CLAIMS:

1. A composition comprising a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic.
2. The composition of clam 1, wherein the biofilm degrading protease is a cysteine protease.
3. The composition of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the biofilm degrading protease is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: bromelain, papain, ficain, actinidain, zingibain, fastuosain and ananain.
4. The composition of any one of clams 1 to 3, wherein the disulphide bond breaking agent is acetylcysteine.
5. The composition of any one of clams 1 to 4, wherein the antibiotic is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: an aminoglycoside, a cephalosporin antibiotic and a penicillin antibiotic.
6. The composition of any one of clams 1 to 5, further comprising an additional biofilm degrading agent.
7. The composition of clam 6, wherein the biofilm degrading agent degrades one or both of the DNA or PNAG components of biofilm.
8. The composition of claim 6 or claim 7, wherein the biofilm degrading agent is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: DNase, calcium gluconate, dispersin B and subtilin.
9. The composition of any one of clams 1 to 8, wherein the composition is adapted for injection into a patient.
10. The composition of any one of clams 1 to 8, wherein the composition is adapted for inhalation by a patient.
11. A method for debriding biofilm on an implant in a patient's body, the method comprising contacting the biofilm with a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein the biofilm degrading protease and disulphide bond breaking agent are administered simultaneously or sequentially.
13. The method of claim 11 or claim 12, wherein contacting the biofilm with the combination of the biofilm degrading protease and disulphide bond breaking agent comprises injecting the combination proximal to the implant.

14. The method of any one of claims 11 to 13, further comprising aspirating a resultant fluid from proximal to the implant.

15. The method of any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein the implant is a prosthetic, a surgical mesh, an orthopaedic device, a vascular prosthesis, a heart valve, an endotracheal tube, a central line, a urinary tract catheter or an intravenous catheter.

16. The method of any one of claims 11 to 15, wherein the biofilm degrading protease is a cysteine protease.

17. The method of any one of claims 11 to 16, wherein the biofilm degrading protease is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: bromelain, papain, ficain, actinidain, zingibain, fastuosain and ananain.

18. The method of any one of claims 11 to 17, wherein the disulphide bond breaking agent is acetylcysteine.

19. The method of any one of claims 11 to 18, further comprising contacting the biofilm with an antibiotic.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the antibiotic is administered simultaneously with or sequentially to the biofilm degrading protease and/or disulphide bond breaking agent.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein the antibiotic is administered after the biofilm has been debrided.

22. The method of any one of claims 11 to 21, further comprising contacting the biofilm with an additional biofilm degrading agent.

23. A method for treating a bacterial infection involving biofilm in a patient, the method comprising administering to the patient a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the combination is administered to the patient by injection or by inhalation.

25. The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the bacterial infection involving biofilm is a secondary bacterial infection as a result of cystic fibrosis, COPD, severe asthma or other respiratory disease.

26. A method for treating a bacterial infection on an implant in a patient's body, the method comprising contacting the implant with a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic.

27. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for debriding biofilm.

28. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for debriding biofilm on an implant in a patient's body.

29. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic for treating a bacterial infection.

30. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic for treating a bacterial infection on an implant in a patient's body.

31. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for the preparation of a medicament for debriding biofilm.

32. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for the preparation of a medicament for debriding biofilm on an implant in a patient's body.

33. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic for the preparation of a medicament for treating a bacterial infection.

34. The use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic for the preparation of a medicament for treating a bacterial infection on an implant in a patient's body.

35. A composition comprising a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for use in debriding biofilm.

36. A composition comprising a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for use in debriding biofilm on an implant in a patient's body.

37. A composition comprising a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic for use in the treatment of a bacterial infection.

38. A composition comprising a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic for use in the treatment of a bacterial infection on an implant in a patient's body.

CLAIMS

1. A composition comprising a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic.

2. A composition according to Clam 1, in which the biofilm degrading protease is a cysteine protease.

3. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the biofilm degrading protease is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: bromelain, papain, ficain, actinidain, zingibain, fastuosain and ananain.

4. A composition according to Clam 1, 2 or 3, in which the disulphide bond breaking agent is acetylcysteine.

5. A composition according to any preceding claim, in which the antibiotic is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: an aminoglycoside, a cephalosporin antibiotic and a penicillin antibiotic.

6. A composition according to any preceding claim, further comprising an additional biofilm degrading agent.

7. A composition according to Clam 6, in which the biofilm degrading agent degrades one or both of the DNA or PNAG components of biofilm.

8. A composition according to Claim 6 or 7, in which the biofilm degrading agent is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: DNase, calcium gluconate, dispersin B and subtilin.

9. A composition according to any preceding claim, in which the composition is adapted for injection into a patient.

10. A composition according to any preceding of Clams 1 to 8, in which the composition is adapted for inhalation by a patient.

11. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent in the preparation of a medicament for debriding biofilm on an implant in a patient's body.

12. Use according to Claim 11, in which the biofilm degrading protease and disulphide bond breaking agent are to be administered simultaneously or sequentially.

13. Use according to Claim 11 or 12, in which the combination is to be injected proximal to the implant.

14. Use according to Claim 11, 12 or 13, in which a resultant fluid is to be aspirated from proximal to the implant.

15. Use according to any of Claims 11 to 14, in which the implant is a prosthetic, a surgical mesh, an orthopaedic device, a vascular prosthesis, a heart valve, an endotracheal tube, a central line, a urinary tract catheter or an intravenous catheter.

16. Use according to any of Claims 11 to 15, in which the biofilm degrading protease is a cysteine protease.

17. Use according to any of Claims 11 to 16, in which the biofilm degrading protease is selected from one or more of the group consisting of: bromelain, papain, ficain, actinidain, zingibain, fastuosain and ananain.

18. Use according to any of Claims 11 to 17, in which the disulphide bond breaking agent is acetylcysteine.

19. Use according to any of Claims 11 to 18, in which the biofilm is to be further contacted with an antibiotic.

20. Use according to Claim 19, in which the antibiotic is to be administered simultaneously with or sequentially to the biofilm degrading protease and/or disulphide bond breaking agent.

21. Use according to Claim 19, in which the antibiotic is to be administered after the biofilm has been debrided.

22. Use according to any of Claims 11 to 21, in which the biofilm is to be further contacted with an additional biofilm degrading agent.

23. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a bacterial infection involving biofilm in a patient, in which the combination is to be administered to the patient.

24. Use according to Claim 23, in which the combination is to be administered to the patient by injection or by inhalation.

25. Use according to Claim 23 or 24, in which the bacterial infection involving biofilm is a secondary bacterial infection as a result of cystic fibrosis, COPD, severe asthma or other respiratory disease.

26. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a bacterial infection on an implant in a patient's body, in which the implant is to be contacted with the combination.

27. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for debriding biofilm *in vitro* or *ex vivo*.

28. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for the preparation of a medicament for debriding biofilm.

29. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease and a disulphide bond breaking agent for the preparation of a medicament for debriding biofilm on an implant in a patient's body.

30. Use of a combination of a biofilm degrading protease, a disulphide bond breaking agent and an antibiotic in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a bacterial infection.