

# Breastfeeding Support During an Infant Formula Recall

For information about the [infant formula recall](#) visit the Michigan WIC [webpage](#).

**Breastfeeding is a safe infant feeding option.** Breastfeeding helps protect infants from foodborne illness and infections. *Cronobacter* and *Salmonella* illnesses have been linked to formula use, and breastfeeding is a safer alternative to consider. Families may have concerns about formula safety and want to maintain or increase their milk supply.

Reach out to a [Michigan WIC](#) breastfeeding peer counselor or WIC breastfeeding specialist for breastfeeding information and support.

Maintaining and increasing human milk supply is important, particularly when infant formula availability may be limited:

- If you are combining breastfeeding and infant formula feeding, breastfeed more often to increase milk supply and reduce the need for infant formula. The more milk that is removed, the more milk will be produced. See the [USDA WIC Breastfeeding website](#) for more information.
- If you were thinking about weaning from breastfeeding, consider waiting to avoid introducing or increasing formula use.
- It is possible to bring back a milk supply after you stopped breastfeeding, or to start producing milk even if baby wasn't initially breastfed. A lactation consultant can help.

Human milk is one of the best things for babies. To learn more, visit [USDA WIC Breastfeeding website](#).

Donor milk/Milk sharing

- The FDA suggests that a decision to give donor human milk to your infant should be made in consultation with baby's health care provider and that only screened donor human milk should be used.
- If you have an oversupply of human milk, consider donating extra milk to [Bronson's Mother's Milk Bank](#).