What is Claimed:

1. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a patient in need thereof comprising providing a dosage form comprising about 200 mg to about 800 mg of ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof and adding about 20 ml of sterile water to the dosage form to form a constituted solution that has a pH of about 4.8 to about 6.5 and administering the constituted solution to the patient over a period of about one hour.

2. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a patient in need thereof comprising providing a dosage form comprising about 400 mg of ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof and administering to the patient a constituted solution comprising the dosage form over a period of about one hour wherein the patient has a creatinine clearance from about 10 to about 50 ml/min.

3. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a patient in need thereof comprising providing a dosage form comprising about 600 mg of ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof and administering to the patient a constituted solution comprising the dosage form over a period of about one hour wherein the dosage form provides an in vivo plasma profile for ceftaroline comprising a Cmax of about 15 to about 30 μg/ml and an AUC of about 45 to about 75 μg h /ml.

4. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a patient in need thereof comprising providing a dosage form comprising about 600 mg of ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof and administering to the patient a constituted solution comprising the dosage form over a period of about one hour and repeating the administration every 12 hours over a period of about 5 to about 14 days.

5. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a patient in need thereof comprising providing a dosage form comprising about 400 mg of ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof and administering to the patient a constituted solution comprising the dosage form over a period of about one hour wherein the patient has a creatinine clearance from about 10 to about 50 ml/min and wherein the administration is repeated every 12 hours over a period of about 5 to about 14 days.

6. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a dosage form comprising ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof wherein the dosage form

comprises about 200 mg to about 800 mg ceftaroline or prodrug thereof and informing the patient that the dosage form is contraindicated in patients with known serious hypersensitivity or in patients who have demonstrated anaphylactic reactions to beta-lactams.

7. The method of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from the group consisting of complicated skin and skin structure infection and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

8. The method of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the ceftaroline or prodrug thereof is ceftaroline fosamil.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the bacterial infection is a complicated skin and skin structure infection.

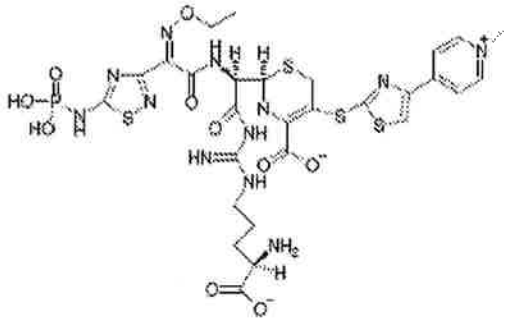
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the complicated skin and skin structure infection is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus*, *Streptococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus constellatus*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Klebsiella oxytoca* and *Morganella morganii*.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the bacterial infection is community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the community-acquired bacterial pneumonia is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Escherichia coli*.

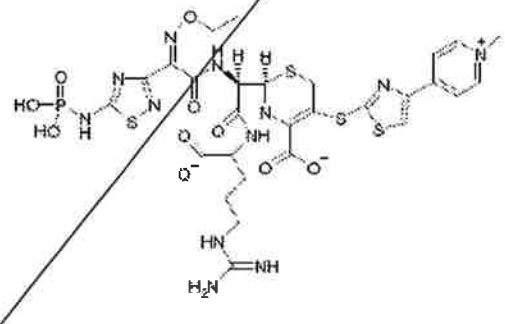
13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof for treatment of a bacterial infection wherein the composition comprises from about 200 mg to about 800 mg of the ceftaroline or prodrug thereof, and less than about 2% of an L-arginine adduct.

14. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the L-arginine adduct is a compound of formula I:



(I)

15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13, wherein the L-arginine adduct is a compound of formula II:



(II)

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof for treatment of a bacterial infection wherein the composition comprises from about 200 mg to about 800 mg of the ceftaroline or prodrug thereof, and wherein the composition provides a mean AUC for ceftaroline in patients with a creatinine clearance from about 50 to about 80 ml/min of about 1.2 times greater than mean AUC for ceftaroline in patients with a creatinine clearance of greater than about 80 ml/min.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising ceftaroline or a prodrug thereof for treatment of a bacterial infection wherein the composition comprises from about 200 mg to about 800 mg of the ceftaroline or prodrug thereof, and wherein the composition provides a mean AUC of ceftaroline in patients with a creatinine clearance from about 30 to about 50 ml/min of about 1.5 times greater than mean AUC for ceftaroline in patients with a creatinine clearance of greater than about 80 ml/min.

