Welcome To

Xylazine: What We Know About the Latest Substance Trend

NPN Conference – Birmingham, AL

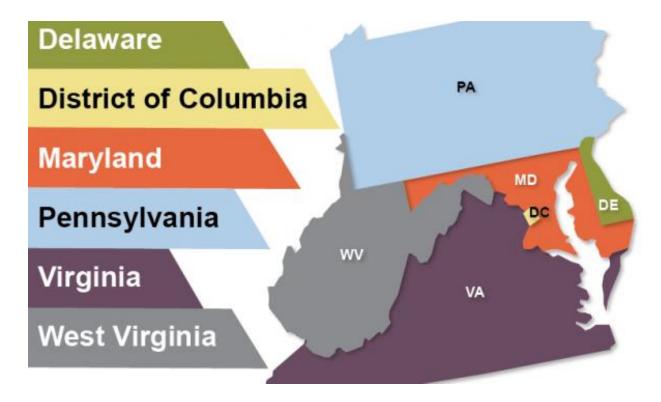
August 17, 2023

8:30am-10am



Central East Region

SAMHSA REGION 3





The use of affirming language inspires hope. LANGUAGE MATTERS. Words have power. PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.



ethnicity spirituality orientation normalize experiences expression Ethnic stories terror race share injustices standard create care Matter shootings change education Racial[®] TUra space seem normal powerful NASW self Black gender affected Lives hate Diversity advocacy sexual religious competency



PTTC Mission

To Strengthen the Capacity of the Workforce

To Deliver Evidence-Based Prevention Strategies

Facilitate Opportunities for Preventionists to Pursue New Collaboration Opportunities, which include Developing Prevention Partnerships and Alliances



Services Available



Other Resources in SAMHSA Region 3







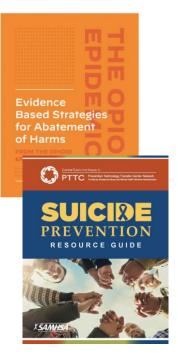


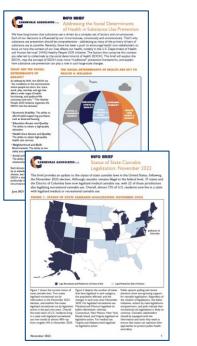
MHTTC Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network

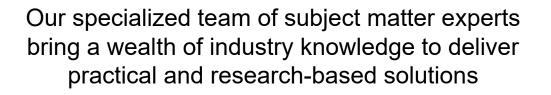
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



Carnevale Associates









Contact Information

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Carnevale Associates (CALLC) is an internationally recognized woman-owned small business providing strategic consulting services for more than 20 years.

Services Include:

- Research & Evaluation
- Training & Technical Assistance (TTA)
- Performance Measurement & Management
- Policy Formulation
- Strategic Planning



Presenters



Josh Esrick Speaker



Emily Patton Speaker



Deborah Nixon-Hughes Speaker



Learning Objectives

- Discuss the available data on xylazine use and consequences in the United States
- Describe the impacts of xylazine use
- Explain harm reduction strategies related to xylazine use
- Recommend strategies for developing a culturally responsive and relevant public health approach to xylazine use



What is Xylazine

FDA Non-Classified, veterinary anesthesia drug for Animals

- Non-Opioid Sedative
- Muscle Relaxant
- Analgesic

Not A Controlled Substance

Sold in Vials Or Preloaded Syringes



Other Names for Xylazine

Rompun (brand name)

AnaSed (brand name)

Sedazine (brand name)

Tranq (street name)

Tranq Dope (street name)

Zombie Drug (street name)

Sleep-Cut



Who is Xylazine For?

- Has been used for many years in veterinary care
- Short-term sedation, anesthesia, and analgesia
- Generally used for larger animals such as horses, cattle, as well as other mammals like dogs, cats etc.







Why Do People Use Xylazine?

