June 4, 2020

Sarah Hudgins
Director of Public Policy
Amazon.com, Inc.
601 New Jersey Ave NW #900
Washington, DC 20001

Dear Ms. Hudgins:

We hope this letter finds you well. Given the number of fraudulent claims proliferating in the marketplace by companies hoping to profit from public fear of the global coronavirus pandemic, the staff of the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI) has been actively monitoring products and claims.

We applaud the efforts of Amazon, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to remove supplements claiming to prevent, diagnose, or treat the respiratory disease caused by the novel coronavirus. In response to these efforts, many supplements with fraudulent coronavirus or COVID-19 claims have been removed from the market.

It is clear that certain retailers continue to prey on coronavirus fears by illegally marketing their supplements as “antiviral” products. Regardless of whether a dietary supplement’s marketing is intended to or actually does capitalize on the current pandemic, any claim that a supplement has antiviral properties is considered an impermissible disease claim by the FDA, and appropriate enforcement actions should be taken against such claims. Addressing such antiviral claims is thus the necessary next step to remove products with misleading marketing during this pandemic.

This letter provides Amazon with findings regarding 46 dietary supplements listed on your online store with antiviral claims. We urge Amazon to remove these and similar products, which are being marketed as unapproved and/or misbranded drugs under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA). CSPI also strongly recommends that Amazon create a system that better identifies and removes future misbranded and unsafe supplements.

We are sending a similar letter to the FTC and the FDA, urging the agencies to pursue legal actions against the offending retailers of supplements, as they have done before, and partner with you to prevent similar sales in the future. Amazon has already shown a commitment to curbing fraudulent coronavirus claims by collaborating with Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center (IPR Center) criminal investigators to combat fraud and other illegal activity surrounding COVID-19. We strongly recommend that your company work with FDA and FTC to monitor, identify, and remove future retailers who attempt to sell antiviral supplements through your online stores.
Our market scan of products on Amazon in a search of the site using specified search terms on May 29, 2020, found at least 46 dietary supplements with antiviral claims in their labeling and marketing (see Appendix). The products found in our market scan make a large range of antiviral claims, such as “effective against an enormous array of disease causing virus[es],” “virus protection,” and “fend off certain viruses.” These statements constitute disease claims, which make the dietary supplements unapproved drugs.

According to the FDA’s guidance and final rule on structure and function claims, any claim that a supplement has antiviral properties is a disease claim. Dietary supplements marketed to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent a disease—such as diseases caused by a viral infection—are considered new drugs and may only be legally sold if they are FDA-approved as drugs. Although manufacturers are allowed to make structure and function claims (as long as they have adequate substantiation), such as “boosts immunity,” companies cannot make claims that a supplement supports the prevention or treatment of a specific disease, such as “boosts immunity against viruses.”

Specifically, the FDA’s final rule and guidance on structure and function claims describes certain statements (such as “antiviral” and “supports the body's antiviral capabilities”) as clear examples that identify “a class of products that is intended to diagnose, mitigate, treat, cure, or prevent a disease” and/or a product that “has a role in the body's response to a disease or to a vector of disease.” Therefore, supplements that make claims to prevent or treat viral infections are disease claims. In particular, the agency indicated as long ago as 2002 that “[c]ertain product class names are so strongly associated with treating and preventing diseases that claiming membership in the product class constitutes a disease claim,” and went on to name “antivirals” specifically as such a product class.

Amazon should make delisting supplements with antiviral claims a priority because these claims are an illegal attempt to profit from the global outbreak of respiratory disease caused by the novel coronavirus. Although Amazon has claimed to have already removed more than 6.5 million products with inaccurate coronavirus claims, many supplement retailers use “antiviral” marketing to further prey upon the public anxiety fostered by the coronavirus pandemic. We also note that some supplements do continue to appear as results in Amazon searches for “Coronavirus Supplements” or “COVID Supplements,” even though their marketing and labeling do not explicitly mention coronavirus or COVID-19.

Consumers who fall victim to this marketing are purchasing products without evidence of effectiveness to prevent the spread of viruses. They may rely on these claims to forgo clinically proven prevention and antiviral measures or to delay a trip to access needed medical care at a hospital or clinic. We urge Amazon to protect these vulnerable populations, remove listings and retailers that make unsafe supplement claims, and ultimately help curb the spread of coronavirus and future pandemics.

Below are a few examples of the explicit and implied antiviral and disease claims we identified on Amazon.

- **Immune Support Capsules (Biotica)**
  - “Immune Support capsules help your immune system fight viruses and bacteria in sinus, throat and respiratory tract.”

- **Phytobiotic Capsules**
  - “[P]romote normal immunity against bacterial and viral infections.”
In addition to explicit antiviral claims, many manufacturers use supplement names, such as Viracid, Virus Shield, Anti-V Formula, and Bronchial Virus Care, that illegally imply disease claims. The FDA has said specifically that the “name of the product” is relevant to whether the labeling is making a disease claim.

