

Regardless of your test result, it's always best to exercise caution.

Be aware of your surroundings.

Xylazine can cause a person to suddenly lose consciousness and stay sedated for hours. When using, try to be in a place where you feel secure and in a seated position that provides circulation to your arms and legs.

Never use alone.

We are safer together. Try to never use alone. If you are alone, have someone you trust check on you.

Have a plan.

If you're using with a group, have people stagger their use so that someone is always alert and ready to respond with naloxone.

Start low and go slow.

Start with a small dose and go slow to avoid passing out.

Reduce injection-related risks.

Using another administration route (not injecting) may reduce the risk of xylazine wounds. If you do inject, practice safer injecting:

- Use sterile injection equipment. Don't share needles.
- Keep skin clean and rotate injection sites.
- Allow skin veins time to heal before another use. Avoid injecting into or around a wound (even if the vein is easier to find).

WHAT TO DO IF SOMEONE IS OVERDOSING

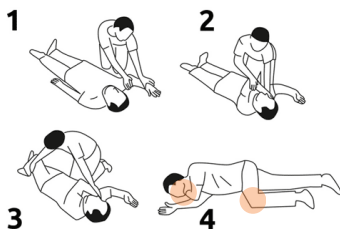
- 1) **Call 911.**
- 2) **Check airway.** Make sure there's nothing in the person's mouth.
- 3) **Provide rescue breaths.** Give 2 breaths (1 second each).
- 4) **Administer naloxone.** Continue rescue breathing (1 breath every 5 secs for 2 mins). If no improvement, give another dose of naloxone.
 - Xylazine is often mixed with opioids like fentanyl. Naloxone should be given in any suspected overdose to reverse potential opioid effects.
- 5) **Support and monitor.** If the person starts breathing, carefully move them into the recovery position. Wait for help to arrive. Monitor for changes in respiratory rate.

IMPORTANT: With xylazine-involved overdoses, it's possible for a person to start breathing but stay sedated or appear to be "sleeping."

- It is not recommended to give additional naloxone doses to wake the person up if they are breathing but sedated. Extra doses can worsen withdrawal and potentially lead to negative health effects.

THE RECOVERY POSITION

- 1) Ensure airway is clear. Place arm at side at 90° angle.
- 2) Place other arm across chest with hand on cheek.
- 3) Bring far knee up to a 90° angle. Roll person over towards you.
- 4) Ensure knee is bent to prevent rolling onto stomach and head is supported to keep airway clear.



What is Xylazine?

- Xylazine is a sedative used in veterinary medicine.
- It is NOT FDA approved for human use.
- Xylazine is not an opioid but is often mixed with opioids like fentanyl.



Symptoms of Xylazine

Xylazine can cause (but not limited to):

- Extreme sedation
- Difficulty breathing
- Low blood pressure
- Slowed heart rate
- Wounds that can become infected
- Severe withdrawal symptoms
- Dry mouth
- Less bladder control
- Slower reflexes
- Trouble swallowing
- Death

Xylazine Wounds

Xylazine is known to cause wounds that progress differently than those caused by other drugs. Xylazine wounds:

- Can develop in places other than injection sites and can occur in people who do not inject drugs.
- Often start out looking like purple blisters about the size of a quarter.
- Develop and progress quickly.
- Develop thick scabs as they heal.
- Are difficult to heal and can be associated with extremity and/or limb loss.



Xylazine Wound

WOUND CARE TIPS

Keep wounds clean, moist, and covered.

Cleaning

Clean wounds using soap and water if possible. Do not use alcohol or hydrogen peroxide, as this will dry the wound out further.

Moisture

Keep your wounds moist with hydrogel, Xeroform, or Vaseline (petroleum jelly).

Covering

Keeping your wounds covered keeps bacteria away. Place hydrogel/Xeroform bandages on wound and wrap firmly with gauze. Try to change your wraps every other day if possible.

Look for signs of healing.

Healthy, healing wounds look red, beefy and somewhat wet. This is what you want your wound to look like!