- Oftentimes, consumers do that know that xylazine is in the product
- Used as adulterant by substance producers
- Produces effects similar to that of opioids
- Added to opioids to extend/amplify effects
- High lasts longer, especially when combined with fentanyl

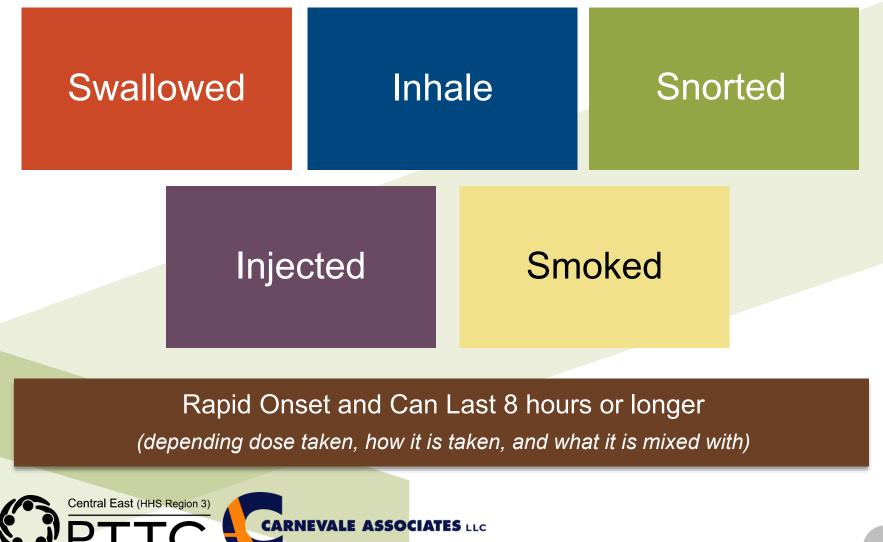


Xylazine Forms





Route of Administration



Effects On Humans

- Deep sedation and heavy nod within 20/30 minutes
- Slowing down of the central nervous system
- Slow breathing
- Low blood pressure
- Slow heart rate
- Severe painful skin ulcers & abscesses
- Slowed wound healing

- Frequent, persistent, or worsening skin infections
- Eye problems like small pupils
- Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
- High blood sugar (hyperglycemia)
- Drowsiness
- Amnesia



Graphic Warning

The next slide contains pictures of the type of wounds to look for with working with populations who frequently use Xylazine.





+ 1 Day

+ 5 Days

+ 4 Weeks



Audience Question



What do you know about the prevalence of xylazine in your community?



Scope and History of Xylazine Use





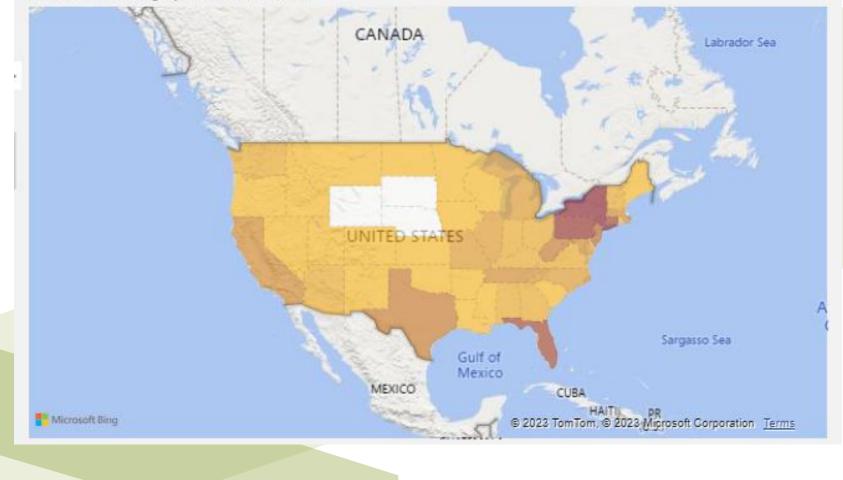
History of Xylazine Use

- Use by humans originally seen in rural Puerto Rico (2001)
- Spread to mainland US cities with large Puerto Rican populations, especially Philadelphia and in Connecticut (2006)
- Relatively isolated for years, but has begun rapidly spreading across the US (2019)
- Also spreading across Canada and been found in parts of South America Chile



DEA Xylazine Seizures, 2022

Exhibits Containing Xylazine for CY 2022





Scope of Consequences

- Over 3,468 fatal overdoses in 2021
 - 34% of all fatal overdoses in Philadelphia
- 40% of people in a 2011 study developed necrotizing wounds
 - Rate may be higher now
- No data, but...
 - Use disorder
 - Used in the commission of crimes
 - Use has led to amputations



Xylazine Overdoses, 2021

0.35

0.64

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	Other Substances Involved		%	
	Fentanyl		99.1	
	Cocaine		35.1	
	Methamphetamine	5	18.8	
Race/Ethnicity			Deaths 100,0	
Black, non-Hispanic			1.82	2
White, non-Hispanic			1.21	_