Because these supplements are not compliant with federal law, we respectfully urge Amazon to immediately stop sales of these antiviral supplements in accordance with Amazon’s policies, develop a system to identify and remove future misbranded supplements, and work with FDA and FTC in future efforts to remove fraudulent antiviral products. As always, we welcome any questions you may have regarding our urgent and mutual interest in eliminating false and deceptive advertisements for dietary supplements.

Sincerely,

Peter Lurie, MPH, MD
President and Executive Director
Center for Science in the Public Interest

Laura MacCleery
Policy Director
Center for Science in the Public Interest

Jensen N. Jose
Regulatory Counsel
Center for Science in the Public Interest
well as accompanying material that is used by a manufacturer to promote and market a specific product. Noting that consumers' expectations may exceed the FDA’s regulatory framework.

On April 23, 2020, CSPI staff searched Amazon for “virus supplement,” “antiviral supplement,” and “influenza supplement” and selected the first 50 dietary supplements found with antiviral claims. A review of the findings—available for download at https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/small-entity-compliance-guide-structure/function-claims—showed that one supplement had removed its antiviral statements from its listing that one supplement had removed its antiviral statements from its listing that one supplement had removed its antiviral statements from its listing that one supplement had removed its antiviral statements from its listing due to constraints on time and resources, our market scan was limited to the 46 supplements listed in the Appendix; however, CSPI believes there are significantly more dietary supplements with antiviral claims listed on Amazon.

Agency guidance provides that: “A claim that a dietary supplement fights disease or enhances disease-fighting functions of the body is a disease claim. Under this criterion, context and specificity are important. Claims such as ‘supports the body’s ability to resist infection’ and ‘supports the body’s antiviral capabilities’ are disease claims because the context of the claim is limited to the disease prevention and treatment capabilities. However, a claim that a product ‘supports the immune system’ is not specific enough to imply prevention of disease because the immune system has both structure/function and disease fighting roles. A general claim of this type doesn’t specifically focus the intended use of the product on the disease aspect of the system’s function (emphasis added).” FDA. Small Entity Compliance Guide on Structure/Function Claims. January 9, 2002.

Visitors to Amazon looking to purchase a dietary supplement should treat the marketing claims with caution. The FTC has warned companies making unsupported claims that their products can treat or prevent coronavirus.

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Notes


2 Id.

3 On April 23, 2020, CSPI staff searched Amazon for “virus supplement,” “antiviral supplement,” and “influenza supplement” and selected the first 50 dietary supplements found with antiviral claims. A review of the findings conducted on May 29, 2020, found that one supplement had removed its antiviral statements from its listing and three others were no longer listed. Due to constraints on time and resources, our market scan was limited to the 46 supplements listed in the Appendix; however, CSPI believes there are significantly more dietary supplements with antiviral claims listed on Amazon.


9 FDA. Questions and Answers on Dietary Supplements. July 22, 2019. https://www.fda.gov/food/information-consumers-using-dietary-supplements/questions-and-answers-dietary-supplements. Accessed May 26, 2020. (Noting that a product sold as a dietary supplement and promoted on its labeling—which includes the label as well as accompanying material that is used by a manufacturer to promote and market a specific product—as a treatment, prevention or cure for a specific disease or condition would be considered an unapproved and illegal drug.)
Amazon welcomes HSI’s partnership in holding counterfeiters and bad actors accountable, and we look forward to building on our long standing relationship to protect customers and ensure a trusted shopping experience,’ said Dharmesh Mehta, Amazon vice president, customer trust and partner support.”).

There is no FDA-approved treatment for COVID-19. The only authorized product is remdesivir, for which there is some randomized, controlled data, but even that is only available through a special procedure called an Emergency Use Authorization.


ICE. HSI partners with Pfizer, 3M, Citi, Alibaba, Amazon, Merck to protect consumers against COVID-19-related fraud. May 5, 2020. https://www.ice.gov/news/releases/hsi-partners-pfizer-3m-citi-alibaba-amazon-merck-protect-consumers-against-covid-19. Accessed May 6, 2020 (“Since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, Amazon has proactively stopped more than 6.5 million products with inaccurate claims, removed over 1 million offers for suspected price gouging, suspended more than 10,000 selling accounts for suspected price gouging and referred the most egregious offenders to federal and state law enforcement across the country. Amazon welcomes HSI’s partnership in holding counterfeiters and bad actors accountable, and we look forward to building on our long-standing relationship to protect customers and ensure a trusted shopping experience,” said Dharmesh Mehta, Amazon vice president, customer trust and partner support.”).


31 21 C.F.R 101.93(g)(2)(iv)(A).