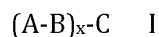
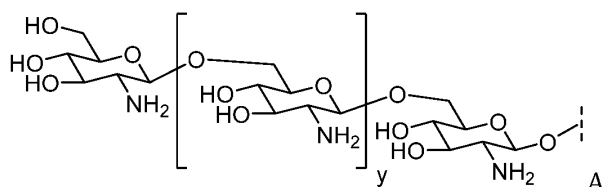


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of providing continuous protection against microbial infection, which method comprises administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody F-598 and a vaccine of formula I:



wherein A comprises 3 to 12 β -(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-glucosamine (carbohydrate ligand) groups or mixtures thereof wherein said oligosaccharide portion of the vaccine is represented by formula A:



B is a linker ;

where A is as defined above and C is tetanus toxoid;

x is an integer from about 30 to about 39; and

y is an integer from 1 to 10.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered concurrently with F-598.

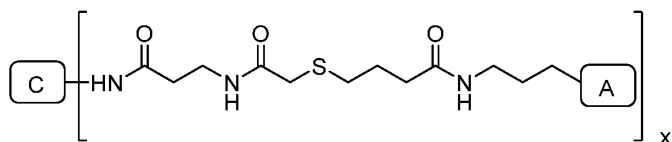
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered within about 6 hours of administering F-598.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered within about 4 hours of administering F-598.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered within about 2 hours of administering F-598.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein F-598 is co-administered during an entire treatment period.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the linker is represented by the formula:

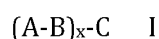


where A and C are not included within the linker.

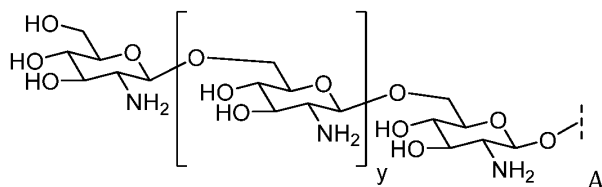
8. The method of claim 1, wherein F-598 is co-administered up until a point where sufficient antibody titer is produced by the vaccine of formula I to effectively treat the patient.

9. A method for providing effective immunity to a subject from microbes comprising oligosaccharide β -(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-glucosamine groups in their cell wall which method comprises administering the vaccine of claim 7 to said subject.

10. A method of inhibiting biofilm formation comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody F-598 and a vaccine of formula I:



wherein A comprises 3 to 12 β -(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)-glucosamine (carbohydrate ligand) groups or mixtures thereof wherein said oligosaccharide portion of the vaccine is represented by formula A:



B is a linker ;

where A is as defined above and C is tetatus toxoid;

x is an integer from about 30 to about 39; and

y is an integer from 1 to 10.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered concurrently with F-598.

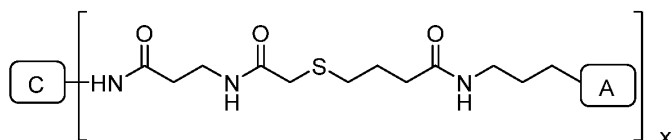
12. The method of claim 10, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered within about 6 hours of administering F-598.

13. The method of claim 10, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered within about 4 hours of administering F-598.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the vaccine of formula I is administered within about 2 hours of administering F-598.

15. The method of claim 10, wherein F-598 is co-administered during an entire treatment period.

16. The method of claim 10, wherein the linker is represented by the formula:



where A and C are not included within the linker.

17. The method of claim 10, wherein F-598 is co-administered up until a point where sufficient antibody titer is produced by the vaccine of formula I to effectively treat the patient.

18. A method for providing effective protection against biofilm formed by microbes comprising oligosaccharide β -(1→6)-glucosamine groups in their cell wall which method comprises administering the vaccine of claim 16 to said subject.