

Xylazine Fact Sheet:

What you need to know

tranq * tranq dope * zombie drug * horse tranquilizer

What is xylazine:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Xylazine is a veterinary medication used to put animals to sleep• It is not approved for human use, but can be mixed with other substances to enhance their effects• It may be present in someone's supply without their knowledge
What are symptoms of exposure:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slow or no breathing• Extreme drowsiness/sedation• Low blood pressure and heart rate• Skin wounds• Dry mouth
Why is xylazine dangerous:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is linked to overdose deaths• It can cause blackouts and increase time needed to fully revive someone in an emergency• It can cause serious skin wounds
What xylazine wounds look like:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can occur whether using by injection or other routes• May present anywhere on the body, even away from injection sites• Can look like:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• blisters• small holes in the skin• bruises, scabs, or dark pieces of skin• large, open wounds (extending into fat and muscle below skin)
When to seek medical care:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seek medical care if experiencing any of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fever or chills• skin that is red, swollen, extremely painful or warm to the touch• drainage from a wound (green/yellow/white material coming out)• areas of skin falling off• numbness of the skin• open areas so deep that you can see bone



Wound Care Tips

DO

- Clean your hands before touching the wound
- Gently wash wound and surrounding skin with water or saline, and use soap if you have it
- Apply antibiotic ointment or petroleum jelly - cover with clean bandage and apply absorbent padding or gauze if the wound is draining a lot

DO NOT

- Do not scratch or pop wounds
- Do not use harsh cleaners such as bleach, hydrogen peroxide, or alcohol
- Do not delay seeking medical care for wounds that are not healing or getting worse

HARM REDUCTION TIPS

Practice safer substance use:

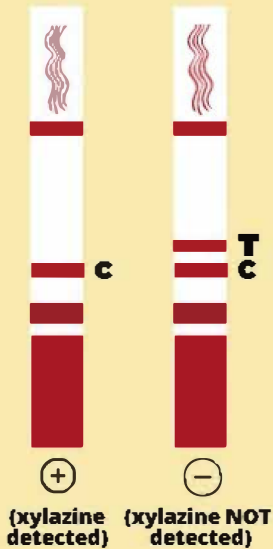
- Never use alone -- stagger use with others or have someone check on you to ensure safety after use
- Start low and go slow--Use a smaller amount of substance to reduce risk of overdose
- If injecting, use sterile equipment. Clean skin before use and rotate sites
- Allow skin time to heal to reduce risk of blood clots

Actions to take if someone is overdosing:

- Check to see if the person is breathing
- Call 911
- Administer naloxone, repeating every 2-3 minutes if no response
- Roll the person on their side between doses
- Give rescue breaths or CPR if trained/able



Test your supply:



1. Prepare a sample

- For powder and pills--crush into the finest powder possible
 - Mix powder thoroughly and add 5ml of clean water to 10mg of sample (that's enough powder to cover Lincoln's face on a penny) **OR** add clean water to your empty baggie and swirl
- For IV substances--prepare your shot as normal
 - Add clean water to your spoon or cooker being sure it's enough to fill it

2. Test your sample

- Open the test strip and place the wavy end into the water
- Hold for 15 seconds
- Remove from water and lace on flat surface for 2-3 minutes

3. Read your results

- Review images to the left, and the packaging for your strip
- Most manufacturers use 1 line for a positive result (xylazine detected), 2 lines for negative (xylazine not detected)
- This may vary so ALWAYS check your packaging

Resources:

- Never Use Alone Hotline: 877-696-1996
- Suicide & Crisis Lifeline - call: 988
- Crisis Text Line 24/7 - text: NATIVE to 741741

Support:

- Just Think Twice - text: 55753 or call: 855-378-4373
- The Youth Line: Teens Helping Teens - text: YLNATIVE to 839863 or call: 800-852-8336

Recovery Resources:

- Alcohol & Drug Helpline 800-923-4357