Multiracial, non-

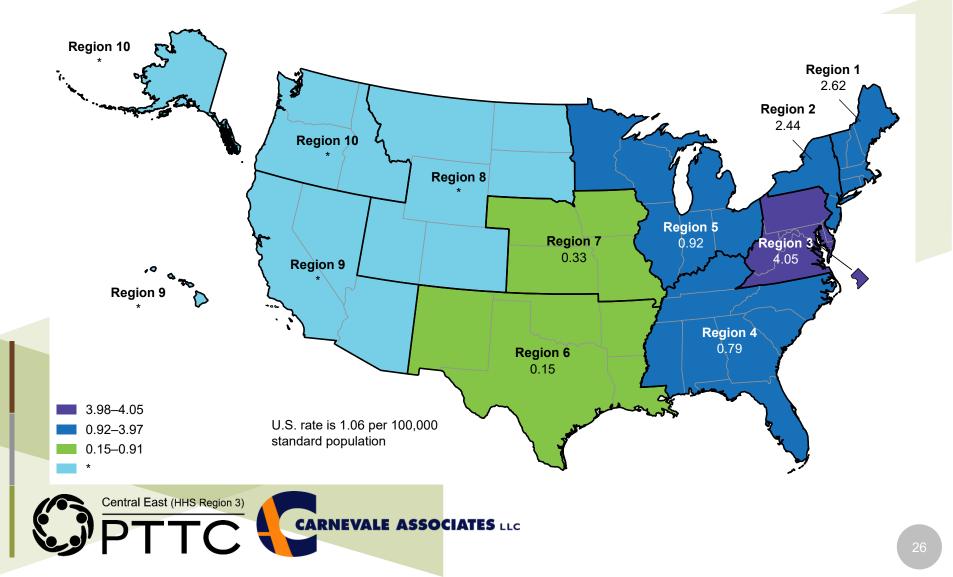
Hispanic

Hispanic

Central East (HHS Region 3)

Age Range	Deaths Per 100,000
0-24	0.16
25-34	1.89
35-44	2.24
45-54	1.68
55-64	1.48
65+	0.28

Xylazine Overdoses, 2021















Prevention and Treatment Face Challenges

- Lack of data
- No EBPs
- Access barriers to treatment/detox
- Misinformation about xylazine
- Lack of awareness

But there are some harm reduction strategies we know of!



Harm Reduction Strategies

- Administering naloxone in case of overdose
- Importance of rescue breathing
- Xylazine test strips
- Lab testing
- Wound care best practices



Other Harm Reduction That May Show Promise

- Fentanyl test strips
- Safe injection sites (rare, but do exist)
- Safe supply programs (Canada only, so far)



What Else Can Prevention Do?





Other Potential Strategies for Prevention

- Continue focusing on core prevention strategies, but beyond that you can:
 - Raise awareness about Xylazine
 - Draw from lessons-learned about fentanyl messaging campaigns
 - Pilot new programs/adapt existing programs an publish results
 - Continue to build cultural humility and culturally responsive practices





Audience Question

2

What are some steps that you're taking to address xylazine use?

Or that you will take if xylazine becomes an issue in your community?



Follow Principles of Cultural Competence

"The integration and transformation of knowledge about individuals and groups of people into specific standards, policies, practices, and attitudes used in appropriate cultural settings to increase the quality of services; thereby producing better outcomes" - CDC



Engage in Cultural Humility

- Cultural Humility focuses on differences
 and acceptance of those differences
 - It also means that we reflect on our own culture, our own values, our own limitations
- Cultural Humility uses the tools of Cultural Competence, but we use those tools to be open to others' values and beliefs and experiences and use them to collaborate in solving our communities'

challenges



Key Attributes of Cultural Humility

- Openness
- Self-Reflection/Awareness
- Lifelong Learning
- Institutional Accountability
- Empathy and Compassion
- To Be "Other-Oriented"
- Acknowledging Power Imbalances and Balancing Power Imbalances



Practicing Cultural Humility

- Ask questions in a humble, safe manner
- Seek self-awareness
- Suspend judgement
- Express kindness and compassion
- Support a safe and welcoming environment
- Start where the patient is at



