



U.S. Food and Drug Administration v. Alliance for Hippocratic Medicine

Summary of the Case

On March 26, the Supreme Court is set to hear a case challenging the FDA's reckless actions removing the safety [standards](#) that the FDA originally felt were necessary to bring the abortion drugs to market in 2000. Although the case is related to abortion, the question before the Court is whether the FDA broke the law and its own rules when it removed virtually every safety standard, ignoring women's need for in-person doctor visits and ongoing care when taking dangerous abortion drugs. Doctors, who have been witnessing the harm to women and girls, are asking the Court to hold the FDA accountable for failing its duty to protect public health and safety.

Topline Messaging:

Women should have the ongoing care of a doctor when taking high-risk drugs. The FDA betrayed women and girls when it removed its own safety standards to push dangerous abortion drugs.

- When the FDA first approved abortion drugs, it required doctors to provide ongoing care to women using the drugs, including an initial in-person visit to screen for important conditions, and a follow-up visit to check for life-threatening complications like bleeding and infection. The FDA's decision to remove this important care puts the health of women and girls at risk.
- The FDA's own label for these abortion drugs says that roughly one in 25 women who take the drugs will end up in the emergency room.
- Physicians are now witnessing the harm the FDA has caused through their reckless actions, as they now must serve women and girls facing severe health complications because of the FDA's illegal actions.
- Don't just take our word for it, to learn more visit AbortionDrugFacts.com.

The FDA changed safety standards to allow for mail-order abortion drugs for political reasons, jeopardizing the health and safety of women and girls.

- In 2021, the FDA permanently eliminated the in-person dispensing requirement, allowing mail-order abortion drugs without any in-person exam.
- Through telehealth appointments it is impossible to screen for complications, such as ectopic pregnancy, which affects one in 50 women.
- A majority of women who had abortions, over 60%, reported pressure to abort including from boyfriends, family or more, according to [data](#) from the Lozier Institute.
- Without in-person medical exams, doctors can't screen pregnant women or girls for coercion and abuse.
- Telehealth exams can't account for abusers who may be just out of view of the computer screen.
- There's only one side financially profiting off a young woman's coerced choice and that's abortion activists enabled by Biden's FDA.
- Mail-order abortion drugs are not empowering – women describe feeling isolated, silenced and regretful.

The FDA changed the safety standards for abortion drugs to allow mail-order abortion drugs by relying on studies that used in-person medical visits.

- The FDA approved mail-order abortion drugs based on studies that used physical exams, ultrasounds, and labs to screen for known risks — all forms of care that are not possible over the Internet.
- At 63%, [a majority of Americans oppose](#) mail-order abortion drugs.
- The FDA has made a young woman or teenage girl the administrator of her own abortion and her home the abortion center. By eight weeks' gestation the body of an unborn baby – her baby – delivered into a toilet would be visible and recognizably human.
- Biden's FDA and abortion activists seek to turn every home into a dangerous abortion center, leaving women and girls to deal with serious complications and emotional trauma themselves.

