The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has continuously worked with the Department of Health and Human Services, other federal government partners and industry to ensure there’s adequate infant formula available to consumers following the agency’s warning to consumers in February 2022 not to use certain powdered infant formula products from Abbott Nutrition’s Sturgis, Michigan production facility. The issues identified at the facility led Abbott Nutrition to temporarily close it, resulting in gaps in supply of formula products nationwide. The FDA stepped up to help address the disruption in the supply chain in multiple ways, including:

- Working closely with manufacturers and federal partners to support significant increases in the volume of available infant formula through normal production channels.
- Exercising flexibility regarding the import of certain infant formula products from other countries that will result in millions of cans of infant formula being available on U.S. store shelves since June 2022. As of September 2022, the FDA has used regulatory flexibilities for the import or planned import of safe and nutritious infant formula from other countries, which the companies estimate to be 403 million 8 oz. bottles (18.9 million cans).
- Importing infant formula that meets U.S. health and safety standards into the U.S. To date this HHS-led effort, known as Operation Fly Formula, has successfully imported more than 6 million pounds of infant formula, the equivalent of over 90 million 8 oz. bottles, which includes almost 1 million pounds of specialty infant formula, the equivalent of almost 10 million 8 oz. bottles.
- Sharing tips with consumers on how to safely prepare and use infant formula, including imported formulas.
- Warning consumers not to purchase counterfeit or make homemade formula products due to safety concerns.
- Convening regular calls with parent groups, medical societies, trade associations and infant formula manufacturers to identify solutions to supply chain shortages.