# A SNAPSHOT

# Drug Shortages in 2023

A drug shortage is when the demand or projected demand for a drug within the United States exceeds the supply of the drug. Because drug shortages can pose a significant public health threat that can delay, and in some cases even deny, critically needed care for patients, addressing drug shortages remains a top priority for FDA. While FDA cannot directly affect many of the business decisions related to the drug supply chain, the agency is fully engaged in using all the tools we have to help keep drugs available for patients.

## 2023 AT A GLANCE

224

Shortages

Prevented

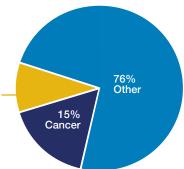
33

New Shortages

# 94 Ongoing

shortages from previous years 9% Attention-deficit/ hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

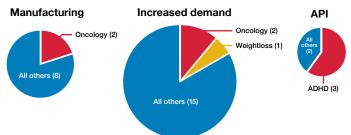
#### 2023 NEW SHORTAGES BY TYPE OF PRODUCT



Sterile injectables continue to be the most common product in shortage. 61% of shortages in 2023 involved sterile injectables.

2023 saw demand increases outpace manufacturing issues and active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) availability as the underlying reason for the shortage

#### 2023 SHORTAGES BY REASON



### SHORTAGES ARE A GLOBAL ISSUE

Drug manufacturing in more than one facility, and more than one geographic region, can provide agility that reduces the risk of drug shortages and helps with resolution of shortages when they occur. It is important to have alternative facilities available to manufacture the drug, or its API, to improve overall supply chain resiliency.

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

- FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research has **17 staff** responsible for coordinating the Agency's activities related to prevention and mitigation of drug shortages
- In 2023, about 82% of API manufacturers were located outside the US.
- **54%** of the 8,420 FDA-registered human drug manufacturing facilities are located domestically

MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS FOR DRUGS IN SHORTAGE IN 2023 FINAL DOSAGE FORM API

