

Xylazine and Opioid Use FACT SHEET

What is Xylazine?

Sedative used in veterinary medicine and not approved for human use

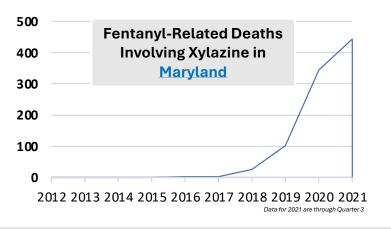
Individuals are known to inject, snort and smoke xylazine

Sometimes called "tranq" or "zombie drug" Not an opioid but is commonly added to street fentanyl Results in a longer-lasting high when mixed with fentanyl

Prevalence

In 2022, xylazine was present in 11% of overdose deaths in the United States.

Most <u>common</u> in Philadelphia (25.8% of deaths), *Maryland* (19.3%) and Connecticut (10.2%).



Known Harms

Results in a sedated state that remains even after naloxone administration

Associated with skin injuries
that rapidly progress into
wounds if untreated

Chronic use can cause unique withdrawal symptoms, including anxiety and agitation

How Can Providers Help?

Education: Providers and **patients** need to be made aware of xylazine and its risks. Visit the **Centers for Disease Control** and the **Maryland Department of Health** for additional resources.

Wound Care: Early detection and intervention of skin injuries is key to mitigating the formation of large ulcers or wounds from xylazine. Free wound care supplies and services can be accessed through **syringe service programs** across Maryland. In-depth guidance on xylazine-associated wounds can be found **here**.

Harm Reduction Services: Resources for **drug testing, wound care and care coordination** are available via the Maryland Department of Health

<u>Overdose Response:</u> Use naloxone with any suspected drug overdose. It is crucial to remember that **response may require additional supportive care** (e.g., rescue breathing, glucose management).