18. The composition of any one of claims 13-17, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from the group consisting of complicated skin and skin structure infection and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

19. The composition of any one of claims 13-17, wherein the ceftaroline or prodrug thereof is ceftaroline fosamil.

20. The method of any one of claims 13-17, wherein the bacterial infection is a complicated skin and skin structure infection.

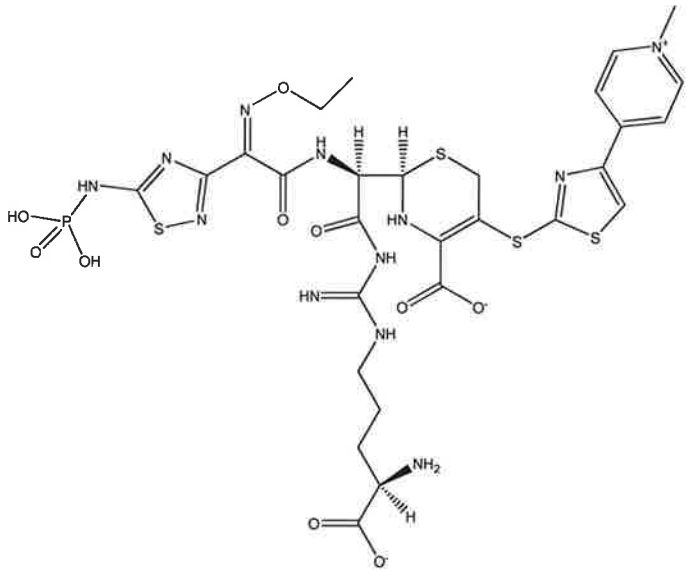
21. The method of claim 20, wherein the complicated skin and skin structure infection is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, *Streptococcus anginosus*, *Streptococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus constellatus*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Klebsiella oxytoca* and *Morganella morganii*.

22. The method of any one of claims 13-17, wherein the bacterial infection is community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the community-acquired bacterial pneumonia is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Escherichia coli*.

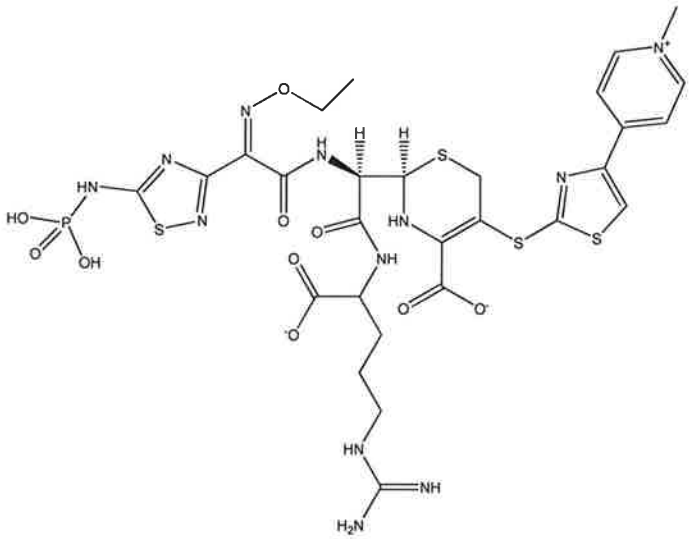
What is Claimed:

1. Use of a ceftaroline fosamil in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a bacterial infection, the medicament comprising ceftaroline fosamil in an amount of from about 200 mg to about 800 mg, and less than about 2% of the L-arginine adduct represented by formula (I) or (II):



(I)

or



(II).

