic, acetic and L-aspartic.
7. The formulation of claim 6, wherein the acid is acetic acid or D-glucuronic acid.
8. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the rifabutin to acid molar ratio is about 1:1.
9. The formulation of claim 1, wherein the formulation is diluted in order to produce a composition suitable for a desired route of administration.
10. A method of preparing a formulation of rifabutin, the method comprising:
preparing a solution comprising a solvent, water and an acid; and
adding said solution to rifabutin powder, thereby causing the rifabutin to dissolve in the solution.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the solvent is selected from DMI and tanscutol HP.
12. The method of claim 10, wherein the acid is selected from acetic acid and D-glucuronic acid.
13. A method of preparing a formulation of rifabutin, the method comprising:
preparing a solution comprising water and an acid; and
adding said solution to a rifabutin solution in a solvent, thereby producing an aqueous rifabutin formulation.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the solvent is selected from DMI and tanscutol HP.
15. The method of claim 13, wherein the acid is selected from acetic acid or D-glucuronic acid.
16. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a subject, the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of rifabutin in an injectable formulation or by inhalation.