

Resources for Providers During the Formula Shortage – 5/14/22

Please note that this resource sheet is not intended to serve as primary guidance or recommendations, but to aggregate references and resources providers may find useful during the ongoing formula shortage. Changes in the situation and guidance may occur so it is recommended users check for the latest information available from trusted resources.

- **Healthychildren.org**
 - [“With the baby formula shortage, what should I do if I can’t find any?”](#)
 - [“What should I know about the infant formula recall?”](#)
 - [“Is homemade baby formula safe?”](#)
 - [Relactation: Starting Over with Breastfeeding](#)
- **FDA**
 - [FDA Investigation of Cronobacter Infections: Powdered Infant Formula \(2022\)](#)
 - [Infant Formula: Safety Do’s and Don’ts](#)
 - [Questions & Answers for Consumers Concerning Infant Formula](#)
- [HHS Fact Sheet: Helping Families Find Formula During the Infant Formula Shortage](#)
- **USDA**
 - [USDA Grants Additional WIC Flexibilities Amid Abbott Recall of Certain Powdered Infant Formula](#)
 - “The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) has granted WIC agencies across the country waivers of certain WIC regulations so that they can take immediate action to ensure that WIC participants can exchange their recalled baby formula and use WIC benefits to purchase products that have not been recalled.” – HRSA MCHB grantee newsletter
- [How to Make an Urgent Product Request for Abbott Metabolic Formulas & Similac 60/40 as a Provider](#)
 - Physicians can download the form at the above link and fax to **1-877-293-9145**
 - “Providers can contact Abbott: Healthcare providers who provide care for children in critical need of a particular specialty formula should contact Abbott directly to request the product by calling **1-800-881-0876**.” – HRSA MCHB grantee newsletter
- [Human Milk Banking Association of North America](#)
 - [Find a Milk Bank](#)
- While the AAP does not recommend, endorse or promote informal breast milk sharing, the [Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine’s 2017 Statement on Informal Breast Milk Sharing for the Term Healthy Infant](#) may assist healthcare providers in having an informed discussion with caregivers on this topic. In this guidance, the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine (a worldwide organization of breastfeeding medicine specialists) provides detailed guidance so healthcare providers can educate their patients about informal breast milk sharing. [Table 1. Guidelines for Medical Screening of Potential Milk Donors](#) and [Table 2. Guidelines for Home Pasteurization of Donated Breast Milk Using the Flash Heating Method](#) provide detailed recommendations from

ABM. It is assumed that there may be some provider concern around documentation and liability around this topic in the US, though there is currently not readily available resources or recommendations that discuss or advise on how to address or mitigate this concern explicitly.

- In 2016, the Perinatal Services BC (a Canadian group) published a [Practice Resource for Health Care Providers on Informal \(Peer-to-Peer\) Milk Sharing: The Use of Unpasteurized Donor Human Milk](#) that discusses these considerations as well as ethical considerations. They provide a sample handout for parents with information on the topic as well as a Sample Acknowledgement of Risk Form. This was written for Canadian practitioners and has not been vetted for use, applicability, or coverage in the United States.
- La Leche League also has an informational site on [Milk Donation and Sharing](#) considerations. They note that it is not the responsibility of LLL Leaders or LLLI to license, recommend, or assess milk banks or networks, but to share information with mothers.
- A presentation from Dr. Diana D. Bienvenu, FAAP, a Chapter Breastfeeding Coordinator, on [Infant Feeding in Emergencies and Natural Disasters](#) which discusses relactation as well as emergency preparedness around breastfeeding.