2. The use of the composition of claim 1, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from the group consisting of complicated skin and skin structure infection and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

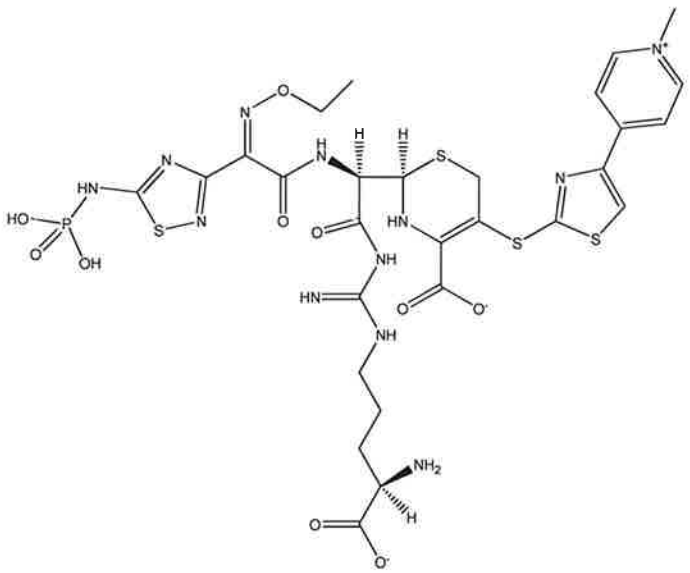
3. The use of the composition of claim 2, wherein the bacterial infection is a complicated skin and skin structure infection.

4. The use of the composition of claim 3, wherein the complicated skin and skin structure infection is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus anginosus, Streptococcus intermedius, Streptococcus constellatus, Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca and Morganella morganii.

5. The use of the composition of claim 2, wherein the bacterial infection is community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

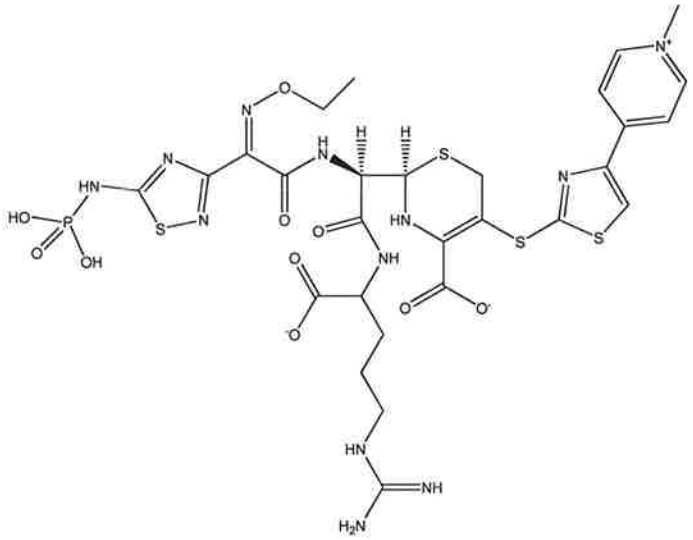
6. The use of the composition of claim 5, wherein the community-acquired bacterial pneumonia is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of Streptococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus aureus, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Klebsiella pneumoniae and Escherichia coli.

7. Use of a composition comprising ceftaroline fosamil in an amount of from about 200 mg to about 800 mg, and less than about 2% of the L-arginine adduct represented by formula (I) or (II) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a bacterial infection:



(I)

or



(II).

8. The use of claim 7, wherein the bacterial infection is selected from the group consisting of complicated skin and skin structure infection and community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein the bacterial infection is a complicated skin and skin structure infection.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the complicated skin and skin structure infection is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, Streptococcus anginosus, Streptococcus intermedius, Streptococcus constellatus, Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca and Morganella morganii.

11. The use of claim 7, wherein the bacterial infection in community-acquired bacterial pneumonia.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the community-acquired bacterial pneumonia is due to a microorganism selected from the group consisting of Streptococcus pneumoniae, Staphylococcus aureus, Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus parainfluenzae, Klebsiella pneumoniae and Escherichia coli.