Importance of Cultural Humility to Xylazine Prevention





Importance of Cultural Humility

- Xylazine is (relatively) new, for most of the US
- But it doesn't represent a new issue, it's a continuation/expansion of the opioid epidemic
- Opioid misuse has been an issue since the mid-1990s and was declared a public health emergency in 2017
- Prevention has many accomplishments, but its clear we need to do more



Overdose Disparities Within the Opioid Epidemic, Region 3

Age Range

15 - 24

Race/Ethnicity	Per 100,000 People
African American	51.3
White	33.8
Hispanic/Latino Origin	21.2
Multiracial	9.3
Asian American	2.9

25 -34	60.9	
35 -44	69.5	
45 - 54	57.6	
55 -64	47.4	
65 -74	15.7	
75 - 84	1.9	

16.3

Per 100K People

Gender	Per 100K People
Male	49.8
Female	19.8



Cultural Humility Can Unlock New Approaches

Reflection · Respect · Regard Relevance · Resiliency

- Everyone who misuses opioids or xylazine is a person
- Need to learn more about what factors led to misuse
- And what prevention strategies could be most effective



What Might This Look Like?

- Can't generalize, that's the point. But likely in many cases to involve:
 - More focus on addressing discrimination and its impacts
 - More tailoring of population-specific services
 - More trauma-informed services





Audience Question

How are you using the principles of cultural humility to better address the opioid epidemic and/or xylazine use?



Central East PTTC & ATTC Product on Xylazine

Understanding **Xylazine**: An Emerging Concern



Xylazine ("trang") is a non-opioid sedative and tranguilizer, often found in powder or liquid form. In the United States, it is only approved as medicine for veterinary use.1 However, human consumption of xylazine-often injected in combination with opioids-is a growing trend across much of the country.² Xylazine can amplify the effects of opioids and cause an opioid high to last longer, which makes it desirable to producers, distributors, and consumers.³ Xylazine presents many dangers, including increased risk of overdose, and SAMHSA has issued an alert to raise awareness of its growing use.

KEY CONCERNS

Overdose Risk

Xylazine can cause respiratory depression. It presents a risk of overdose when used alone and further increases the risk of overdose when used in combination with opioids.4

Heart & Blood Pressure Problems Xylazine is associated with hypertension, hypotension, tachycardia, bradycardia, and dysrhythmia. Other documented effects include hypothermia and hyperglycemia.5

Skin & Tissue Damage

Xylazine can cause severe skin ulcers and necrotic tissue damage at injection sites and elsewhere on the body. One study found that almost 40% of people who inject xylazine experience skin and tissue problems

Treatment Challenges

There are no medications approved to treat xylazine withdrawal.7 But replacement therapy with adrenergic agonist medications has shown some effectiveness at treating withdrawal symptoms.8

Harm Reduction Barriers

Xylazine tests exist but widespread accessibility remains limited, making detection within substances difficult 9 And no overdose reversal medication exists Administering naloxone is recommended-as opioids are often involved.10

Research & Surveillance Difficulties Xylazine is not a federally controlled substance. However, it is not approved or intended for use in humans.¹¹ Since it is unregulated, comprehensive data on xylazine use do not exist and available data are likely to be undercounts.12



Central East (HHS Region 3)



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WHAT PREVENTION & TREATMENT PROFESSIONALS CAN DO

AWARENESS

Raise awareness about xylazine use and its risks among public health stakeholders and communities

OVERDOSE Pursue a comprehensive overdose response strategy, including: RESPONSE

- · Provide access to and training on naloxone · Communicate that naloxone will address the opioid component of a multi substance overdose20
- Teach rescue breathing techniques and the importance of rescue breathing21
- Promote contacting emergency medical services22

HARM



Share wound care information and harm reduction strategies, including:23

- · Wounds start small and can appear anywhere, not only at injection sites
- Keep wounds moist with petroleum ielly or similar products · Wrap wounds in burn dressings or similar materials
- Do not use alcohol, peroxide, or bleach to clean wounds
- Seek medical attention for wounds.

Drugs.

14 Ibid

15 Ibid

2

NOTES

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Addiction Medicine DOI: 10 1097/ADM 00000000001132



Conclusion

- Xylazine use is a growing issue across the United States
- Prevalence is likely still relatively low, outside of certain localities
- Important for prevention and public health to prepare and act before trends worsen
- Cultural humility and other best practices learned throughout the course of the opioid epidemic can help





Let's Hear From You!



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