Healing Wound

Seek medical care.

If the wound is not improving or is becoming necrotic (turning black), go to the emergency room ASAP.



MN HARM REDUCTION RESOURCES

Scan code for a list of Minnesota harm reduction programs and services.

About Xylazine Test Strips

Testing Your Drugs for Xylazine

How the strips work.

Xylazine test strips can be used to test for trace amounts of xylazine in a small drug sample.

- Results are ready in 1-2 minutes.
- Xylazine test strips do not tell you how much xylazine is present, only if it was found in the sample.

About the strips.

Xylazine test strips have three basic areas:

Handling Area

The orange section is where you hold your strip. You should *only touch your strip here*.

Result Area

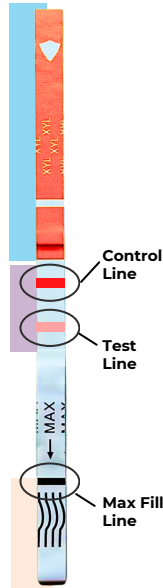
The middle section shows test results with red lines and shows no lines before testing.

- Some red lines may appear lighter than others; this has no correlation to drug concentration.

Test Area

The bottom part of the strip is marked with wavy lines. This is the part you'll dip into the sample.

- Make sure the water covers the wavy lines, but do NOT dip your strip past the black max fill line.



READING YOUR RESULTS

POSITIVE



Sample contains xylazine.

One Line (Control Line)



NEGATIVE



Sample does not contain xylazine OR does not meet the threshold for a positive result.

Two Lines

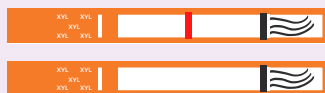


*One line may appear faint, or much lighter than the other. This should still be considered a negative test. If possible, confirm the result with another strip.

INVALID

Test is invalid and should be repeated with a new strip.

No Lines or Test Line Only (No Control Line)



Step 1: Prepare Sample



IMPORTANT

Test will only work with clean water.

POWDERS + PILLS

Crush into a fine powder.

Crush any pills, powders, or crystals into the finest powder possible.

Choose a testing method.

Test Everything You Intend to Consume (Safest Method)

- Pour powder into a clean cup or cooker.
- Add 1/2 cup (or 100 ml) of water per gram of drug sample.

Test a Representative Sample (Next Best Option)

- Mix the powder thoroughly to evenly distribute contents.
- Take a 10 mg sample and add 5ml of water. See measuring tips.

Test Bag Residue (Least Reliable Method)

- Add water to your empty baggie. Make sure there's enough water to cover the wavy lines at the bottom of the strip.
- Mix if necessary.

MEASURING TIPS

10 mg:

- 10 mg micro scoops can be purchased online
- Enough powder to cover Lincoln's face on a penny



5 ml:

- 5 cc in a clean syringe
- 1 teaspoon
- 1 standard size (20oz) plastic soda bottle cap



IV DRUGS

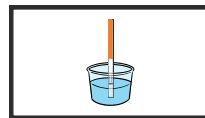
Prepare your shot as normal.

After preparing your shot, set the needle aside in a safe place.

Add clean water to your empty spoon or cooker.

Add water to the residue in your spoon or cooker; enough to fill it. Stir or swirl if necessary.

Step 2: Test Your Sample



Insert the wavy end of the strip into the water and hold for 15 seconds.

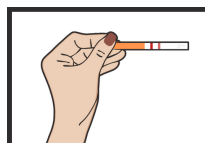
Make sure the water reaches the max line, but does not pass it.



Remove the strip from the water and place on a flat surface. Wait 2-3 minutes for results.

If no lines appear after 5 minutes, the test is invalid and should be repeated with a new strip.

Step 3: Read Your Results



Check for red lines on your test strip.

Compare your results to the chart on the left.

No test can be guaranteed 100% accurate, and no drug is 100% safe. Proceed with caution and practice safer use, even if your result is negative.