

### 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"

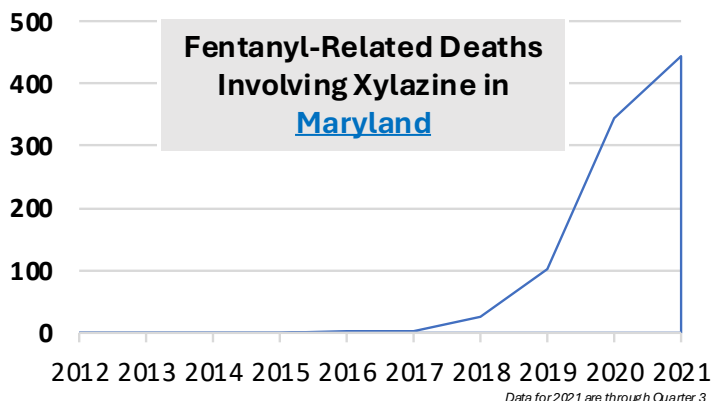
**Not an opioid** but is **commonly** added to street fentanyl

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 **common** 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

**Overdose Response:** 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).

For additional in-depth guidance, please refer to the Maryland Department of Health's informational resources about xylazine use statewide: <https://stopoverdose.maryland.gov/xylazine/>.