



Xylazine is a drug intended for use in animals as a sedative. **It is not safe for humans** and can cause serious skin infections and other life-threatening reactions, like slowing or stopping breathing.

Xylazine:

- is usually found in combination with illegal fentanyl (an opioid).
- is linked to overdose deaths.
- can lead to long periods of blackout, increasing risk of assault and injury.
- can increase the time needed to fully revive someone who has overdosed.
- can cause serious skin wounds that can lead to amputation if not treated promptly.

XYLAZINE WOUNDS

Wounds can appear whether you inject or not.

They can happen anywhere on the body, not just at an injection site.

Wounds can look like:

- Blisters
- Small purple bruises or scabs
- "Pinpoint" holes in the skin
- Large open sores
- Dark or black pieces of dead skin

Stage 2 Stage 2 Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3

Seek intervention by stage 2 if wound continues to grow.

SEEK MEDICAL CARE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IF YOU HAVE A WOUND AND:

- □ Fever or chills
- □ Severe pain at wound site
- Skin that is red, hard, and hot to touch
- Thick, smelly yellow or green discharge coming out of wound

- Pieces of skin falling off
- Bone is showing
- New numbness (lack of feeling) or tingling on skin
- Inability to move the body part where wound is located

TIPS

Treating wounds early is key! The body can heal if given the right support.

- Keep wounds clean, moist (but not wet) and covered.
- Do not use products such as alcohol or peroxide because they can dry out the wounds.
- Wash the wounds daily with plain soap and warm water, pat dry with clean cloth, and cover lightly with petroleum jelly before bandaging.

- Clean and change bandages daily whenever possible.
- Do not wrap bandages too tight or too thick; just enough to stay securely in place and protect the wounds.
- Xylazine wounds often heal slowly; you can draw a circle around each wound with permanent marker to track whether it is shrinking or growing.

SELF-CARE STEPS

- Clean hands with soap and water before touching wounds or wear sterile gloves.
- 2. Gently wash wounds with soap and water, or with saline (water and salt).
- **3.** Put ointment on a bandage, then place on wound.
- 4. Wrap with more dry bandages. Make sure bandage is lightly wrapped, not pressing into skin.
- Cover bandage with self-adhesive wrap (sticky on one side) or with long sleeves/pants if you do not have this type of wrap.
 - Clean wound and change bandage every 2-3 days.

6.

GET SUPPORT

For support with substance use, talk to a health care provider or call

1-800-662-HELP (4357).

RESOURCES

Never Use Alone hotline: 877-696-1996 <u>Never Use Alone</u>

Xylazine (ca.gov)

What You Should Know About Xylazine
<u>Drug Overdose | CDC Injury Center</u>

Xylazine Factsheet PDF (ca.gov)

SAMHSA's National Helpline | SAMHSA

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